The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 39, VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.
VOL. XIX.—WHOLE No. 5044.

NEW-ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 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.

ADVERTISING—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each language, on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for each language.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

OFFICIAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a contract has been entered into between the undersigned and Messrs. MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors of the BEE Newspaper for the publication, during the ensuing calendar year (1846) of all the advertisements required by the act of March 16th, 1843, for the price of *ONE DOLLAR* for every hundred words for each publication and in each language.

WM. DEBUYS, State Treasurer.
ROB'T C. NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State.
New Orleans. 27th Dec. 1845.

ED. CLAGUE, No 36 Old Levee—*Importer of Havana Produce, Tobacco, Sugar, Coffee, &c.* f20

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 81 Canal. n10

WM MURE, BRITISH CONSUL, 10 Musson's Buildings, cor Royal and Canal sts. f4

TATOUT BROTHERS—*Importers of Fancy Goods, French, English and German*, corner Chartres and Toulouse streets. f3

F. T. BOURNOS, SURGEON DENTIST, corner of St. Louis and Burgundy streets. Office open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 6 P. M. n11

J. F. MERCIER & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GROCERS, 45 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c, at moderate prices. n10

AD. RINCK, PORTRAIT PAINTER, respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he has removed to Bourbon st. No. 20, between Canal and Custom House sts. j12

COMMISSION HOUSE.
To Southern and Western Merchants.

THE subscribers have on hand and are constantly receiving from the best manufacturers in New England, a prime stock of BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS, which will be sold at very low prices for cash, they being the sole agents.

They are also agents for several of the best Tanneries in the country, and have constantly on hand a prime assortment of LEATHER.

N. B.—Cash advances on LEATHER and WESTERN PRODUCE of all kinds.

DOWLER & WHALL, Commission Merchants,
LEVI A. DOWLER, 21 and 22 Pearl street, Boston.
JOSEPH B. WHALL.

REFERENCES.
Messrs. Jos. Whitney & Co., Josiah M Jones, Esq., Boston.
Messrs. Spofford Tileston & Co., Shepherd Knapp, Esq., New York.
Messrs. C. M. Leupp & Co.
Messrs. Haddock, Hazeltine & Read, Philadelphia.
Messrs. Poland, Jenkins & Co., Baltimore.
Messrs. Friend, Humphrey & Co. Albany. s30

J. S. DE PALOS.
PROFESSOR OF MODERN LANGUAGES, AUTHOR OF A SCIENTIFIC PRACTICAL METHOD OF TEACHING THE FRENCH AND SPANISH LANGUAGES.

HIS instructions are invariably attended with success, and persons who have studied by any other system, and have failed to attain the necessary knowledge, become perfect in either the FRENCH, SPANISH, ENGLISH or ITALIAN Languages, by the TRUE method of J. S. de Palos.

TERMS PER MONTH.—Pupils in Classes, six lessons three times a week of one hour's duration, $5 each. One pupil do do $12, payable in advance. Gentlemen wishing to join any of his Day or Evening Classes, are requested to leave their names at his office, No. 14 EXCHANGE PLACE, where he can be found from 9 o'clock in the morning until 1 P. M. and from 3 to the evening until 8. j4

MILITARY NOTICE.

THE members of the YAGER BAND, respectfully inform the public of New Orleans that they have formed themselves into a band, to be known hereafter as the NEW ORLEANS BRASS BAND, and having provided themselves with a new and splendid uniform, are prepared at all times to furnish music for military and civic parades, ball Parties, Serenades, &c. &c.

Any orders left at Mr John Lindner's music store, 147 Chartres street, Mr B. Casey's, corner of Camp and Canal, or at Mr C. Heyl's leader, No. 257 Conti street, will meet with punctual attendance. j21

Orchestra for Balls.—Mr F. Legendre, leader of the Orchestra at the St. Louis Ball Room and Washington Battalion Armory, offers his services for Soirees, Balls, Weddings, Parties, &c. &c.

Mr. Legendre will execute the latest quadrilles and most fashionable waltzes.

His terms will be very moderate.

Apply at No. 224 Dauphine street, or at the offices of the above Ball Rooms. o30 2m

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

MADAME 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 BEAU MONDE PARISIEN, she trusts to obtain the patronage of the Orleanais as well by the excellence of her work, as the perfection 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. 13 dy

DENIS COUTEAUD, Merchant Tailor, No. 35 Old Levee street, corner Bienville, has the honor to inform his friends and the public that having secured the services of Mr. Peset, so advantageously known in the city, he will continue, as heretofore, to make every kind of clothing, which both as regards the cut and the workmanship cannot be surpassed. His prices are very moderate.

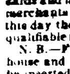
He has also the pleasure to inform his customers and friends that he will sell at very reduced prices the following articles, received by late arrivals from Europe and the North: Paletots, Overcoats, Pantaloons, Waistcoats, Scarfs, &c. &c. d9 3m

MR. JACQUES LAROSE informs Sugar Brokers, Merchants, &c., that he places at their disposal the steamboat WAVE, Captain A. Thibodaux, for the transportation of Sugar and Molasses. For arrangements apply to J. LAROSE, 71 Old Levee st. d11

Dr. E. COMMUN
SURGEON
DENTIST

DR. DUPERRON has the honor to inform the citizens of New Orleans that, having given up his office to Dr. Commun, he trusts that those persons who have heretofore honored him with their confidence, will continue to extend it to his successor, who fully merits it by his talent and capacity.

Dr. E. Commun informs the public that his office will be open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. at No. 280 Bourbon street, between Main and St. Philip. n22



DUFFAU & Co have the honor to inform the Public that they have bought from Mr Broma the stable situated No 118 Bourbon, near St Louis street, like their predecessors they will take in horses and vehicles, and will hire out saddle and cabriolet horses at very moderate prices.

Mr. Duffau will, as heretofore continue his profession of Veterinary Surgeon and Horse shoer, at No 141 Burgundy street, and undertake also to sell or buy Horses. j7—6mo

NOTICE.—The undersigned having come to the certainty that a large quantity of SNUFF, of the very *worst quality*, is daily sold or sent into the country by some coasting pedlars and other petty retailers, most unscrupulously using my name, as well as empty jars bearing my cards and labels, takes this method of informing all country merchants and consumers of this facts, in order that from this day they may not be deceived again by this most unqualifiable fraud.

N. B.—From this day, the labels bearing the name of my house and the designation of the quality of the Snuff will be inserted under the cover of the jars, and no longer pasted on the outside as heretofore.

s10—6m A. DELPIT, No. 168 St. Louis st.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.—Masters of Vessels will find a boat in readiness to tow their vessels up or down the Coast to take in cargo, or from one part of the port to another, by applying at the First Municipality Steam Ferry Wharf, opposite the Public Square.

This boat has been built expressly for towing and has sufficient power to move the largest class of ships. She will be continually kept up so as to give immediate attention to orders. Terms most liberal. o20

Agency Sun Mutual Insurance Comp'y.
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 good assets, $675,859 69. Since then the premium notes and cash received for risks taken, exceed $100,000, which added to the above, make a fund of at least $780,000.

Since the 4th of last month, the parties doing business with the Company, do not share, in any way, with 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.

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 42 per cent. of their premiums, during the past three years, in script, 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 as is paid by any other mutual office may be confidently expected from their future operations.

This 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, EDW. OGDEN, Agents.
Office No 45 Camp street. a10-1y

SHEET LEAD AND IMPROVED PATENT LEAD PIPE.—The subscriber continues to manufacture his Improved Leaden Pipe, and solicits the attention of Planters and others to the same. This pipe affords great facility for the conveyance of water from long distances, either from springs or by [illegible] streams, and meets the notice of residents on the Coast for the supply of their establishments. It can be made of any size, from one-fourth to four inches calibre, as may be desired, and affords decidedly the cheapest medium for the purpose.

Orders for the above will be filled at short notice by application to the manufacturer.

W W THOMPSON, St. Louis, Mo., or his Agents in New Orleans,
o22—1y KENNETT & DIX, 73 Poydras st.

NOTICE TO AMATEURS.—MR. RONNA, Horticulturist from Paris, arrived by ship [illegible], on 20th January, has the honor of informing Amateurs of PLANTS AND FLOWERS [illegible] ORNAMENTAL AND FRUIT TREES [illegible]

Sunday morning, Feb'y., 22, 1846.

22d February.

Perhaps no better proof need be adduced of abiding veneration in the American heart for the great and virtuous, than the universal outpouring of joyous and grateful feeling with which the Anniversary of the Birth Day of WASHINGTON is annually commemorated. Cynics may prate of the ingratitude of republics and grumblers growl over the degeneracy of the national character, but while the people, with one accord, continue steadfast in their reverence for the civic glories which impart a mild and undazzling radiance around the history of the Father of his country, little apprehension need be entertained of the realization of such gloomy phantasies.

It must be remembered that the halo which surrounds the name of WASHINGTON emanates not from the bewildering glare of military conquests. His was not the renown of a NAPOLEON or an ALEXANDER—He unsheathed not the sword through lust or dominion, or with the frantic valor of the mere soldier for whom strife and carnage are redolent of charms. He aimed not at empire won by rapine and slaughter—He drew his weapon for the holiest cause that ever merited the succor and the smile of Providence—in the long, often dubious and sanguinary struggle that succeeded, he urged not courage beyond the limits of humanity, he sought not victory for the simple glory of the triumph. As his motives were stainless so his conduct was irreproachable. His wisdom and valor carried us through the contest, and secured the liberty for the enjoyment of which that contest had been begun. This paramount duty accomplished, he clung not for an instant to the gauds and trapping of military fame, but casting them aside as beneath the appreciation of the philosopher and christian, he would have been content to pass the remainder of existence in the tranquility and peace of private life, but for the imperative call of his country, which in his old age as in his youth and manhood, he felt himself bound to obey. The Saviour of the Nation in war, he became its guardian and ruler in peace, and throughout his long, manly and eminently virtuous career, never once forfeited his title to the reverence and love of the people.

The respect paid to the memory of WASHINGTON honors the nation that bestows it, and hence we find that every country vies with our own in testimonials of the regard inspired by his character. What better evidence is needed of the majesty of truth and the potency of virtue. Men speak of NAPOLEON with varied feelings. Idolized by some, he is execrated by others. A CROMWELL, a MARLBOROUGH, a MONTMORENCY and the long array of military heroes inspire mingled sentiments of admiration for their prowess and censure for their ambition. With WASHINGTON the purity of respect, the fervor of esteem are unalloyed by any admixture with contaminating influences. He is regarded as the incarnation of wisdom and virtue—the patriot, the statesman and the warrior whose counsels and conduct were ever based upon principle the most inflexible, honesty the most immaculate, and a love of country incorporated with every fibre of his heart.

"Where shall the wearied eye repose,
When gazing on the great,
Where neither guilty glory grows,
Nor despicable state.
Yes, one, the first, the last, the best,
The Cincinnatus of the West,
Whom envy dares not hate—
Bequeaths the name of WASHINGTON
To show mankind there was but one."

Congress—Feb. 12th.

In the SENATE on the 12th, a communication was received from the Secretary of the Navy, relative to a Dry Dock at Pensacola. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The bill for the relief of the sureties of Samuel Swartwout was read a third time and passed.

After acting on one or two private bills the Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution to annul and abrogate the Convention of 1827, relative to the Oregon question. The resolutions being read; Mr. Crittenden moved the amendment which he some time since submitted to the Senate as a substitute for the resolution reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. J. M. Clayton rose and advocated the passage of the substitute in an elaborate and able speech.—He said that the Senate now had before it two distinct propositions, essentially different from each other. The one reported by the Committee on Foreign Affaires gave no discretion to the President to give or withhold the notice, as circumstances might, in his judgment render proper, but directed at once to give the notice and relieved him of all the responsibility which properly belonged to him. The other submitted by the Senator from Kentucky, gave power and discretion to the President to act, as in his judgment the state of the question might require, and met his (Mr. Clayton's) cordial approbation. The former he could not go for under any circumstances.

Mr. Clayton continued his argument by showing that the President could not possibly apprehend war, as he had given no intimation of danger, no recommendation of measures for defence. On the contrary in his message, he had recommended that the estimates for the Army and Navy be reduced, and they had been reduced accordingly. Neither had any intimation of the necessity of defensive measures been received from the War or Navy Department. Looking at these things, Mr. C. could not for a moment conceive there was any danger of war. He could not see exactly how the question was to be settled, but it was evident the President intended no war, but on the contrary, an honorable peace.

He would not discuss the question of title because it might commit the Senate in a manner which might affect its action upon a treaty, should the President make one. He would reserve the question of title, until the Senate were required to act upon it.

Mr. Clayton was in favor of the notice, and thought that by witholding it, the danger of war would be infinitely increased; but by giving in the form proposed by Mr Crittenden, we should add to the chances of peace.

He administered a severe rebuke to Mr. Allen for the bullying tone of his remarks, and for the insult he had offered to Great Britain in asserting that she *dare* not go to war for the maintenance of her just rights. The remark was calculated to arouse the pride of every Englishman. What would every American say were the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations in the British House of Commons, that America *dare not* go to war in defence of her just rights? Would it not provoke a war? After answering many passages of Mr Allen's speech relative to the naval strength of Great Britain, Mr. Clayton concluded by reiterating the opinion that war would not grow out of this question—but if it should come, not on his head but upon the heads of the President and his Cabinet alone would the responsibility rest.

The senate then went into Executive Session, and afterwards adjourned to Monday the 16th, Mr. Hannegan of Ia., having the floor.

In the HOUSE, there was little business of importance. After the reception of reports and resolutions, the Revolutionary Pension Bill was considered in committee of the whole. After much confusion, and the frequent absence of a quorum, the committee were brought to vote upon the amendments. The committee then rose, and without acting upon the bill the House adjourned.

On the 13th, the SENATE did not sit.

In the HOUSE, the entire sitting was occupied in the discussion of private bills.

Our readers are all aware that in most of the New England States, the absurd law prevails that in all elections by the peopele, one of the candidates must have an absolute majority of the whole number of votes polled, or there is no choice. The consequence is, that in all closely contested elections, a third party, comprising a mere fraction of the people, can prevent a choice. The evils of this system have been particularly manifested in Massachusetts. We learn from a statement submitted to the Legislature of that State, that since 1828, there have been no less than one hundred and five trials to effect a choice. In some instances the number of attempts has been as high as twelve. Yet with this statement before it, the Legislature has quite indefinitely postponed a bill providing that in certain cases, members of Congress shall be elected by a plurality instead of a majority of votes. This is clinging with tenacity to a system of which every day's experience demonstretes the folly and absurdity.

HOW TO PART A CHAIN CABLE.—A letter from Buenos Ayres in the Boston *Journal*, states that the people of that country endeavored to obstruct the passage of the combined squadron up the river Parana, by placing a large chain across the channel; with small vessels or lighters placed under it at proper distance apart. It was a chain-cable for a line-of-battle ships. They had made every preparation to receive the enemy at the batteries—and as the vessels approached this obstruction, Captain Hope, in command of H. B. M. steamer Firebrand, immediately steamed up to the chain, hooked it with his cat block, and hauled it up to the cat-head, and in the midst of a heavy fire [illegible] in cutting it in ten minutes [illegible]

[illegible]

City Intelligence.

THE SEASON.—Notwithstanding the cold weather which has prevailed here during the greater part of the winter, and although the air is still raw and nipping, the trees in and about the city, have put on their dress of green, and the peach trees are in full blossom. Every thing gives evidence of the advent of spring that sweet time of the year, which so soon passes away, and leaves us to the trying ordeal of a longsome, scorching, and monotonous summer season.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The Scholars of the Public Schools of the Second Municipality will celebrate WASHINGTON BIRTHDAY to-morrow, by assembling in Mr Clapp's Church at 11 o'clock, A. M. Mr. W. C. Micou will deliver an appropriate address, and the public is generally invited.

GENERAL COUNCIL.—This Council met yesterday evening and the following members were present:—Messrs Gardere, Forno, Jordy, Mercier and Morel. On motion of Mr. Mercier, Capt. Forno was called to the Chair. Mr. Gardere moved that the Council adjourn until Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock, and that the Secretary notify the absent members to be punctual in their attendance. This motion was adopted and the Council adjourned.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The performances this evening are "The Bride of Lammermoor" and, "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady," in both of which Mrs. Mowatt and Mr. Crisp will appear. In addition to these two pieces, Mr. Flemming will deliver the patriotic address called the "American Flag." After which there will be a pyrotechnic display of fire-works.

LAMENTABLE OCCURRENCE.—Yesterday Dr. Gunn and family, of Louisville, arrived here on board the steamboat *Benjamin Franklin, No. 7.* On leaving the boat between 4 and 5 o'clock last evening, the Captain, who had given his arm to Mrs. Gunn, were on the staging leaving the boat. Their daughter, named Hannah, a beautiful child, seven years old, followed, and Dr. Gunn and a married sister were descending the steps from the upper deck. At this moment a dray, with a hogshead of sugar on, was drawn up close to the staging, for the purpose of putting it on board, and the Captain and Mrs. Gunn had scarcely stepped upon the wharf when the drayman cried out, "Look out there!" The hogshead of sugar came rolling down rapidly, and striking the little girl, it passed over her, and her head was dreadfully crushed. Three nails entered her forehead, and one pierced the nose, entering the lachrymal duct. She lived about twenty minutes in an almost insensible state and then died. This occurrence no doubt occurred through the gross and reckless carelessness of the drayman, who, unfortunately, during the confusion of so lamentable an accident, sprang on his dray and drove off. We heard, however, that his number is known, and a large number of persons, besides the police, were in active search for him last night, and we sincerely trust that he may be arrested.

What makes this occurrence so painfully distressing, is the fact that Dr. Gunn had come here for the purpose of spending a few day is in our city. As it is, they ordered their baggage on board again, and instead of remaining with us in the pursuit of amusement and pleasure, they will return with sorrow in their hearts, to bewail with bitterness of spirit their visit to our city. Though unknown to us, we deeply sympathise with the feelings of the parents in their trial to meet with resignation the awful dispensations of Providence.

FOUND CONCEALED.—Moses Green was arrested the night before last, having been found concealed in the store of Messrs Purdow and Parent at the corner of Custom-House street and Old Levee. The clerk, Mr. Labbe, entered the store at half-past 10, that night for the purpose of retiring to bed. He heard a noise, in the store, which induced him to search, and he found Green under the counter. Upon asking him what he was doing there? The prisoner said he was obliged to steal from necessity. Mr. Labbe then called the watch, and gave him into custody. Upon being searched the following articles were found on the prisoner: two pairs of pistols, 26 packages of cutlery, 15 pen-knives, one Bowie knife and a gimblet. When examined by Recorder Genois, he pleaded guilty, and his Honor sent him to the Criminal Court.

ARRESTED.—Frederick R. Bellinger made affidavit before Recorder Genois yesterday, that on Friday, he left a man named Adams Mulher in charge of his tailor's shop, in Marais street, between Bienville and Conti streets. At 10 o'clock yesterday, he returned to his shop, and found that several pieces of French drillings, cottonades, drilling pantaloons, 3 pieces of calico, 70 pairs of ladies shoes, some slippers and various articles, had been feloniously taken away. He also deposed that he suspects Mulher of having carried them off, and that they were taken to George Schmidt's house in Bienville, between Marais and Tremé streets. Mulher was arrested yesterday afternoon.

SAD ACCIDENT.—As the military were returning from the funeral of Lieutenant Lewis on Friday evening, a horse attached to a buggy became frightened at the music, which caused him to run on the sidewalk on the corner of Circus and Girod streets. Two little children, brother and sister, were playing on the pavement at the time, and both were knocked down. On being picked up the boy was found to have both his legs broken and the girl was much bruised in the chest and legs from kicks received from the horse. They are the children of a German baker, living close by on Circus street, and we are sorry to add that the little sufferers were not expected to live last evening.

In another paragraph we give an account of a melancholy accident which doubtless occurred through the carelessness of a drayman. We are pleased to say that we are acquainted with some draymen who are courteous and humane, but at the same time we must avow that there are others who evince a recklessness in their manners and disposition highly reprehensible. Not content with being rude and indifferent to their fellow beings, their brutality to their animals is of frequent occurrence.

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—Francis Callaghan accused of stealing about $150 worth of tools from Mr. Lambert, was yesterday examined and discharged, the evidence being insufficient to detain him.

Christian Nelson accused of bigamy was discharged as there was no proof of his identity.

Albert Troxler, accused of having a dye representing one side of the Mexican dollar, was yesterday discharged as the affidavit was not considered sufficient to detain him. During the examination we saw two dyes before the Recorder, one representing the *sun* side and the other the *eagle* side of the Mexican dollar. They are both remarkably well executed.

COL. NATHANIEL FENTON, a soldier of the Revolution, died a few days ago in Chatauque County, N.Y. aged 83.

From Texas.

By the arrival of the steamship *Alabama*, we have received our files of Texas papers to the 18th inst. inclusive. The United States Revenue Laws went into operation at Galveston on the 17th. The steamship *Alabama* was the first vessel that entered under the new laws.

We understood, says the Galveston *Gazette* of the 18th, that the United States Commissioners, Gov. Butler and Major Lewis, were to hold a grand council with the different tribes of Indians in Texas at the Commanche Peak on the 11th of this month and following days Major Neighbors with the chief of the Lipans and Tonkeways starts from Austin for that place in three or four days to attend the council.

A weekly newspaper is to be started at San Antonio by a gentleman of Alabama, to be called the "San Antonio Mercury," and another at San Antonio de Baxar, to be styled the "Beaxar Times."

The Swiss Bell ringers are at Galveston doing a good business.

IRREGULARITY OF WASHINGTON PAPERS.—The Charleston *Courier* says and says truly:—It is somewhat surprising to us that the Washington papers are almost invariably behind their time, which, in the present interesting position of affairs, is certainly a great annoyance. We perceive that in other cities the same complaint is made, and even in Baltimore a two hours trip from Washington, their failure to arrive in time is chronicled. What can be the cause.

Yesterday, for the first time in many days, we received all the Washington papers as late as due.

BANK RETURNS.—From a statement [illegible] Treasury Department of the United [illegible] gather some information in relation to [illegible] of banks in the Union and their condition. [illegible] 1845, returns were received from 580 [illegible] and 127 branches—total 707. The Capital [illegible] was $206,045,969; resources $288,517,[illegible] which specie funds $6,786,086, and specie $[illegible]41,948; circulation $89,608,711; deposits $8[illegible]—Aggregate of current credits that is circulation and deposits, $177,839,357; aggregate of [illegible] liabilities $303,966,797; aggregate of specie and specie funds, notes of other banks and [illegible] banks, that is of immediate means $90,[illegible]

[illegible] additions should be made to these [illegible] though solemnly fall, are not entirely [illegible]

[illegible] NAVY.—On [illegible]

Oregon and the Tariff.

The N. York *Journal of Commerce* of the 12th inst. says:—

"What we shadowed forth two days since, as to a movement in progress at Washington for the adjustment of the Oregon question, is more distinctly announced in the following memorandum from a "very intelligent gentleman from New England, as communicated to the Express by its Washington correspondent, and published in that paper this morning. The correspondent, however, intimates his doubts of the correctness of the statement; or rather, declares the impossibility of its being correct; for he says:—" It is morally impossible that two-thirds of the Senate should be found willing to make the destruction of the Tariff the price of a compromise of the Oregon. The transaction would be too iniquitous, and too infamous, to be tolerated for a moment by the American public."

We, on the contrary, are of opinion that the statement is *founded* in fact; though we doubt if the Tariff is *directly* involved in the case. This much of course, would be apparent to Mr Pakenham and the British Government, viz: that in case of a war, or great uncertainty in regard to our future relations with Great Britain, it would be necessary to adjust the Tariff on the principle of the highest possible revenue; whereas, if the Oregon question can be settled,—the only questions which at all endangers the peace of the two countries, or is likely to do for years to come, a reduction of duties on a multitude of articles will follow as a matter of course. It was in this way only, that we understood the Tariff to be involved in the proposed compromise. The following is the memorandum referred to:—

From sources of importance worthy of credence, I venture the opinion,—the conviction,—the *fixed fact*, that it is now, (this 9th day of February 1846,) an *agreed* point, that the Oregon question *shall be* settled on the 49°,—with an equivalent to us of no practicable value, and with a sacrifice of inestimable value; in *the which*, Buchanan and Pakenham are the *tools* in *other hands*. A treaty is now being concluded on the basis of the 49°, the ratifications of which are to be exchanged —— months after Great Britain shall have reduced her duties on bread stuffs to —— per quarter, and *after* this government shall become obligated by law, (to continue for fifteen years, to levy no duties above 20 per cent on British manufactures, except on iron and coal.

Such—*such* a Treaty will be ratified by the Senate by a vote of 38 to 18,—Texas settling the question.

That some such scheme as that shadowed forth by the correspondent above quoted is hatching, the universal concurrence of the press abundantly proves.—We have no idea, however, that a treaty of compromise of the Oregon question based upon a complete surrender to Great Britain of every protective feature in the Tariff, can obtain the constitutional majority in the Senate. By force of party drill the Administration majority may press through both branches of Congress a Free Trade bill, and thus indirectly obtain all that is needed to satisfy Great Britain and induce her to relinquish her claims to Oregon. But in the shape of a treaty, a vote of two-thirds of the Senate would be required for its confirmation, and we do not believe there is a single Whig in that body prepared to immolate the industry of his country at the behest of the President, and for the purpose of purchasing peace from Great Britain.

THE LEGISLATURE of Pennsylvania by a nearly unanimous vote in both branches, have passed resolutions in favor of the Tariff of 1842, and declaring that it ought not to be repealed. Pennsylvania has been swindled by Locofocoism on this subject, but is not anxious to be beggared likewise.

Friday's Mobile *Herald* says "On Wednesday, a little after midnight, there was a very severe hail-storm. The stones that fell were, in some instances, almost as large as hen's eggs. Happily the wind was not high, or the windows would have suffered considerably."

The Montreal *Courier* publishes the following paragraph.—

The British men of war now on the North West coast of America, are the Collingwood, 80, the Modeste, 18; the Fisgard, 42, the Talbot, 26 the Salamander and Cormorant, steam sloops.

On the South East coast are the Eagle, 50, the Verona, 50; the Racer, 18; the Firebrand, steam frigate, and the Cyclops, steam sloop; the Grecian, 16, the Resistence, Spider and Crescent troop and receiving ships.

HORRID MURDER.—We learn from Mr. Adams a gentleman residing at Coxsackie, Greene county, about twenty miles below the city, that a most horrid murder was committed in that village the night before last, by a man whose name we were unable to learn. The victim was his wife, whom he strangled with a razor in a most horrid manner. To hide the bloody deed, he covered her up with the featherbed, and fired the bed. When she was discovered she was burnt to a crisp. We are happy to learn that the monster was arrested, and is now in Greene county jail. Rum, of course, was at the bottom of this most foul deed.—*Albany Knickerbocker, 11th inst.*

ALLEGED SLAVERY.—The schooner Patuxent was recently captured by the American ship Yorktown, on the Coast of Africa, as being engaged in the slave trade, both vessels put into Bermuda, and from whence they are expected hourly to arrive. Captain Nicholas T. Davis, of the Patuxent, left the Yorktown at Bermuda, and came to New York. He surrendered himself on Thursday morning at the United States Court, and was taken into custody. The examination in relation to the affair will probably be deferred till the arrival of the Yorktown and her prize.—*New York Express.*

THE N. Y. GLOBE gives the following explanation of the sailing of the pilot boat *W. J. Romer* from that port for Liverpool:

It appears that a gentleman who has for many years been extensively engaged in the manufacture of carpet at Astoria, L. I. left Boston in the last steamer, leaving his business in such a situation as to alarm his creditors, particularly those from whom he had recently obtained large loans under various pretexts. The Pilot Boat was chartered by them, and her departure delayed till the papers could be prepared with a view to the arrest of the fugitive in England. We learn from a source entitled to credit that the name of the refugee is Richard Clark, and that he leaves his creditors minus about one hundred thousand dollars.

A PALPABLE HIT!—The Columbus Correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* tells the following good story.

When the bill to create the county of Cass was under consideration in the House yesterday, Mr. Gallagher, before the name was changed from Cass to Mahoning, moved to strike out the first letter from the name. Mr. Hibbard said that this was the most barefaced attempt on the part of the gentleman from Hamilton, to name a county after himself. Thereupon, our member though nettled, was quiet for a short time.

FIRE.—About 7 o'clock last evening, a fire broke out in a kitchen in rear of Mr. Cartel's stable, Exchange alley, which was extinguished before much damage was done.

And about the time our paper was ready for the press, another fire broke out on the south side of the Basin, which, it is feared, will do much damage to property in that quarter of the city. It originated in Mr. Warthen's tobacco box Manufactory. The warehouse of Messrs. Henry Ludlam & Co., we are requested and rejoiced to say, has escaped all danger. *Richmond Compiler, 4th.*

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *American* furnishes the following information:

The Committee on the District of Columbia in the two Houses of Congress, it is said, will report at their next meeting in favor of the retrocession of the city of Alexandria to the State of Virginia. The Virginia Legislature have unanimously consented to the reception of the city, and the Virginia members advocate the retrocession. It is doubtful how the motion will be received by Congress, but the friends of the measure are sanguine of its success.

The Committee on Elections, it is also said, will make a report next week in favor of the right of Mr Runk, the Whig member from New Jersey, to his seat. This right has been contested by his opponent upon the ground that he received the votes of the Students of the College. This vote, it is contended, is illegal. The Committee, five to four,—two of the five being political opponents, have decided that Mr Runk has been legally elected. The House will doubtless confirm the Report.

Official Report.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE—SENATE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20th, 1846.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr RICHARDSON offered a resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our representatives in Congress to use their exertions to have a Light House erected at Bayou Bonfouca, in the Parish of St Tammany.

Mr MAYO, pursuant to previous notice, introduced an act for the transfer from Alexandria to New Orleans of appeals to the Supreme Court, from the Parishes of Jackson, Union, Morehouse, Catahoula, Caldwell, Ouachita, Franklin, Carroll, Madison, Tensas and Concordia, which underwent its first reading.

Mr MARKS presented a joint resolution requiring the Commissioners of the Port Hudson and Clinton Rail Road Company, appointed under the act of 1844, to make a report of the condition of the affairs of said Company within thirty days after the passage of said resolution.

It was adopted.

Mr PARHAM presented a resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee, composed of five members on the part of the Senate, and —— members on the [illegible] [illegible] and the President appointed Messrs Parham, Martin, Felix Garcia, Brashear, Richardson, Mayo and Farrar the Committee on the part of the Senate.

The President announced that under the motion of the Senator from Ascencion, (Mr Kenner) that so much of the Governor's Inaugural Message as related to the Tariff, should be referred to a Select Committee, he had appointed the following Senators to compose that Committee: Messrs Kenner, Felix Garcia, Durant, Taylor and Marks.

He also announced the following as the Committee to whom were referred, under Mr Mayo's motion, the reply of the State Engineer to the call made upon him in relation to the Raccourci Cut-off. Messrs Mayo, Hunter, Porter, Taylor and Kenner.

Mr ADAMS, on behalf of the Committee on claims, reported adversely to the claim presented by —— Davenport, for the publication of the Governor's Proclamation for the sale of Public Lands, the said claim having already been adjusted by an act of the Legislature.

Mr GARCIA gave notice that he would introduce [illegible]

[illegible]

pality be created, be referred to the Committee upon Commerce, Agriculture and Manufactures, which motion prevailed.

The president submitted a letter from the administrators of the Public Schools in the Second Municipality, inviting the Senate to attend the celebration of the pupils of said schools, of the anniversary of the BIRTH DAY OF WASHINGTON, on Monday next.

He also submitted a letter inviting the Senate to assist at an examination of the pupils of the Third Municipality Public Schools, to be held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of the ensuing week.

Said invitations, were, on motion, accepted.

The Member from Lafayette and Vermillion, Mr Scanton said, as the House was unoccupied, he would ask leave, if in order, to change a notice, which he gave several days since for the introduction of a bill, so as to make it relate to or propose an amendment of the Constitution.

In doing this, although extremely sorry to take up unnecessarily one moment of the Senate's attention, the member craved the indulgence of Senators in being permitted, in one word to explain himself.

The reason why he did not bring in the notice, in this form, in the first instance, was that he felt an extreme delicacy, a repugnance indeed, at raising his hand to unsettle, or even to touch what had been so recently ratified, or, solemnly established, as the organic law of the State

But after having since further considered on this matter, the member from Lafayette and Vermillion said, that he had arrived at the conclusion, in his own mind, that the Constitution was adopted, not as being perfect in all its details—for the greatest human attainments, whether in science or government, are but approximations, often distant approximations towards perfection—but that it was adopted as being, upon the whole, an infinite improvement upon the old one; itself being and continuing open to such other or further improvements as the wishes of the people, the ever varying circumstance of men, and the wants of the community may call for.

The amendment that the member wished to introduce, he remarked, was one embracing a principle whose authoritative enunciation and recognition he thought was demanded by the just maturing sentiment of the age and the soundest public policy, as well as by the spirit of progressive humanity and the onward march or advancement of civilization. As the carrying it before the people—where he would, if convenient, take all fundamental or vital principles to be passed on—could do no harm, could have no other effect than to elicit sober reflection and discussion among the masses, tending to the welfare and happiness of society, through the enlightment of the people. The member proposed that the Senate wave its rules, if necessary, and he be permitted to introduce the following amendment which he proposed to be incorporated into the Constitution.

The member from Lafayette and Vermillion, proposed in substance the following amendment to the Constitution:—

That excessive bail shall not be required; excessive fines imposed, nor shall the penalty of death hereafter be inflicted.

The President submitted the resignation of Mr Pierre Lacoste, as Enroling Clerk.

On motion of Mr GARCIA, the Senate proceeded to the election of an Enrolling Clerk.

Mr PORCHE nominated Mr Plantevigne, Mr MARKS nominated Francis B. Richardson

It appeared that Mr Plantevigne had received 15 votes—Mr Richardson, 11 votes.

Orders of the Day.

Act submitting to the people the articles 10, 89 and 130 for amendment.

On motion, referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Act to amend the 8th section of the act incorporating the St Charles Hotel Company

Mr DURANT went into some explanation shewing the necessity for the passage of this bill.

Mr SCOTT thought the subject sufficiently important to justify its reference to the Finance Committee.

It was, accordingly, referred

Resolution inviting the Clergy to open the proceedings of the Senate with prayer

Mr RICHARDSON called for its adoption

Mr FELIX GARCIA said he hoped this motion would not prevail. There was no necessity for such a formality, (for it would be nothing more than a mere formality,) preceding the deliberations of this body, and there were, in his mind, serious grounds of objection to it. It appeared to him to be a strange course—This body had duties to perform, the importance of which they could not well misapprehend, and they were bound by a solemn oath to discharge those duties with purity and rectitude. Where was the necessity of this public ceremony of sanctity? Would it make members more attentive or more diligent than they otherwise would be? Each member could well enough say his prayers at home, and if he desired, have them publicly said for himself and his family. If Louisiana was the only State where the proposed ceremony did not attend her legislative proceedings, some argument might be based upon the force of example, but such was not the case. There were some states, where the ceremony was followed, and others where it was not followed. Why should it be adopted more for the Legislature than for our Courts of Justice and our public offices? Another objection too was the great diversity of Christian creeds in this body, some were of one church and some of another. Why not let each one render tribute to the deity according to his way of thinking and according to his conscience. He hoped the motion to adopt would not prevail.

Mr DURANT said he agreed with the Senator from St. Charles, (Mr. Garcia.) He did not think this Hall, or the opening of its daily sessions, a proper place or the proper occasion, for addressing prayers to the Throne of Grace. He yielded to no man in the respect he entertained for the institutions of religion, but he could not look upon this resolution in the light of those who desired its passage. He had been accustomed to attend Conventions when the ceremony of prayer had been observed, particularly by the Convention that adopted the present Constitution, and he had remarked that no portion of the proceedings excited so little attention as the ceremony of the daily prayer. It was intended more for effect among the constituency than for any good it possibly could do. In saying this, he disclaimed the design of reflecting upon the motives of those that pressed the adoption of the resolution, he believed their motives were good; but he doubted very much the utility of the ceremony.

As had been observed, very justly by the Senator Mr. Garcia, there was a diversity of religious creeds among the members of this body, the majority, however, he believed were of a persuasion, the ministers of which had refused to officiate on such occasions, they would virtually then be denied the benefits of the resolution, by hearing prayers from the Minister of their religious persuasion, while they would be constrained to hear those from other denominations. In connection with the subject he would mention a circumstance that occurred in a sister State when the custom prevailed. Judge Hortel a member of the Legislature of New York, believing a similar resolution to the one before us not altogether suitable, instituted some inquiries, and the result of these investigations were that up to that time, the different Ministers that attended and opened the proceedings with prayer, were allowed the per diem of a member. But a difficulty arose. There were colored Ministers there as there are here as well as white Ministers; the Legislature did not desire the presence of the latter and to get rid of them they allowed them the per diem upon the condition they should stay away.

It is not to be supposed that the ceremony will mollify the dispositions of members, that it will make them more kind or more indulgent to each other. It will be disregarded. Members will not be in attendance, or if they are present, they will pay precious little attention to the ceremony; they will be doing something else, or thinking of something else than praying. There is something imperative laid down as to the manner in which we shall pray by him who has told us in what form we shall pray. "And when thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the hypocrites are, for they love to pray standing in the synagogues, and at the corners of the streets, that they may be seen of men. But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut the door, pray to thy father which is in secret, and thy father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly."

Mr. PORTER said that, inasmuch, as some allusion had been made to the Convention by the gentleman who had just spoken, he would remark that the ceremony in that body, was, in his (Mr. Porter's,) opinion, attended with the most beneficial results. When the feelings of members had been aroused, and animated discussions had been excited, the ceremony of prayer was "like oil thrown upon the troubled waters," it soothed and obliterated every feeling of resentment.

As for any compensation to the Ministers who would officiate, none was asked, none was desired.—He thought the object of the resolution was good and could have no other than a beneficial effect.

The ayes and noes were asked for. Ayes 13—Noes 11.

The Senate then took up the bill for the relief of the securities of —— Bankston, late sheriff of the Parish of Washington.

Messrs. RICHARDSON and MARKS advocated its passage.

It was passed.

Whereupon, on motion, the Senate adjourned to Monday next, 23d February.

MESSRS EDITORS OF THE BEE:—Please state that Mr JULES BENIT is a candidate for the House of Representatives, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr Charles Gayarré, and that he will be supported by

f 20 A LARGE NUMBER OF VOTERS.

BRITISH CONSULATE.
NEW ORLEANS, February 20th, 1846.

SUNDAY, the 22d, being the Anniversary of the BIRTH DAY OF WASHINGTON, the Captains of British Vessels are requested to have their Flags flying on that day.

f 21 WM MURE, H. B. M. Consul.

NOTICE.—The packet barque E H CHAPIN, Welch, master, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk. JAMES E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

CARD.—Bayou Sara and Fort Adams—The BRILLIANT, will arrive on Saturday, and leave as usual on SUNDAY MORNING, extending her trip (for this time only) to Fort Adams, in place of the Clinton.

Freight will be received early Saturday morning, foot of Conti st. W. H. AVERY.

NOTICE.—The creditors of the succession of the late Charles Baronne Dufau are hereby notified to present their claims duly proved to the undersigned testamentary executor of the deceased, in order to ascertain the amount of debts due by said succession; and the debtors of the succession are respectfully requested to come forward and pay what they owe within the shortest delay.

f22 3t [illegible] ROCHEREAU Testamentary Exr.

[illegible] NEW NOVEL, &c., &c.

THE STORY OF A ROYAL FAVORITE, by Mrs Gore, Author of the Banker's Wife; "The Birthright," &c., &c.,—Price [illegible] cents.

THE COUSINS—A tale of Early Life, by the author of "Conquest and Self Conquest," "Praise and Principle," &c.

No 4 Harper's Illuminated and Pictorial Bible. Just received and for sale at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse and Emporium for Standard, Miscellaneous, Polite, and School Literature.

f 22 J B STEEL, 14 Camp st

SUNDRIES—Received by [illegible] and for sale by the undersigned—100 [illegible] Bordeaux and Sauterne; 10 casks genuine Chateau [illegible] Haut Brion; [illegible] [illegible]

NEW SPRING GOODS—Just Received. JUST RECEIVED and now offered for sale at C. M. SIMPSON, 33 Chartres street, corner of Customhouse street, the following styles of New Goods by late arrivals from France and the North—

Bareges—3 cases very rich Paris styles; Muslins and Organdie Lawns, 2 cases Jaconets and Cambrics of the latest fashions, Ginghams for the Spring, 2 cases, comprising all colors; Calicoes—a large and handsome assortment; Barege Shawls—6 boxes choice colors; Barege Scarfs—a large assortment of new styles; Irish Linens—10 cases pure Irish linen, warranted of pure flax and grass bleached; 3 cases Irish Linen from $6 1-2 to $8,00 per piece; Linen Drillings for gentlemen's wear—100 pieces; Linen and Cotton Mosquito Netting—Together with a general assortment of New Goods, suited to Family and Plantation use, which which will be sold low. f22

GUN POWDER—Eden Park Mills in kegs, halves and quarters, guaranteed to equal the most favorite manufactories, hitherto known. Also—Eagle Powder in canisters, for sale by the undersigned.
f 22 REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas st

SEGARS—300,000 comprising all the most favorite brands from Havana, of superior quality, just received and for sale by the undersigned.
REYNAUD, COCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas st

LEATHER PAPER—French letter paper very fine velum for European postage, for sale by
f 22 REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas st

LEATHER—15 rolls Sole Leather, just received and for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co,
f 22 34 Tchoupitoulas st

COTTONADES—175 ells Attakapas Cottonades, a superior article, for sale by
REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas st

COFFEE—[illegible] bags prime Green Coffee, landing ex brig P. Soule, for sale by
f 22 REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas st

HAVANA SUGARS—in store and for sale by
EDWARD CLAGUE, 32 Old Levee

TOBACCO—325 bales Cuba and Vuelta de Abajo, wrappers and fillers; landing from brig P. Soule, from Havana, for sale by
f 20 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 96 Old Levee.

Important Notice—French Blankets.

THE undersigned has the honor to inform the Planters and Merchants of Louisiana and neighboring states, that in consequence of the death of Mr Jean Mager, he has chosen as his sole agents and representatives at New Orleans, and for all the Southern States, Messrs Hte. de Goer and Riffard who are and will be in future, the ONLY SUCCESSORS of Mr Mager. His depot which is definitively established in this house, will be constantly supplied with FRESH GOODS of the first quality, and he trusts that by their cheapness, durability and the care taken in their fabrication, to justify and extend the patronage with which he has so long been honored in the United States.

Having learned that some merchants and manufacturers have imitated his mark, and are selling inferior blankets under his name, he embraces this opportunity to inform the public, that HIS ONLY DEPOT is at Hpte. de Goer & Riffard No 21 Magazine street, and that he will pursue before the Courts of Justice all persons who counterfeit his goods or who sell such counterfeits.

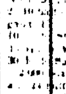
The undersigned once more thanks the public for the confidence heretofore reposed in him, and will endeavor to continue meriting it.

Montpellier, 28th December, 1845.
f 20 ZOE GRANIER Jr.

STORAGE! STORAGE! STORAGE!

THE subscribers are now fully prepared to dray, from the Levee, and store in those splendid fire proof warehouses the "UNION," "WESTERN," "PHENIX" and "BRANCH" all descriptions of merchandize and western produce at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Having constantly a large gang of experienced laborers at their command, they are enabled to offer facilities to persons storing with them in the delivering of goods &c. unsurpassed by any similar establishment in the city.
f 11 EMERSON, TOURNE & Co, 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

OLIVE OIL.—The subscribers, agents for MARSEILLES Sweet Olive Oil, manufactured at Nice, offer for sale a variety of packages containing bottles of 24, 30 and 12 ounces on moderate terms.
f 11 GEO. GREEN & BRO., 80 Gravier st.



TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Runaway, on the 15th instant, from the plantation of Mrs Philippon, left bank of the river, 11 miles below the city, the negro man HENRY CRAMSON, about 25 years of age, five foot eight inches high, brown skin, large mouth and a downcast look, speaks English only. The above reward will be paid on delivery of the slave on the plantation, or in the hands of MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

FOR SALE—By the undersigned, the following articles—12 cases Red Wine, Chateau Lafitte; 8 do do Chateau Margaux; 8 do St Julien Medoc; 25 do St Emilion; 40 do St Estephe Medoc; 25 do do St Emilion; 50 do Medoc; 5 do Chateau Lafitte; 10 do St Chateau Margaux; 10 do St Julien Medoc; 15 do St Emilion, No 1; 10 do Estephe Medoc; 6 do do St Emilion No 2; 30 do White Haut Sauterne; 10 do do Haut Barsac; [illegible]

[illegible] Red and White Wine in boxes of 12 bottles [illegible] of the above brands. 70 cases fine, and extra fine Champion Cordials; 30 cases Maraschino and Curaçao; 30 cases Gooseberry Juice imported [illegible] for syrups and jellies; 50 do Muscatel Lachrimas; [illegible] do Spanish Wine, Pacaret, Malaga, Sherry, Rotta and Alicante; 30 boxes Asynth, different brands; 50 do Kirsch Wasser; 25 do Assorted Fruits, [illegible] baskets Champagne; 2,000 boxes Sardines, [illegible] boxes Prunes, 200 do green peas; 10 do Assorted corks. F & I LACOSTE, 105 Royal st.

PLATED LACE & BRITANNIAS—A few cases of superior quality, entitled to debenture, for sale low to close consignments. SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse st

LINEN SHEETING—A general assortment, just received for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse st

PALE ALE—In barrels of 8 and 10 dozen each in store and for sale by VANCE & LEPPER, 24 Bienville st.

SWISS ABSYNTHE AND KIRSCH—Fifty cases of the best quality, just received and for sale at 46 Bienville st. P. PERRET.

GINGHAMS—Just received, three cases new style ginghams and for sale by the case cheap for cash, at 46 Bienville st. P. PERRET.

RIO COFFEE—2,200 sacks prime green Rio Coffee, just [illegible] double linen sacks, for sale by
J W STANTON & Co, corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

BRANDY FRUITS—75 boxes Brandy Cherries, Chamberry and Chauvet, 30 do Prunes, Apricots and Pears, for sale by DARAN, QUEYROUZE & Co, 11 and 15 St Louis st.

HATS—250 cases Hats, comprising a general assortment, adapted to the season, such as fashionable silk, cassimere, nutria and plain Russia hats, for sale by TEGART & Co, 28 Magazine st.

MARSEILLES CLARET—120 casks Marseilles Claret, Bergasse and Bandol, for sale by
DARAN, QUEYROUZE & Co, 11 and 15 St Louis st.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—300 barrels N E Rum, Brandy, Gin, Spirits and Whiskey, (raw) of different proofs, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the succession of Antoinette Moliere, deceased, are requested to apply to the undersigned, administrator of said succession, within ten days following this notice.
f 20 3t [illegible] F SCHMIDT.

NOTICE—TO HIRE—A young Creole negro girl, aged 12 years, suitable for taking care of children and attending at table. Apply to FORCADE & Co, No 13 Canal st.

MATCHES—The public is respectfully informed that the well known Wm A Clark's Matches can be bought at reduced prices at his agent's
f 21—1y L A GUILLEMAIN, 200 Circus street, New Orleans.

GREEN BLANKETS—Six bales Grayer's Green Blankets on hand for sale by
H DE GOER & RIFFELARD, 21 Magazine st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—70 cases landing from barks Hannah Sprague and E H Chapin, for sale by R G HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st. f 21

SWEET OIL—2,000 baskets and boxes Marseilles and Nice Oil, for sale by
f 21 A MOLIER, 90 St Louis st

SARDINES IN OIL—4,000 boxes and half boxes of the well known B Guilloux mark, for sale by
A MOLIER, 90 St Louis st

CHAMPAGNE WINE—600 baskets of the Star and Eagle Brand, for sale by A MOLIER, 90 St Louis st

CORKS—Fine and superfine Corks in bales of 3,000 and 16,000 and in sacks of 1,000 and 500 bales, for sale by
A MOLIER, 90 St Louis st

RED WINE IN CASES—200 cases of the St Julien, Medoc and La Mission, for sale by
f 21 A MOLIER, 90 St Louis st

CHERRIES IN BRANDY AND THEIR JUICE—30 cases, for sale by A MOLIER, 90 St Louis st

SUGAR—324 boxes Havana sugar landing ex brig P Soule from Havana, for sale by
TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 96 Old Levee.

HAVANA SEGARS—45,000 Regalias segars, landing ex brig P Soule, from Havana, for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 39 Old Levee

HAVANA SEGARS—A complete assortment of choice Havana segars, in store and for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 39 Old Levee.

SUGAR—Havana White, Yellow and Brown, in store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 39 Old Levee.

TOBACCO—Vuelta de Abajo, for wrappers and fillers, in store and for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 39 Old Levee.

FLOUR—700 bbls St Louis flour; landing from steamer White Cloud, and for sale by
J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

ROPE—66 coils Missouri rope in store, and for sale by
J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

DRIED BEEF—10 bbls New York dried beef in store, and for sale by J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

LARD—40 bbls leaf lard, landing from steamer Missouri Mail, for sale by JAS. E. WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

FLOUR—300 bbls St Louis City Eagle Mills Marcks' Flour, landing and for sale by
J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st

SWEET MEATS—18 boxes and 8 bbls landing per brig P Soule, from Havana, for sale by
TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 96 Old Levee

HAVANA PRESERVES—8 bbls Guava Jelly and Paste landing from brig P Soule, for sale by
J P BERRIER & Co, 34 Old Levee

TOBACCO—115 bales Vuelta de Abajo, landing from brig Titi, from Havana, for sale by
L CANTIN, 48 Gravier st

COFFEE—95 bags Havana Coffee, landing from brig Titi, for sale by MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 79 Tchoupitoulas

TOWELLING—White Linen Huckaback, Brown Diapers, Bird's Eye Diapers, for sale by
SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse st

MADRAS HDKFS—Two cases assorted in quality, received and for sale at 46 Bienville st.
PK. PERRET.

SHAWLS—One case assorted muslin shawls, just received and for sale at 46 Bienville st.
PK. PERRET.

ROPE—5 coils Missouri rope in store and for sale cheap to close a consignment, by
JAS. E. WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

FINE FLOUR—75 bbls Missouri fine flour in store, and for sale by JAS. E. WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

SUGAR—130 boxes white, brown and yellow Havana sugars, in store and for sale by
L. CANTIN, 48 Gravier street.

INDIGO OF GUATEMALA—4 ceroons Guatemala Indigo, just received, and for sale by
L CANTIN, 48 Gravier st.

[illegible] BAGS [illegible]

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

Council of Municipality No. Three.

SITTING OF MONDAY, FEB 16th, 1846.

RESOLVED, That the Third Ward be exempt from the provisions of the Ordinances relative to Dairies established within the limits of this municipality.

(Signed) G W LEWIS, Recorder.
Approved, February 17th, 1846.
(Signed) E MONTEGUT, Mayor.
A True Copy.
f 19 G LEGARDERE, Secretary.

MR. THORP, lately employed on the plantation of Mr Johnson, in the Parish of Plaquemines, is requested to call at Mr A Lesseps, at his residence near the U S Barracks. f 19

WINER'S ARCANUM EXTRACT,
VERSUS
SARSAPARILLA.

AN unfailing antidote to the serious evils produced by the injurious use of *Mercury* and unparalleled in any preparation as a *Spring* and *Fall* purifier of the BLOOD. Hundreds of the unfortunate and afflicted, whose patience, (and purses too) were quite exhausted by the use of various *Sarsaparillas* and other like medicines are now exulting in the full enjoyment of health, by the trial of three or four bottles of this *Extract*.

It completely masters and cures the following formidable diseases; *Scrofula* or Kings Evil, long standing *Rheumatic* affections; diseases of the *Bones*, all *Cutaneous* cases, affections of the *Liver*, *Dyspepsia*, *Chronic* and *Nervous* complaints occuring in debilitated constitutions, *Syphilis* and those very disagreeable affections resulting therefrom; which have heretofore been considered incurable, such as *Ulcers* of Larynx, Throat, Nose, etc, also—removes those *internal* diseases that would otherwise terminate in injury to the *Liver* and *Lungs*.

Numerous Certificates are on record showing the virtue and efficacy of this Medicine, one or two of which we will notice, viz. *Hereditary Scrofula*, for which *Moffatt's Life Pills* and *Phoenix Bitters*, *Bristol's* and *Sand's Sarsaparilla* were tried without any success. After using two bottles of the *Arcanum*, not the least trace of the disease remained—signed John Robbins, Saltfield, Canada, May 23d, 1845, another of *Herpes*, of thirty years standing, entirely cured by three bottles of this Extract.

In numerous instances, also, where ulceration had laid bare both ligament and bone, where to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life, patients have been snatched from the grave, and restored to health, the devouring disease being completely eradicated by the use of this inestimable Extract.

Pamphlets containing a more particular description of this *Arcanum Extract*, and a learned Treatise on Diseases in general, may be had *gratis* at the place of sale, Dailey's Southern Magical Pain Extractor Depot, 151 Chartres st, New Orleans.

Price $1 per bottle. Prepared and sold by John Winer, Hamilton, C. W., and John Winer & Co, 85 Maiden Lane, N. Y. f 19—6t

FOR SALE IN STORE—10 quarter pipes old Cognac Brandy, 30 boxes Assorted Cordials; 50 boxes Brandy Fruits, large jars; 35 do half jars; 300,000 pointed Corks; 40 cases ordinary Claret Wine; 15 do Ludon Medoc; 30 do Cantenac Medoc; 12 do Leoville, Medoc, 4 do Lafitte Medoc, 200 boxes White Wine, Haut Sauterne, 1827; 30 do 30 half bottles, 75 do Absynthe Swiss, Grenaud brand, 50 [illegible] do; 120 do Claret Wine, superior quality, [illegible] brand, for sale by
f 19 POUGET FILS, 157 Royal street, Between St Louis and Toulouse sts.

Tyson's Atlas of History.

AN ATLAS OF ANCIENT AND MODERN HISTORY, presenting, in a Chronological series, the rise, progress, revolutions, decline and fall of the principal States and Empires of the World; comprising of the most important events, with notices of Eminent Characters of the ages and countries in which they lived; the whole derived from the most accurate and authentic authorities and especially intended for the use of Schools and Families: by J. W. Tyson, A. M., &c.

Just published and for sale at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse. fy18 J. B. STEEL.

LOST CERTIFICATE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Commercial Bank of New Orleans for a new certificate (titled of No 1,658, for 16 shares of the capital stock of said Bank, issued from the Transfer office in New York, in the name of Joseph Otis.
f 11—6t law J CORNING & Co, 43 Canal st

CITY BANK.
New Orleans, Feb. 16, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Institution, that the Election for Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking house on MONDAY, the 2d day of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2 P. M. R J PALFREY, f 16 Cashier

CHEAP HARDWARE.

THE subscriber wishing to withdraw himself entirely from the line of hardware business, offers for sale the stock of his store known under the name of LE BEAU & CHARBONNET'S, No. 44 Old Levee street, between Conti and Bienville streets.

The prices being positive, the city and country merchants, planters, builders, journeymen and others will find it to their advantage to call, as well for the prices as for the quality of goods.
f 20 LOUIS LE BEAU

NOTICE to Amateurs of the Daguerreotypes.—The undersigned has lately received from France and Germany, instruments for the Daguerreotype, together with all the appendages which are necessary for this beautiful art. All the chemical products [illegible] in preparing Daguerreotypes may be found at his establishment. The whole at very moderate prices. No. 119 Chartres street. [illegible] P. LANGLUMÉ.

WHITE LEAD—Cooking [illegible] 1 and 2, in packages of 300, 25, 12 1-2 [illegible] "warranted of quality equal to any of American manufacture" in store and for sale by
f 6—2w BR SNIDER [illegible]

TRANSLATIONS—The undersigned [illegible] take the translation of any documents [illegible] confided to his care. ADRIEN AUBRY, Office of Mr. Buisson, Attorney at Law
f 20 St. Peter street, between Chartres and Royal.

THE subscriber offers for sale, to close a consignment, the following merchandize received direct from Bordeaux and stored in the Customhouse entitled to drawback:—
[illegible] Rochelle Brandy;
4 half do do;
12,000 empty Claret bottles;
12 cases Sardines, in halves and full boxes,
5 bales corks, different qualities.
Enquire at A & M HEINE, f 20 30 Customhouse street

HAVANA SEGARS—30 M Regalias, Panatellas, Londres, [illegible] do Prince, 25 M do Roundo, 25 M Minors do; landing ex brig P Soule, from Havana, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, f 20 96 Old Levee.

PANAMA HATS—The undersigned has a consignment of Panama Hats, consisting of different qualities, in the undivided state, which he will offer low at prices that dealers in the article will find it to their advantage. A. D. CROSSMAN, f 17 No 24 Canal st.

LINEN GOODS—The subscribers have in store and are regularly receiving a general assortment of Linen Goods of the best Irish and manufactory, viz: 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 linen shirtings, 9-8, 5-4 and 7-4 linen sheetings, 5-8 and 7-8 long lawns, 6-4 and 7-8 linen birdseye Diapers, Plattilas, Mosquito nettings, tailors and shoemakers thread, &c. &c. on reasonable terms by the package.
f 17 VANCE & LEPPER, 24 Bienville st.

MUSLINS—Just received per late arrivals from England, a large assortment of Muslins, viz:—Books, Mulls, Tape and Cross Bars, Jaconets, Imitation Cambrics, Swiss Muslins, &c. &c. which we offer on reasonable terms by the package. VANCE & LEPPER, f 17 24 Bienville st.

New Styles of Bareges for the Spring.

JUST RECEIVED and opened this day at C. M. Simpson's, corner of Custom House and Chartres streets—2 cases entirely new styles and very rich Bareges, just landed. 1 case Ombre, striped, the newest Paris fashion.

Cheap Bareges from Auction.

C. M. Simpson has just received, in addition to his stock of rich and new Bareges, a large lot of handsome styles from Auction, which will be sold at 25 cts. per yard.
f 18 33 Chartres st. corner of Custom House st

ENGLISH HOSIERY—The balance of an invoice, for sale low to close consignment, consisting of—Superior White Cotton Shirts, assorted qualities; do Brown Cotton Drawers, do do silk Shirts do do Blue and Pink Striped Shirts; Extra superior White Cotton Half Hose.
f 18—1w SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse st

IN STORE, and for sale by the subscriber, 200 cases Bordeaux Claret, at $2 12 1-2; 2 quarter pipes Cognac Brandy of J. Dupuy, 20 [illegible] do, for sale by
ST. V. BARRETT,
fy18 26 Old Levee and 21 Gravier st.

IN STORE, and for sale by the subscribers, 500 cases assorted Cordials, 100 do Absynth, 100 do Kirsch, and 50 do. Holland Curacoa, for sale by ST. V. BARRETT,
fy18 26 Old Levee and 21 Gravier st.

IN STORE, and for sale by the subscriber, 100 cases first quality Muscatel Wine, 200 baskets Bordeaux Olive Oil, 150 do Pagnol's Oil, for sale by
ST. V. BARRETT,
fy18 26 Old Levee and 21 Gravier st.

BACON—34 hhds Sides, 20 do Shoulders, landing from steamboat Pride of the West, for sale by
f 19 MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SHOT AND BAR LEAD—84 kegs patent drop shot, 25 do buck shot, 25 do bar lead; landing from steamboat Julia Choteau and for sale by
f 14 MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 79 Tchoupitoulas.

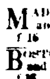
FLOUR—600 bbls "Quincy Mills," a superior article, in fine order landing from steamer Champion, from St Louis, and for sale by J E WOODRUFF,
f 14 60 Camp st

BALE ROPE AND BAGGING—600 coils and pieces best quality Missouri, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co,
f 19 92 Tchoupitoulas street

MADDER—25 packages Dutch Ombro, in casks, tierces and barrels, different qualities, for sale by
f 16 ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st

BOSTON REFINED SUGAR—300 boxes loaf powdered and crushed, for sale by
f 16 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Camp street.

LARD—300 kegs prime Leaf Lard, landing from steamboat Missouri Mail, for sale by
feb16 MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 79 Camp st



MADDER SEED—DIRECT IMPORTATION—100 lbs Fresh Madder Seed for sale at the Seed Store of WM DINN, 11 Common st. feb16

COGNAC—4th proof J. J. Dupuy Brandy in half pipes, for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & Co,
feb16 17 & 19 St Louis st.

COFFEE—50 bags very fine old Java coffee for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co,
f 16 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

STAR CANDLES—50 boxes superior Star Candles, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co,
f 16 92 Tchoupitoulas street.

LARD—100 kegs prime leaf lard for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & co,
f 16 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

LARD OIL—100 bbls lard oil in store and for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co,
f 16 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

LIME—600 bbls Missouri lime, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & co,
f 16 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

LEAD—4,000 pigs lead landing from steamboat Julia Chotean, and for sale by
f14 MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 79 Tchoupitoulas.

WHISKEY—40 barrels old Bourbon Whiskey, Monongahela, &c. for sale by CHAS. DUFOUR,
f 14 11 Conti street.

EXTRA FLOUR—1000 bbls "Washington" Mills, Saint Louis, in store and for sale by
f 14 J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

BOURBON WHISKEY—19 barrels very old for sale by
G & R BUCHANAN & Co,
f 13 96 Tchoupitoulas st.

PEACH BRANDY—25 bbls just landing and for sale by
G & R BUCHANAN & Co,
f 13 96 Tchoupitoulas st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—[illegible] cases, landing from bark [illegible], for sale by R G HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st.

SHOT AND BAR LEAD—[illegible] kegs drop shot, [illegible] buck shot, 71 do bar lead, [illegible] for sale by [illegible]

WOOL SOCKS—[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

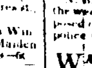
ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

N. M. LUDLOW | LUDLOW & SMITH. | SOL SMITH

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF WASHINGTON. Mrs MOWATT and Mr W. H. CRISP in two favorite plays.

SUNDAY, February 22d 1846—The celebrated Drama of THE BRIDE OF LAMERMOOR—Edgar Ravenswood, M H Crisp, Bucklaw, Mr Fleming, Caleb Balderston, Mr Farren; Lucy Ashton, Mrs Mowatt.

Drake's celebrated address to the AMERICAN FLAG, will be delivered by Mr Fleming—Grand display of FIREWORKS—To conclude with the new piece entitled FAINT HEART NEVER WON A FAIR LADY—Berg. Gomez, Mr W H Crisp, Duchess, Mrs Mowatt Charles II, Miss Randolph. f 22



MILITARY BALL.
AT THE
WASHINGTON BATTALION ARMORY

A MILITARY BALL will be given on MONDAY the 23d inst.

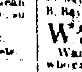
The Ball will be under the management of the following officers:

Maj. Gen'l John L. Lewis, Col. J. Dufour, *Lt. Col. J. B. Walton, Maj. A. Hall, *Adj. Maj. A. Landry, *Capt. F. Jordy, *Capt. F. Gardere, *Capt. J. P. Breedlove, Capt. A. Guyol, *Lieut. A. Dubuc, Lieut. C. Doane, *Lieut. T. Livaudais, Lieut. H. R. Baldwin, Lieut. T. G. Stockton.

* Committee of Admission and Invitation.

Members of Companies wishing to subscribe will please apply at the office of the Washington Armory, or at that of the St. Louis Ball Room. f 7—1F

GLOBE BALL ROOM.
Corner of ST. CLAUDE AND ST. PETER Streets
(ABREAST OF THE OLD BASIN.)



THE PROPRIETORS would most respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have leased the new and splendid house above named, and will open the BALL ROOM on SATURDAY January 31, 1846, with a GRAND DRESS and MASKED BALL. Attached to the establishment is a superior RESTAURAT AND BAR, where will be kept at all times the most choice Liquors, &c. &c.

ADMITTANCE TO THE BALL ROOM.
Gentlemen........$1 00
Ladies........Gratis

S. VIOSCA,
GEORGE STEPHENS, Proprietors.
STEPHENS, Manager.

N. B.—BALLS will be given EVERY NIGHT during the week until further notice. The Orchestra will be composed of the most superior artists in the city. An efficient police will be in attendance. j31

WANTED—A SITUATION—A lady of long experience in academical teaching wishes a situation as INSTRUCTRESS in a French or American family. She can give tuition in the Natural Sciences, Algebra, Geometry, the Latin language, and is not altogether ignorant of the French language. Satisfactory testimonials will be given of competency, character and standing in society. A liberal salary will be expected. Address A C B, Bayou Sara. f 18

WANTED.—A workman at Angers, Hair Dresser, Chartres street, corner Bienville. Wanted likewise, a young man as an apprentice, or one who can make himself useful about the establishment. f 20 d

INFORMATION WANTED.—Any person knowing the residence of Mr GRENIER sr. LA FEBRE LADE or LA TH LADE, or the place where he died, are requested, in the interest of his family, to communicate it to EUG ROCHEREAU & Co, f 10 17 and 19 St Louis st

INFORMATION WANTED of the whereabouts of THOMAS HOWELL, formerly of Cley, Norfolk, England. British Consulate, 10 Musson's Buildings, f 10 Royal street

ATTENTION!

THE Collector of Taxes, appointed according to law by the Police Jury of the Parish of Jefferson, hereby notifies all persons, whether residents or non residents, who have such taxes to pay, that said taxes will become due on Monday, the thirtieth of March next, and that his office is kept at the Parish Court-House, city of Lafayette, and is open from 9 o'clock, A M to 3 P M every day. Parish of Jefferson, January 23d, 1846.
j23—law V LIVAUDAIS, Collector

TO SUGAR PLANTERS.—A person who has had great experience in the Island of Jamaica, in the West Indies, in all the branches of Sugar Cultivation and Manufacture as well as distillation of Rum, is desirous of meeting with an engagement here. A secondary situation will be accepted, until the advertiser can give practical information of his capability. Satisfactory references can be given by Messrs.
f 11—1w HAMILTON & Co, 17 St Charles st

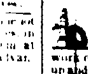
NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the style and title of "Forcade & Co." has been dissolved by mutual consent. Charles Forcade is alone charged with the liquidation, and the signature of the firm will be employed for this purpose.
CHARLES FORCADE,
per pro. J. P. DUCAMP,
CHARLES FORCADE,
LOUIS THOMAS.

Being about to leave for Europe in a few days, I request all persons having claims against me to present them to Mr. Charles Forcade, who is charged with my business.
f 18 LOUIS THOMAS.

J. FEXTEL,
CORNER CHARTRES AND CONTI STREETS

Has the honor of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has just received from the North a splendid assortment of WATCHES and CLOCKS, which he will sell at very moderate prices. The above were manufactured under his personal supervision, which enables him to warrant them. He has also received from France a variety of JEWELRY for ladies, and a fine selection of FANCY ARTICLES. f 8 3m



CHAPELLERIE PARISIENNE,
40 CHARTRES STREET, 40

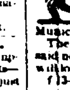
L. SIMONET & CO. have just received per ship Hanna, from Havre, a new and beautiful assortment of French Silk, Beaver and Fur HATS, Polka, Mazurka and Redowa fashions.

They are expecting also from France a good choice of summer HATS, such as Beaver and Grey Fur, Leghorn and Straw Hats, &c. &c.

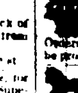
ALSO—From Tampico, ten bales PANAMA HATS which they will offer for sale at very low prices.

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER,
No. 134 Camp street.

HAS just received a new assortment of Force Water Closets; also Force Lift Pumps, Rotary Pumps, &c., Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths. Laying and repairing Lead Pipes, Sheet Lead work of every description, Ship work &c. promptly put up and repaired. All orders punctually attended to. Charges moderate. f 13 1m



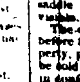
BROUGHT to the Second Municipality Police Prison HENRY, a Griffe, about 35 years old, 5 feet 3 1-2 inches high—says he belongs to Mr Morehead at Eggs Bend, Arkansas. The Owner will please call, prove property, pay charges and take him away.
f 17—lawtf A H ELDRIDGE



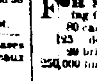
TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY since the month of November last the negro JERRY, aged about 30 years, speaks English and French, five feet eight inches high, black face, very woolly hair. Said negro has been employed for a long time by the First and Third Municipalities.

The above reward will be paid to whoever will catch said negro to the corner of Dauphin and Barrack streets, or will lodge him in one of the city prisons.
f 13—1m E MACARTY Jr.



ORNAMENTAL TREES.—Shrubs and Ornamental Trees of every kind, furnished and planted out with care and warranted to grow, by a gardener who fully understands his business. Orders left at the Seed Store No. 11 Common street, will be promptly attended to. j30 WM. DINN



BROUGHT to the Pound of the Second Ward, Second Municipality, situated on Baronne street—A light colored sorrel HORSE, white face, long mane and tail, white under lip, hind feet white, mark to buck; off fore foot white, small white collar, halter and saddle marks, shod all round, no other marks or brands visible.

The owner of said Horse will call at said pound on or before SATURDAY, the 28th February, 1846, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be sold on that day, by L E Charbonnet, public auctioneer, in conformity to law.
f 18—3t in 10ds J L WINTER, Captain Night Watch

FOR SALE by the undersigned on the Levee, landing from ship Aiesto:
80 casks red wine Bordeaux, or Medoc;
125 do white wine, Sauterne, excellent quality,
30 bbls white vinegar;
250,000 fine corks, 30,000 do extra fine;
IN STORE:
30 casks red wine, Haut Brion;
30 do do Chateau Latour;
100 cases Haut Brion, 1832;
100 do Lafitte, 1834;
50 do Chateau Margaux, 1832;
50 casks old St Julien for planters;
200 cases cherries, Apricots and fruits in brandy;
200 do assorted cordials;
5 half pipes old Cognac Brandy;
50 hampers empty bottles;
70 cases Sardines, Brand Delfius;
50 baskets Olive oil, Flagnol brand.
100,000 pointed corks, 200,000 do common;
100,000 do fine.
Prices very moderate.
ja27—1m J P GARNIER, 165 Charles st

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day entered in partnership for the purpose of transacting a General Commission and Grocery Business, in this city, under the firm of RICHARD HAGAN & Co. store No 12 Canal street [illegible]
(Signed) RICHARD HAGAN,
A. HENRY ROBERTSON,
ALEXANDER STUART,
New Orleans, 28th January, 1846. j28—1m

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF THE MEDICAL SCIENCES, edited by Isaac Hays, M. D., Surgeon to Wills' Hospital, Physician to the Philadelphia Orphan Asylum, &c. &c., published quarterly at Five Dollars per annum in advance. Subscriptions received by
f 13 J B STEEL, Agent, 14 Camp st.

NO. 21 of the above Medical Journal has just been received and ready for delivery by J. B. S.

WHITE LEAD—The St. Mary's Chemical Works having been completed and put in full and successful operation, The subscribers, agents for the establishment are prepared to furnish—
Pure White Lead, warranted;
Extra do do
No 1 do do
of superior quality, in packages of 25 to 300 lbs. on reasonable terms.

The proprietors rest the success of their establishment on the quality of the articles manufactured at it, and are desirous of putting forth only such as will recommend themselves. In any case where their White Lead does not give satisfaction it may be returned, and the purchase money for such packages as have not been opened will be refunded.

The first supply of 20,000 lbs has just been received, for sale by MERLE, BEYLLE & Co., feb16 79 Tchoupitoulas st

RECEIVED by late arrivals and for sale by the undersigned at moderate prices:
4,000 boxes and half boxes Sardines in oil, of the well known brand B. Guilloux; 2,000 baskets and boxes Marseilles and Nice Sweet Oil; 600 cases Champagne Wine, Eagle and Star brand, 400 cases Muscatel, Frontignac, 400 do assorted Cordials; 100 do Capers; 100 do Maraschino; 100 do Curacao, 50 do Marseilles Soap; 200 bbls Malaga Wine; 100 do imitation Madeira; 20 pipes Red Catalonia Wine; 200 boxes Red Wine St Estephe and Chateau Margaux; 400 baskets fine and superfine Anisette; 150 do Angers Guignolet; 100 do empty Bottles; 50 cases Cherries in brandy and in their juice; 30 do Macaroni; 300,000 fine and superfine Corks in bags of 300 and 1,000 and bales of 10,000 [illegible] f 16 St A MOLIER, 90 St Louis.

FRESH TEAS.—400 packages comprising Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong and Pouchong, in chests, cases and canisters, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Just received [illegible] [illegible] striped [illegible] colored [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and yellow