The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1846.

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

TERMS OF THE BEE:

Daily Paper (one year in advance).........$12 00
Country Paper, Semi-weekly, (one year in advance)..........5 00

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.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
o17—1y No. 81 Canal street.

CESAIRE OLIVIER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 21 Old Levee street, New Orleans. n18 1st

F. F. BOURNOS, Surgeon Dentist, 95 Conti st. Office open from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 6 P. M. m17

J. B. STEEL, No. 14 Camp Street, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery. Account Books for sale, or made to order. a29

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

J. F. BERCIER. FRANCISCO TIO.
J. F. BERCIER & Co., Commission Merchants and Grocers, 45 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c, at moderate prices. n10

WM. F. TALBOT,
No. 20 Moreau st., 3d Municipality,
Just Received and for sale a Large and Likely Lot of
NEGROES,
Consisting of Mechanics, House Servants, Field Hands, &c. &c.
W. [illegible] receiving new lots regularly from Virginia.
oct 21—4m

CHARLES A. BARRIERE,
DEALER IN
French, British and American DRY GOODS,
No. 20 Chartres Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.

FIRE INSURANCE.
THE ST. LOUIS PERPETUAL INSURANCE COMPANY is now prepared to make Insurance against loss or damage by Fire, in connection with the Marine and river business.
Office 35 Camp street
a17 6m A. BROTHER, Agent.

THOMAS H. LEWIS. I. BERMUDEZ.
LEWIS & BERMUDEZ,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
Office No. 180 Royal street. o6—6m

MESSRS. P. BLANCHARD & ACHILLE LION, 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 united their offices at No. 44 Royal street, between Bienville and Customhouse (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 have, therefore, deemed it expedient to form a copartnership, as well on their own accounts as on 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 exhibited by them, induce them to hope for a continuance of the patronage of the public. 18

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER,
No. 134 Camp street.
HAS just received a new assortment of French Water Closets, also Force, Lift Pumps, Beer Pumps, &c., Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths.—Laying and repairing Lead Pipes. Sheet Lead work of every description [illegible], &c. promptly put up and repaired. All orders punctually attended to. Charges moderate. f13—1y

DUFFAU has the honor of informing the public that he keeps a stable at No. **118** Bourbon 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 buy horses.
Mr. Duffau will continue the practice of Veterinary and Horse Shoeing at No. 141 Burgundy street. a25—1y

Agency Sun Mutual Ins. Co.,
NEW ORLEANS, November 7th, 1846.
THE fiscal year of this Institution terminated on the 4th day of last month, and the Trustees have declared a dividend of *thirty two and one half per cent.* on the amount of earned premiums, $80,880 99 during the year, and have further declared a [illegible] per cent. in cash, on the script. They have been [illegible] five years, and have made the following dividends, viz:
in the year [illegible] 1842 declared 32 per cent.
1843, 31 "
1844, 36 "
1845, 00 "

In consequence of the disastrous fire in New York on the 19th of July of that year.
And on the 4th of October, 1846, declared 32½ per cent.
They do not insure against the risks of fire in New York or elsewhere, except at this Agency.
The board of Trustees also resolved, that no division of profits should be made until the accumulated earnings shall, at least, exceed *one million of dollars.*
The existing script and assets available to meet losses, amounted to $669,000 87 on the 4th ultimo, to which may be added more than $100,000 for premiums taken since, which in the opinion of the undersigned, affords the most ample protection to the policies.
This Agency continues to insure against fire, marine and river risks. J. MATTHEWS, Agent.
corner of Camp and Common streets.
N. B.—Due notice will be given when the script certificates are ready for delivery. n10

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 street.
They will undertake every description of collections, translations, settling of account books, copying documents, &c.
In case a guarantee should be required in important transactions, they will furnish such securities.
They will settle all collections every Monday.
The office will be opened from 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 repairing chimneys by the year.
M. BERTUS,
H. RUFFIER.
New Orleans, August 20, 1846. au21

P. F. DE GOURNAY, Collector,
No. 11 Exchange Passage, (between Conti & St. Louis,)
WILL undertake the collection of accounts at a moderate commission. He will make arrangements with merchants and physicians for the monthly or annual collection of their bills, and will, if required, furnish good security for all large accounts entrusted to him.
He will undertake collection in the country, or any part of the State, and will institute judicial proceedings at his own expense when necessary.
He will assume the agency for house rent and servant hire.
Those disposed to honor him with their confidence, are requested to examine the subjoined list of references:

J. A. Beard,	A. Boisblanc,
W. F. Vigers,	J. R. Jennings,
J. H. Ambridge,	J. A. Baudouin,
Brag & Smelser,	A. Mazureau,
Thibaut & Augustin,	Dr. J. U. Landreaux,
J. A. Bague,	Dr. Von Poelnitz,
J. D. Lambert,	Dr. C. Faget. a1

MARINE, RIVER & FIRE INSURANCE.
THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents for the PELICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, and the Protection and Ætna 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. POSDICK,
G. C. LAWRASON,
s11 1y Agents.

WHITE LEAD. The subscriber, agent for the sale of the celebrated White Lead of R. Conkling & Co., is now receiving a fresh supply, which he offers for sale at the manufacturer's prices. The lead manufactured at the works of R. Conkling & Co., will, on trial, be found equal to any English lead. As I am the only agent in this city this brand can only be got from me.
? a4 ROBT. CLANNON, 46 Canal st.

SUNDRIES.
1000 bbls Thomaston Stone Lime
500 do Hydraulic Cement
100 do Plaster Paris
20 do Marble Dust
200 sacks Salt,
Consisting [illegible] casks, sacks and barrels, for sale by
JOHN HAYMAN & CO., 11 Red Stores,
3d Municipality.
☞ A [illegible] Lime, a very superior article, either in casks or barrels, for sale by the above. n4 6m

NEW PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 30, Chartres street
BETWEEN Bienville and Conti streets, where the following medicines that have gained such a high reputation throughout the United States can be purchased:
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry
Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster
Sands Sarsaparilla
Osgood's Indian Cholagogue, a celebrated remedy for Fever and Ague.
Daily's Magical Pain Extractor
Bristol's Sarsaparilla
Dr McLane's Liver Pills
Comstock's Vermifuge.
Kelinger's Anodyne Cordial, for Bowel complaint
[illegible]'s Ointment, a never failing remedy for old sores, pimples on the face, and all cutaneous diseases.
Hay's Liniment, the greatest Pile destroyer in the world.
Seidlitz and Soda Powders
M'Lane's Patent Vermifuge, the Mother's comfort.
Wistar's Pills, Tooth Ache Drops.
Together with a large assortment of the most valuable medicines now extant, too numerous to mention.
Also for the ladies, a large assortment of perfumery.—All goods sold at this house are warranted genuine. Try Johnson's Toilet Soap a new article only 25 cents a cake. [illegible] 30d

PARISIAN HAT STORE,
A. Marchal, 40 Chartres st.
HAS just received ex ships Probus, Kentucky and Duc a from Havre, a large assortment of hats direct from the best manufactories of Paris, such as Pinaud, Meunier and Bibue:
30 cases extra velvet silk hats,
6 " beaver hats,
10 " felt do superfine,
4 " Tyrolese do,
3 " hats for boys,
London cloth and velvet men and boys' caps—gold and silver embroidered velvet Grecian caps. Amazon hats and caps, umbrellas, riding whips, &c. &c. nov 3

AT LIQUIDATION BELOW COST PRICE
A. MARCHAL, 57 Chartres st.
WILL, until the end of December next, at which time he will dispose of his stock at auction, at very low prices, the following articles received ex ships Probus and Kentucky, from Havre:—
Silk lined black and pilot cloth paletots, Tartan do do do black and colored cloth dress and frock coats, black and colored cassimere pants; fine satin and cashmere vests, cloth and India rubber cloaks; shirts, braces, cravats, night gowns, stocks, drawers, bandannas.
Also, for Tailors:—Broadcloth superfine do; pea-ee cassimere; satin, tarton, &c. &c.
Merchants from the country are invited, before making their purchases, to call and examine, they will find it to their advantage.
N. B. All sales will be made for cash. a5

CARPET STORE, 22 Chartres street.—A. BROUSSEAU & Co. have now on hand a large and choice assortment of carpeting, &c., among which are, Axminster & Tapestry; English and American Brussels, in great variety; Imperial and Ordinary, 3 plys; Ingrains, of all qualities; Venetians, for halls and stairs; Rugs, Mats, Crumbcloths, &c. &c. Floor Oil Cloths, various qualities, from 3 to 24 feet wide; Mattings, of various widths, colors and qualities; all of which will be sold at low prices on account of the new tariff; also, fancy [illegible], for single [illegible], at [illegible] prices, by the [illegible]

CURACAO—50 [illegible] for sale by
a2 AUG. MOLIER, 69 St. Louis street

Saturday morning, Nov. 28, 1846.

We have often alluded to the exaggerated tone that pervades the Mexican character. It manifests itself in the press, and among the people by the utmost extravagance of speech and by an amplitude of boasting that would outbrag Parolles or Bobadil. The capacity of the Mexicans for big words, and burly language is inconceivable. No mock heroics are equal to the exquisite burlesque of their inflated vanity. Their unfathomable self conceit prompts them at all times, to paint themselves as dauntless warriors and invincible heroes, and even when worst beaten they manage not only to persuade the populace that they have achieved wonders of valor and self devotion but by a process akin to that which gradually induces a confirmed bouncer to credit his own inventions, they absolutely convince themselves that they utter naught but the simple unadorned truth. The national vanity is a potent remedy for every evil—a salve for every sore—a sovereign balm for defeat.

A felicitous illustration of this prominent trait in the Mexican character is given by the Washington *Union* in the following extract from the Vera Cruz *Locomotor* of the 5th October. Of the writer's Munchausenisms we may say:—"Ferdinand Moses Mendez de Pinto was but a type of thee, thou liar of the first magnitude."

A principal officer of the army, writing from Monterey to one of our friends, under date of the 25th ultimo, says:—"We have fought for four days without interruption. We have lost some men; but the enemy, being continually recruited, has overwhelmed us by numbers, his loss having been replaced two-fold. In fine, after losing, as he confesses, fifteen hundred men! but which I estimate at twenty-five hundred!! the enemy posted himself within pistol shot of the plaza, and began to bombard us. No other resource then remained to the general than to suspend hostilities, as there was hardly ammunition enough for another attack; and from the suspension resulted a capitulation by a council of officers, leaving us our arms and baggage, the honors of war, and departure for Saltillo; the enemy not being able to move from here for six weeks. The enemy has respected us, and we march out four thousand men before nine thousand!! without leaving more than about ammunition enough for two hundred discharges of cannon, and six serviceable pieces!! If any blame is thrown on the soldiers it will be infamous, and if on the general, ungrateful, for we depart with a good deliverance, and the enemy in the end respected our arms!"

There is another letter from his Excellency the Governor of San Luis, which says that the express which arrived there from Monterey, stated that on the evacuation of that city by our troops, the enemy violated the capitulation, presuming on our weakness, and an action took place, in which the enemy lost fifteen hundred men, and our troops three hundred.—Taylor's second in command being wounded and made prisoner, as was on our side the commandant of lancers, Jalisco Najera.

Such passages as the above are not of infrequent occurrence, and denote a proneness to pamper the national pride which leads us unavoidably to place little faith in the swelling and bombastic descriptions given by the press of the excitement and enthusiasm of the Mexicans. It is impossible to measure the exact amount of truth usually contained in the assertions of these journals, but it is fair to abate at least one half from their pretensions. When, for instance they talk of 30,000 troops being stationed at San Luis Potosi, we may conclude, without much liability to error, that the number does not exceed 15,000. On the other hand when they affirm that the loss of their troops at Monterey was not more than 460, there is the strongest ground for the belief that it was at least double that number. In short, when the press seeks to palliate defeat, we may double its estimates; when it labors to demonstrate the energy, resources and patriotism of the country, we may consider one half of its declarations as lofty flights of the imagination. In this manner, truth may be approximated.

The call for Volunteers.—It is a singular fact that up to the appearance in the official journal, of the call for nine additional regiments, every previous indication militated against the belief that more troops would be levied. The *Union* itself said as much about three weeks ago, and as if to settle the question, the Secretary of War himself, in a letter addressed to a citizen of the State of Delaware, and published in the Wilmington *Gazette,* an administration paper, explicitly stated that there was no intention on the part of the Executive to make any further call for volunteer or militia force with a view to the prosecution of the war with Mexico. Here is the letter:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
October 15, 1846.

Sir: In reply to your letter of the 12th inst., I have the honor to inform you that it is not contemplated to make any further call on the Executive of your State for any volunteer or militia force, with a view to the existing war with Mexico. *A sufficient amount of force for the prosecution of that war has, it is believed, been already called into service.* I have the honor to be, Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant.
W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War.
Mr William Saulsbury,
Georgetown, Sussex county, Delaware."

We are very far from wishing to censure the Secretary for changing his views. On the contrary we applaud his recent determination, being entirely convinced of the imperious necessity of sending reinforcements to General Taylor. We could have even wished that the call had included a much larger number of regiments. But we allude to the rapid mutation in the plans of the Government as an evidence that the prospect of an early peace is utterly hopeless, and that the Government has been notified of movements on the part of the enemy requiring corresponding activity and energy on ours. The press in this quarter, it may be well to remark, has been almost unanimous for several weeks in the expression of a hope that the Government would order new levies for the seat of war.

Mr. Clay's Opinion.—A correspondent of the Baltimore *American* says: "I have seen a letter of a late date from Henry Clay, announcing that he should spend most of the approaching winter in New-Orleans. The letter, I need not say, was from as true a Whig as there is in the Union, from a man who is the very embodiment of great national Whig principles. I refer to it because it gave to his friend, who is a true man also, the wise advice that upon the Presidential question there should be no public agitation in regard to men until a far-distant day. The wish of this whole-hearted patriot and statesman is, that the great wrongs inflicted upon the country by the dominant party should be the sole subject of public agitation at least for the present; in other words, that there should be a correction of great public abuses, and that President-making should be let alone."

The recent steamboat Accident.

The Natchez papers of the 24th, contain various particulars relative to the unfortunate collision between the steamboats *Sultana* and *Maria.* We copy from the *Courier* of that city:—

The Sultana's bow struck the Maria about midships, as we learn, and breaking her connection pipe, a most appalling scene ensued. About 35 lives were lost.—Twenty-two persons were brought to our landing on Saturday morning early, by the steamer Talma, 18 of whom have since died at the landing and Hospital. The remaining four now at the City Hospital, Dr. Blackburn informs us, will recover. Besides these the Clerk, the Mate and second Engineer of the Maria are lost, there being no trace of them since the accident. The remaining 12 or 15 were lost about the time of the melancholy occurrence. None of the names of the sufferers have we been able to gather.—They are represented to have been almost entirely deck hands and firemen on the Maria. No person on the Sultana is reported injured, though the boat had to lay by for a while on account of damage received in the collision, after which she proceeded to New Orleans in a leaky condition.

The Maria is reported by the Captain, Dunnica, and other of her officers who were here yesterday for the purpose of entering a legal protest, a total wreck, there being when they left her, two feet water in her cabin.

Dr. Blackburn, who by the bye deserves great credit for his promptitude in repairing to and waiting upon the sufferers by the recent calamity, informs us that he never witnessed such suffering, such a heart-rending scene as was presented when he visited the victims brought to our landing on Saturday morning by the Talma. One man would pray to the Doctor to cut his throat; another that he might be pierced to the heart and relieved of his excruciating pain; another that he might be despatched in any way, to quell the incalculable agony that was consuming him.—Shrieks, groans, sobs, most piercingly agonizing howls were heard on every hand from the twenty-three sufferers to whom he was ministering. "Will I live, Doctor?" said one man from whom nearly all the skin was peeled, "you will die, sir. It is perhaps my duty to tell you that you will in an hour." "Well, I am sorry for it," said he, "for I leave a wife, an aged mother and several children." In an hour he was dead: and such was the suffering of every one of these poor victims of wrath more destructive, more to be dreaded than 10,000 cannon.

Dr. Blackburn has made mention to us of one gentleman, Captain Tealman, Quartermaster of the U. States Army, a passenger on the Maria, who was particularly attentive to the sufferers, and deserves great credit for the coolness he preserved and the assiduous attention with which he ministered to the wants of the poor sufferers. May he get his reward.

The Result in Massachusetts.—The Boston *Atlas,* speaking of the general result of the late election throughout the ancient Commonwealth of Massachusetts, says:

Our Whig brethren of the South and the West will perceive, through the results of this election, that the Whigs of the old Bay State are determined to maintain the integrity of the Whig Party throughout the country. We look to the united effort of our party—to them, and every where in the Republic—as the only safe hope upon which we can rely for the establishment of a wise and good administration of the Government, for the enactment and execution of wholesale laws, for the restoration and preservation of peace abroad, and for the protection of the great interests of our country at home. We have known there every political sect and faction that has set itself up in array against us. We have nobly triumphed over all our enemies. We stand on the high ground that the Whig Party should always occupy. We deplore the evils that exist in the land—we detest the wrongs that are done by [illegible] in power—but, nevertheless, we go for the Union, and we are determined to maintain it. We love our country, and we mean to adhere to her—wherever is her territory, or however it may be bounded.

Later from Brazos Santiago.

By the steam ship *McKim,* Capt. Peck, which left Brazos Santiago on the 23rd inst., we learn that the steam ships *Neptune* and *Sea* left Brazos Santiago on the 21st inst., with about 700 regulars, being part of Col. Gates' command, to take charge of Tampico. The steamer *Somers* and schooner *Arispa* were also to load with one company of regulars and munitions of war in a day or two. The *McKim* experienced a severe norther on the 19th inst. The barque *Robert Morris* and schooner *Wm. Bryan* was also in the same gale, the former being obliged to throw overboard a part of her deck load of mules, stove her bulwarks, lost small boats, &c. Several schooners dragged their anchors off the bar and put to sea, and had not returned when the *McKim* left. The schr. *J. Wainright* of New-York, was lost with all her cargo inside the bar.

Off Brazos Santiago, discharging—ships *Ocean, John Holland* and *Atlantic;* brigs *Architect, Union* and *Millaudon;* schooners *Wm. Bryan, Matha* and *Elizabeth.* The *McKim* experienced severe weather on her return voyage and lost overboard Charles Miller of Baltimore, belonging to the Texian Rangers, and Churchill of May's Dragoons, it blowing a perfect gale at the time, no assistance could be rendered them.

Capt. G. T. M. Davis, bearer of despatches from Gen. Wool to the War Department, who left Monterey on the 11th inst. and Monclova on the 2nd, informs us that Gen. Wool took Monclova on the 30th ult. Gov. Lopez and an escort of the citizens met him several miles from the city and welcomed his army as friends. One of the best houses in the city was tendered to him for his head quarters and was accepted. Gen. Wool's command numbers 2800 men, who are highly pleased with their new situation, enjoying excellent health. Capt. Davis states the wheat, corn, beef, mutton and every necessary for the subsistence of the army can be obtained at reasonable prices, and that corn in Cohuila, is the best in quantity and quality he ever saw, and the climate and country is truly delightful. Gen. Wool marched from Presidio Rio Grande to Monclova, a distance of 204 miles, in eleven marching days,—he had eighty days provisions at hand and expected to open communication with Gen. Taylor for future supplies.

The following items have been extracted from the Metamoros Flag:

From Monterey.——Colonel Carneau arrived here on Tuesday last, having left Monterey on the previous Saturday. Every thing was quiet and peaceable. Nothing was known of the intended movements of General Taylor; it was generally believed, however, that San Luis Potosi would eventually be taken by our forces. An express was on its way from Gen'l Wool to the Commander-in-chief. Gen. Wool had proceeded no farther than Monclova. The steamer Maj. Brown had arrived at Laredo, and reported the river to be navigable at all seasons as high as that point.

DEATH OF CAPT. RANDOPH RIGELEY.

It was with profound grief we reported a few days since the melancholy accident to this young officer at Monterey. His friends little expected from the first that he could recover, yet hope continued with his life. He survived his injuries but three days. It has become our most painful duty to announce that he is no more. It is indeed fearful,

"To see the human soul take wing,
In any shape, in any mood,"

but the closing scene may be under circumstances where death is robbed of its terrors. He is welcome to the soldier, permitted to expire upon the battle field, amid the triumphant shouts of comrades.—Wolfe could "die contented" and happy in hearing—"they flee,"—"they flee." What soldier would not pray for a death like that of Pike—his head reposing on the victorious flag of his country when his life went out?

But alas! to him whose untimely end we deplore, it was not given to yield up his spirit on the field which his achievements had contributed to make so glorious. While the country was yet sounding his praises and bestowing her rewards, he was winning new laurels and adding to a fame already illustrious by services in former battles. Young in years, he was yet a veteran in deeds that will long shine in the annals of American heroism; and when the excitement of the day shall have passed, impartial history will dwell with pride upon the events of his short and brilliant career. Without disparaging others, she will show that no man, of whatever arm or rank was more honorably distinguished. She will tell of his alacrity in meeting and driving back the enemy's artillery advanced to act against our squares at Palo Alto—she will point to his rapid execution and heroic bravery through the entire contest and even to the close of the pursuit of Resaca de la Palma. His coolness and generous self-devotion in relieving a brother soldier from the eminent danger into which he was about to charge, by drawing upon himself the fire of the enemy's battery, must ever stand prominent among chivalric deeds. During the siege of Monterey, all accounts concur in representing the form of Rigely as conspicuous where danger was to be encountered.

But in the midst of his well-earned fame and honors, he has died. His grave is in a foreign land. A grateful country will long cherish the memory of his name and deeds.

THE TENNESSEE HORSE.

On Wednesday the Tennessee Cavalry, numbering near 900 men and horses, under the command of Col. Thomas, marched through the streets of our city from their encampment on the river, to a new encampment four or five miles south of this place, on the San Fernando Road.

This regiment was considered the flower of Tennessee, when first assembled at Memphis, Tennessee, and was mentioned in the prints, as being one of the finest corps ever assembled in the State.

It left Memphis on the 27th of August last, marched by Little Rock, Fulton, Washington, (Texas) La Grange, Victoria, San Patricio, Corpus Christi, to Matamoros, arriving on the banks of the Rio Grande on the 7th Nov., after a march of near 1400 miles, in the midst of the hottest summer, for four months.

Although their horses are jaded, and their riders embrowned by the suns that have poured down on them through their march, yet they, both look like they might do good service for their country, and like their countrymen, who fought and fell, at Monterey, they would never shrink from the post of danger and of honor.

The Company of Capt. Haynes, of this Regiment, has been temporarily detached from the Regiment, by Col. Clarke, (the commander of this place) and has been placed in quarters, on the upper Plaza.

We have not learned the reason of their detainure, but suppose they are required to assist in keeping order and quiet in the city.

They are a fine looking set of young men, and bear a flag, the gift of the young ladies of Tennessee, whose motto is a guaranty for their good conduct—viz:

"None but the brave
Deserve the fair."

We welcome them to our vicinity.

On Sunday night last our city was thrown into excitement by repeated discharges of pistols. From the rapidity of the firing, it appeared to those who were not lookers-on, that a considerable body of men were engaged. Great was the relief when it was ascertained that the Mexicans had not attacked the city or the Guard been brought in conflict with the citizens. The firing was in front of the Exchange Hotel, on Commercial street, and was confined to three persons, Mr. E. Moore, Mr. John Kinsey, and an Italian named Lawrence. The particulars of the affair we will give as correct as we could get them. Previous to the commencement of the affray which resulted in the death of the Italian, (who was said to be a bullying, overbearing character) he had harshly treated a friend of the other party, and threatened similar treatment to any one who would espouse his cause. It appears that during the day Mr. Moore had openly expressed a readiness to take the part of a friend who had been misused, which coming to the ears of the Italian, he prepared himself and went to seek Mr. Moore out. Mr. Moore and Kinney were conversing in front of the Exchange Hotel when the Italian came up, and we could not learn that a word was exchanged before the Italian fired upon them with a pistol, the ball grazing Mr. Kinney's neck. Moore returned the fire, but missed, and the Italian rushed upon him with a Bowie knife, cutting his hand almost off with one blow. Mr. Kinsey stepped up, it is said, with a view to save Moore's life. The Italian grasped the barrel of a five-shooting pistol which Mr. Kinsey held in his hand and endeavored to wrest it from him, cutting at him at the same time with a knife.—The pistol was discharged four times while thus held—two balls entered the hand and arm of the Italian, and one his stomach, from which he fell, and died in a few hours.

It was all the work of a moment. We believe we have stated it as near correct as it could be ascertained. We were near at hand when the affray took place—in fact, witnessed the latter part of it. If any misstatements have been made, we shall be happy to correct them.

In justice to Mr. Kinsey, who has been unceremoniously hurried off to New Orleans, we will state, that he bears the character of a quiet and peaceable man, and good citizen. Although resolute under difficulty, he is proverbial for his good natured, easy disposition. He is a citizen of Texas, and by unanimous vote had but just been chosen as second in command of a Company of Rangers raised in this city.

Election Frauds in New York.—The N. Y. *Courier & Enquirer* of the 19th inst., says:—The Grand Jury have instituted a searching investigation into the last importation of convict voters, and, we learn, the result of their labor's will astonish some persons. They have discharged their duty "without fear, favor or hope of reward," and have found numerous bills, but of course is not yet known who are to be brought up. One thing is certain—they have investigated the matter very thoroughly, and enough is known to prove a deep laid plot to defraud the honest voters of their rights. No one of course will expect to hear any step being taken beyond the finding of the bill and the arrest of the accused parties, for in cases like these, witnesses are almost always conveniently absent. We would like, if we thought we had any ground, to hope for a better and more satisfactory determination of the labor of the Grand Jury."

☞ A Greene county (Ala.) Planter offers through the Greensboro' Beacon to bet $300 to $100 that the cotton crop of Alabama will not be 400,000 bales, $300 to $100 that it will not be [illegible],000—and even bet of $100 that it will not be 300,000—all three bets to be taken together."

He also offers to bet $300 to $100 that the crop of the United States will not be 2,000,000 bales, $300 to $100 that it will not reach 1,900,000, even bet of $100 that it will not reach 1,800,000. These bets also to be taken together.

Fifty-five Counties in New York give [illegible] in favor of the new Constitution. Forty-nine counties give [illegible] against [illegible].

ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Acadia* arrived at Boston on the morning of the 17th, having made the passage in the remarkably short space of 12 days 16 hours. The political intelligence brought by the *Acadia* is of little moment. Things remained in *statu quo.* No approach had been made towards reconciling the differences between England and France à propos of the Montpensier marriage; and an angry feeling prevailed on both sides which, though it will lead to no immediate results, may be the germ of future misunderstandings and difficulties. The Duke de Montpensier had arrived in France and was on his way to the Capital.

In Ireland famine was inciting the desperate population to frightful excesses, and the papers teem with accounts of attempts in open day at the pillage of provision stores, and of conflicts between the military and the peasantry, in which the latter were, as usual, the principal sufferers. Deaths from starvation were not uncommon.

Several of the French provinces had been fearfully devastated by inundations. Entire villages had been swept away; bridges, viaducts and considerable buildings had fallen to pieces. The loss of life is not yet fully ascertained, but letters received from the scenes of desolation are full of lamentations. In the neighborhoods of Marseilles, Blois, Bordeaux and Tours the damage was greatest.

Letters from Cherbourg state that the French government have completed a contract with a private company respecting the navigation between France and New York. By this contract the government cedes to the company for ten years the four transatlantic steamers—the Ulloa, the Darien, the Christophe Colombe, and the Canada—vessels of nearly 2000 tons, and 450 horse power, on condition that the vessels be insured for 12,000,000f, and that Cherbourg be the port of arrival and departure. By the terms of the treaty, they are to commence running on the 1st of December, next, but it is thought probable that they will not be ready till the beginning of next year.

Marshal Bourmont died at his chateau in Anjou, in the 73rd year of his age.

The celebrated Viennese dancers, forty-eight in number, under the direction of Madame Weiss, sailed on the 2d inst. in the packet ship *Yorkshire,* Capt. Bailey, for New York.

The insurrection in Portugal had assumed a formidable aspect. The Duke de Terceira was seized by the insurgents and imprisoned in the Castle of Foz. The Count das Antas is President of the Junta of Oporto, which had proclaimed a regency and Don Pedro V. The Miguelite party appears disposed to join the revolt against the present government, and a skirmish had taken place between the Miguelite peasantry and a detachment of regular troops, in which the former were defeated. Meanwhile the Government at Lisbon is making active preparations to quell the revolt.

From Germany there is not much of interest. Considerable excitement has lately been occasioned at Hamburgh by the United States Consul having detected, among a number of emigrants who presented their passports for his view, previous to their departure for the United States, ten ill-looking scoundrels, all dressed alike, who, on inquiry, were found to be convicts from Micklenburg Schuerin. The Mecklenburg government had given these convicts a sum of money sufficient to convey them to the United States, preferring that manner of getting rid of them to the expense of keeping them in prison at home.—What makes the matter worse is, that the Mecklenburgh authorities actually gave these convicts certificates of good character. The United States Consul sent them back, with a strong remonstrance to their government against the iniquity of such a proceeding.

The divorce between the Prince Royal of Denmark and his wife has been formally pronounced. The true reason of their separation is the barrenness of their nuptial bed.

The new Government of Switzerland had entered upon the exercise of its functions without any opposition. All the functionaries of the deposed Government retain their places, and the new Administration is characterised by efficiency and moderation.

In Italy the sage and liberal conduct of the Pope is winning him hosts of friends. He designs establishing a Council of State to which laymen shall be admitted.

The Circassians had made a fresh irruption into the Russian territory and beaten the forces sent against them.

The Commercial advices by the *Acadia* are unfavorable. Cotton maintained its former rate, but sales were rather languid. Grain and flour had fallen in prices. For particulars, we the Commercial head.

Commercial.—The Cotton market is quiet, and, in some instances, lower prices have ruled. On Monday the quotations on American were 1-2d. in favor of the buyer, and nothing occurred yesterday to alter the complexion of matters. Extensive arrangements are said to be proceeding in the manufacturing districts for working short time during the winter, and if carried out on a large scale, the falling off in the consumption will, it is said, amount to nearly one-third. The state of the Home provision market, and the prospects of a short crop, with, of course, higher prices, are the inducements to this step. The short time movement is already producing its effects on the price of the staple.

In our notice of the Money market will be found the latest particulars respecting the state of the public securities, and the fall which they experienced last week, owing to the increasing difficulties in Portugal. The stock of that country seriously receded. Mexican stock also declined on the receipt of the news by the Hibernia. Money on the continent is extremely scarce, and in Paris and Amsterdam the rate of interest varies from 5 3-4 to 5 1-2 per cent. In France the inundations have had a depressing effect on business.

As the attention of the commercial public in the United States will be fixed, for some time to come, on the grain market, they will not fail to observe that a considerable decrease is taking place in the price of our home produce. Flour, at Marklane, on Monday, receded in the better description as much as 4s. a sack; and at the Liverpool market, yesterday, there was a decline of 2s. 6d. per barrel on United States and Canadian flour. All descriptions of wheat declined from 3d. to 4d. per 40 lbs. Indian corn still commands extreme rates for immediate delivery, but the cargoes afloat are difficult to sell, and for spring shipment, it will be seen, 40s. per quarter, including freight, has been accepted—the best proof of the reaction to which we have elsewhere referred.

Extension of the Telegraph Lines.—We observe a card in the Philadelphia paper over the signature of Mr. Henry O'Riely, in which it is stated that the "Atlantic, Lake and Mississippi Telegraph" will be in successful operation as far as the Ohio River by the first of January next. The writer adds:—

A substantial "iron cord," is now stretched from Philadelphia beyond Chambersburg; and the advanced parties in constructing the work will be at the Ohio River on the first of November. The extension of the line thence to Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis, as well as to cities on the Lakes will be prosecuted with steady energy, unchecked by winter storms or other obstacles, (active operations having also been commenced along the Lake line; and every effort will be made by my associates, as well as myself, to complete the connection between the Atlantic and the Mississippi" in the shortest practical time, and in a manner most satisfactory to the public

Notice is given in the Washington papers that the line of Magnetic Telegrapwh is about to be extended from that city, through Georgetown, Alexandria and Fredericksburg, to Richmond. Amos Kendall Agent for the proprietors, advertises for posts for the line.

Arrangements have also been made to extend the line of Magnetic Telegraph from Buffalo to Detroit, around the Southern shore of Lake Erie.

Another Steamer Lost.—The steamer *Yucatan,* Captain Steelman, left St. Louis, on the 12th instant, for the mouth of the Ohio, with a full cargo of produce—flour, wheat, corn, &c. On the 13th, about 4 o'clock, P. M. she struck a log at Turkey Island, a distance of 55 miles below St. Louis, and sunk in a very short time in some 7 or 8 feet water. We learn from the officers of boats which have passed her since the accident, says the St. Louis *New Era,* that she had careened to one side and was lying nearly on her beam ends. The water on her starboard side was nearly up to her boiler deck; her larboard guard was partially above water. A portion of her cargo was to have gone on the steamer *Whirlwind,* at the mouth; the balance she was lighting out for other steamers. The whole cargo, with the exception of a little stored in the engine room, will either prove a total loss or be greatly damaged. The hull of the steamer will never be raised from her position. It is probable that her cabin furniture, machinery, &c. will be saved. She was an old but very good steamer. We are unable to say how much was covered by insurance.

Gun Cotton.—The *Union* of the 18th says:—We have received to-day, from the hands of one of the best chemists of Washington, a small portion of this singular substance, prepared by [illegible] according to the process of Schœnbein himself. It is decidedly the best we have seen, considerably superior in quality to the cotton which Mr. Robertson brought with him from Schœnbein, in England, and sent by him in an envelope, addressed to the President of the United States. The specimen we have received was prepared in a very short time in this city, and was even slightly damp when it was sent to us. On drying it on the hearth, we exploded a portion of it on a sheet of white paper. It exhibited little or no smoke and left the slightest possible stain on the paper in the two last experiments, and none at all on the first trial.

The Van Ness case has commenced before the Circuit Court of Washington city. It will probably occupy several days.

City Intelligence.

Military Parade.—The Legion, in obedience to previous orders, paraded yesterday afternoon under the command of Brigadier General Augustin, and were reviewed by Governor Johnson.

Melancholy Accident.—On Wednesday afternoon last, about 3 o'clock, a pretty little girl, aged three years, the daughter of Mr. A. Basquet, fired her garments with a friction match which she had contrived to get somewhere, and was so dreadfully burned that she died a few hours afterwards. Let this melancholy example be a caution to parents!

Inquest.—Coroner Spadden held an inquest last Thursday, on the body of white man found drowned in the Mississippi, opposite Main street, First Municipality. Verdict accordingly.

General Council.—The General Council met on Wednesday evening last. They passed an ordinance providing for the appointment by the respective Councils of an Inspector of Firewood for each Municipality. Sundry resolutions offered by Mr Wilder were laid over till the next meeting.

First District Court.—No business was transacted yesterday in that Court. Mr. Gryme's motion to set aside the indictment filed against the parties concerned in the late duel, on the ground that the bill was not submitted to the Grand Jury, will be argued this morning at 10 o'clock.

Larceny.—William D. Ford was brought yesterday before Recorder Genois, on a charge of stealing $800 from Mrs Eliza O'Neil. When arrested by officers Lartigue and Grillier, the accused was in possession of a trunk of clothing and $97 in gold and silver coin. He was delivered over to Recorder Baldwin, the offence having been committed within the limits of the Second Municipality.

Stealing Horses.—William Koons *alias* Coons was arrested yesterday by Captain Winter, of the Second Municipality Police, charged with having in his possession several horses stolen from Mr. Adam and of Mr. Goodman, of Cincinnati.—Examination this morning before Recorder Baldwin.

Robbery.—William Roberts, accused of having snatched away a fifty dollar note from the hands of Mr. John King, was brought yesterday in Recorder Genois' Office and committed by that Magistrate to be tried before the First District Court on a charge of robbery.

Maine.—Another trial was held in several election districts on Monday the 16th inst.. No choice in Berwick, &c. From the other districts no returns.

Short Passage.—The packet ship *Yorkshire* arrived at New-York on the 17th in the remarkably short passage for the season, of eighteen days from Liverpool.

☞ The Hon. Ralph J. Ingersoll, the new United States Minister to Russia, sailed from New York on Monday, in the packet ship *Burgundy,* for Havre. He is accompanied by his son, Col. C. M. Ingersoll.

Death of Hon. William Findlay.—Hon. Wm Findlay, formerly Governor of Pennsylvania, and Senator of the United States from that State, died a few days ago at Harrisburg, in the 79th year of his age.

Orleans Theatre.—Donizetti's beautiful opera of *La Favorite,* which was greeted on Tuesday last with such enthusiastic applause, is to be repeated to-morrow at the Orleans Theatre, and will doubtless attract as large an audience, with the prospect of a still more finished performance on the part of the new singers, who must by that time have become somewhat more familiarized with our public.

North Carolina Legislature.—The two Houses assembled on Monday the 16th instant. In the Senate Andrew Joiner, Whig, was elected speaker, and Henry W. Miller principal clerk. Hon. Edward Stanley was elected speaker of the House and Charles Manly, principal clerk. All the officers are Whigs.

Keelboat Sunk.—As the steamboat *Tobacco Plant* was going into St. Louis, on the night of the 14th inst., she ran foul of a loaded keelboat at the head of the wharf, belonging to the steamboat *Galena.* The concussion was so great as to cause the keel to sink, and it went down in some 10 or 12 feet water, carrying along with it 35 tons of iron, 200 sacks salt, &c.

The Official vote in New York from forty-two counties gives Young, the Whig candidate for Governor, 150,935; Wright, Democratic, 139,273. Fish, Whig, for Lieut. Governor, 138,227; Gardiner, Democratic, 150,263. The Journal of Commerce says the remaining seventeen counties will increase Young's majority over Wright to about 11,500, and Gardiner's over Fish to at least as large a number. Fish's vote will exceed Wright's by about 2000, and Gardiner's will exceed Young's by at least as many.

The *Union* is becoming woefully sick of the very name of *Whig.* In allusion to a brother Locofoco it says:—

"If our cotemporary of the Charlestown Journal would discard the terms, 'whig and whiggery,' and substitute the more appropriate denomination of federalist and federalism, *as we propose to do,* it would, perhaps, be more truly descriptive of the character and principles of the Opposition papers."

We are not surprised at this resolution. The official organ has been trying for months to identify whiggery with "federalism;" despairing of this, it now determines to *call* it so, and try the virtue of hard names.—N. Y. *Courier.*

General La Vega.—We copy from the *Delta* the following translation of a note addressed to the public by General La Vega, previous to leaving for Havana, and published in the *Patria:*

Farewell.—Finding myself at perfect liberty, and at the moment of my return to my beloved country, I deem it to be my duty to make a public manifestation of the grateful feelings which I entertain for the repeated demonstration of respect and kindness which, in connection with my companions in misfortune, I have received from all those persons to whom I have been united by ties of friendship.

In bidding adieu to my friends and the citizens generally, I have the pleasure of doing so, overwhelmed with gratitude for the many indications of respect which have been shown to me, and of assuring them all, that although I may be far from this country, I will never forget the kind treatment with which I have been honored, nor the gratitude I owe to all those persons who have contributed to lessen the bitterness of the situation in which I was placed

A sacred duty demands my immediate return to my native land, where I will ardently cherish the hope of meeting with an opportunity of responding to the many manifestations of esteem which have been extended to me by my numerous friends. Confining myself for the present to the purpose of expressing, through the medium of this paper, the eternal gratitude of my brother officers and myself, and of tendering our sincere thanks for the many disinterested acts of kindness which have been shown us.
ROMULO DIAZ DE LA VEGA
New-Orleans, Nov. 25, 1846.

New Books.—Our thanks are due the publishers, D. Appleton & Co., through J. B. Steel, No. 14 Camp street, for the following new publications

Crestomazia Italiansa. A collection of selected pieces in Italian prose, designed as a class reading book for beginners in the study of the Italian language, by E. F. Foresti. This is an excellent work and may be employed as a useful accompaniment to Olendorff's invaluable method of teaching Italian. We commend it to learners of that harmonious idiom.

Rationale of Crime, and its appropriate treatment; being a treatise on criminal jurisprudence, considered in relation to cerebral organization. By M. B. Sampson. With notes and illustrations by E. W. Farnham, Matron of Mount Pleasant State Prison. This is an effort to elucidate the difficult theory of criminal motives and action, by the doctrine of Phrenology. It is one of the most interesting volumes ever published on the subject, and abounds in curious and instructive facts.

The History of Civilization, from the Fall of the Roman Empire to the French Revolution, by F. Guizot. Parts V and VI. We have already spoken of the merits of this masterly work,—the volumes now before us do not complete the series.

Golden Maxims, or a thought for every day in the year, devotional and practical. Selected by the Rev. Robert Bond, author of "Sabbath Musings," &c. An exquisite little volume, containing in the smallest possible compass, a fund of pious reflections, sound moral maxims, and wholesome advice.

☞ **NOTICE.**—Report having been circulated that the steamer SULTAN is to be withdrawn from the Balize trade, we would respectfully inform our friends and the public in general, that the report is altogether unfounded. For those who chartered her intend running her as a regular packet for the season at [illegible]
J. F. BERCIER & Co. 45 Old Levee

MILLINERS WANTED.—Wanted immediately, a few good Milliners. Apply to
MRS. MACE,
n24 corner Chartres and Bienville streets.

STRAYED from Julia street, a Small Boy 2 years old, with black eyes and light brown hair, was dressed in black pantaloons and a blue striped apron, without hat or shoes.—Any person giving information to the above address, or at this office will confer a great favor on his afflicted parents. n26

Office of Pontchartrain Rail Road Co.,
New-Orleans, 27th Nov. 1846.
AGREEABLY to the 3d section of the Charter of this Company, a meeting of the Stockholders will be held on MONDAY, 7th December, 1846, at 5 o'clock P. M. at the office in Victory street, between Elysian Fields and Marigny streets, Third Municipality.
n28 CHAS. GUESNON, Secretary.

[illegible] Steamboat,
No 9 Canal street, [illegible] the Christian Bank.

DR. J. N. BEAUREGARD,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken his residence in this city, where he will devote himself entirely to the exercise of his profession.
Dr B. will give consultations and undertake the treatment of all the diseases of the mouth. Hours of practice, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M. n26—1y

LANDING per ship John Bishop and for sale by the undersigned—50 casks red Wine, St. Emilion, 1842; 4 do white do, Haut Sauterne, 1840; 25 bbls do do, do do 1840; 100 half boxes Capers, in oil; 400 do do Green Peas; 9 cases Sardines, in half and quarter boxes; 3 do Truffles in boxes and halves; 3 do truffled Pies, in boxes and halves; 25 do assorted Fruits.
CHAS. DUFOUR, 11 Conti street.

LATEST DATES.

New York..........	Nov. 19	Liverpool..........	Nov. 4
Washington........	Nov. 20	Havre..............	Nov. 7
Charleston........	Nov. 21	Havana.............	Nov. 14
Cincinnati........	Nov. 17	Vera Cruz..........	Nov. 8
Brazos St. Iago...	Nov. 23	Texas..............	Nov. 21

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY NIGHT,
November 27, 1846.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 24th instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi, 11,371 bales; Tennessee, 3,347; Arkansas, 300; Mobile, 30—together, 15,018 bales. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, 1,000 bales; Bremen, 162 New York, 663; Boston, 1,030; Norfolk, 90—together, 3,636 bales—making an addition to stock of 11,382 bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 118,145 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1846.—Nov. 2, stock on hand.......bales		6,540
Arrived this week..............	15,018	
" previously..............	157,167	
		172,185
		178,724
Cleared this week..............	3,636	
" previously..............	56,943	
		60,580
Stock on hand and on shipboard.......		118,145

The Great Western's news which was received on Tuesday last, had a very quiet effect upon our Cotton market, and the sales of Wednesday only amounted to 1,500 bales, at easy prices. Yesterday was a holiday and no business done. To-day the private correspondence per Great Western and Acadia came through, leaving all parties in full possession of the accounts. Only 2,000 bales were disposed of at prices showing no change from those previously current, and we retain therefore our previous quotations.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior................	@00
Ordinary................	8½ @8¾
Middling................	9 @ 9¼
Good Middling...........	9¾ @ 9¾
Middling Fair...........	9¾ @10
Fair....................	10¼ @10¾
Good Fair...............	11 @11¼
Good and Fine...........	12 @00

TENNESSEE AND NORTH ALABAMA—AVERAGE LISTS.

Good....................	00 @00
Common..................	00 @00
Extreme prices..........	00 @00

The sales of the three days amount to 3,500 bales, as follows.—100 bales at 9¾;—94 at 9¾;—600 at 8½,—100 at 9¼;—50 at 9;—600 at 9¾;—200 at 9;—400 at 9¾,—1,300 at —;—and 30 at 9½ cents ℔ lb.

TOBACCO.—Since the date of our last report no sales of Tobacco have transpired, and the stock is so limited that no operations of consequence can be looked for.—In prices there is no change, and we quote inferior 1¾@2 cts; common 2¾@3¼c.; fair 3¾@3¾c., fine 4¼@4¾c.; choice and selections 5@6c.; segar leaf 5@10c. ℔ lb.

Arrived since the 26th instant, 90 hhds. Cleared in the same time for Bremen, 230 hhds; New York, 10—together, 240 hhds. Stock in warehouse and on shipboard, 3,91? hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO

1846.—Nov. 2, stock on hand........hhds.		17,846
Received this week.............	90	
" previously............	2,333	
		2,423
		20,269
Exported this week.............	240	
" previously............	15,311	
		15,551
Stock..........................		3,918

SUGAR.—There has been a fair enquiry for Sugar since our last, and about 1,000 hhds. have been disposed of within the range of previous prices—say from 5@6⅝ cents ℔ lb.—most of the purchases have been for shipment to the North. We have not heard of any transactions on Plantations.

HAVANA SUGARS.—No sales have been made since our last; nearly all the stock is in the Customhouse waiting for the reduction in duties on the 1st.

MOLASSES.—The market for Molasses has been pretty active since our last, and about 1,200 bbls. have changed hands, taken principally for shipping to the North. We quote from 28@29½ cents ℔ gallon. No sales have been made on plantation since our last.

FLOUR.—Wednesday's business in Flour amounted to 6,000 bbls., principally at $5 00, showing a decline of 25 cents ℔ bbl. The Acadia's news has had a further unfavorable effect, and nothing was done to-day. Holders ask $5 00, but buyers offer only $4 75 cents.

GRAIN.—A considerable business was transacted in Corn on Wednesday, amounting to 30,000 bushels, at prices ranging from 66@70 cents, for prime lots. To-day after the receipt of the English news the market was rather quiet, and only 3,000 sacks were disposed of at similar rates. Oats have declined to 30@35 cents ℔ bushel, with moderate sales. Nothing doing in Wheat.

PROVISIONS.—Since the date of our previous report no material change has taken place in the Provision market. Advices both by the Great Western and Acadia have both come to hand, but as yet no visible effect has taken place. In Pork prices have slightly declined—the sales of the past three days amount to about 800 bbls., of all descriptions, at the following rates, which are our quotations. Prime, $9 50@9 75c.; Mess, $9 00; M. O., $9 25@$ 50 cents ℔ bbl. In Beef the demand has been fair and the sales amount to about 100 bbls., at a slight decline for Prime, Mess in bbls. and half do., is within change. $. Beef, sells at $4 50 cents ℔ bbl. In Bacon the demand continues, prices are rather lower, the sales for the past three days amount to 150 casks and bbls, at the following prices—Sides, 4@4½ cents; Shoulders, 3@3¼; Hams, Plain, 4½@6; Covered do. and extra cured, 6@7c. ℔ lb. Lard has been in very good demand and the sales amount to 2,100 kegs and 400 bbls, at prices ranging from 5½@? cents ℔ lb. A prime article in bbls. is scarce. Butter and Cheese—The market for these articles is very quiet, caused by the large receipts and nearly total absence of all export demand. We quote Butter, 11@12 cts. Cheese, 7@8 cents ℔ lb. Goshen Butter sells at from 22@25 cts. ℔ lb.

WHISKEY.—The demand for this article has been very moderate without any change in prices—say 20@20½ cts. ℔ gallon. The sales since our last have been trifling.

EXCHANGE.—The demand for Foreign Exchange has been limited, without alteration in the rates. We quote Sterling 5½@6c. ℔ cent prem.; France, 5f 45@5f 50; New York, 60 days, 1¾@2 ℔ cent. discount; Checks, ½ ℔ cent dis.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling..................	5¾@6	℔ cent. premium
France....................	5f. 45 @5f. 50	
New York, 60 days sight...	1¾@2	℔ cent discount.
Do. 30 days sight checks..	00@00	℔ cent do.
Do. 10 days sight.........	¼@ 00	℔ cent do.
Boston, 60 days...........	1¾@1¾	℔ cent do.
Philadelphia, 60 days.....	1¾@1¾	℔ cent do.
Havana, 3@6 days sight....	00	℔ cent do.

FREIGHTS.—Freights have become firmer since our last. For Liverpool ⅜d. has been paid for Cotton, 4s. for Flour, and 12d. for Grain.

FREIGHTS.

Cotton ℔ lb to		Liverpool.................	⅜d.
Do.	do	Havre.....................	⅜c.
Do.	do	New York, ℔ bale..........	$1 00
Do.	do	Boston, ℔ bale............	$1 50@1 75
Tobacco ℔ hhd to		Cowes, &c.................	none shipping
Do.	do	London, direct............	40s.
Do.	do	Bremen....................	40s.
Do.	do	Antwerp and Hamburg.......	40s.
Do.	do	Liverpool.................	40s.
Do.	do	Havre.....................	—
Do.	do	New York..................	$3 50
Do.	do	Boston....................	$3 50
Do.	do	Philadelphia..............	—
Sugar and Molasses—to Northern Ports:			
—— From the Coast, ℔ hhd		....	none shipping.
—— From the City		....do.............	$2 50@3 00
Flour—To England		....	4s.
Bacon—To New York		....	$0 00@0 00
Do.	Boston	....	$0 00@0 00
Pork ℔ bbl. to		New York..................	45@50c.
Do.	do	Boston....................	50c.
Sugar	do	New York..................	50c.
Do.	do	Boston....................	50c.
Do.	do	England...................	4s 6d.
Lead ℔ ton to		New York..................	$2 00@2 50
Do.	do	Boston....................	$2 50
Hay	do	New York..................	none shipping
Do.	do	Boston....................	none shipping

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Per steamship Acadia.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET,
October 31, 1846.

We have had a quiet market to-day, the sales being only some 3,000 or 4,000 bales, nearly all to consumers. In the general tone and temper of the market, and in prices, there is no change.

Nov. 2.—The market has been comparatively quiet today, and in many instances, prices were ⅛d ℔ lb in favor of the buyer. The sales amount to 4,000 bales, including 700 American and 300 Surats on speculation, and are thus reported:—3,300 American at 4d to 6¾d; 400 Surats at 3d to 4¼d; 200 Egyptians at 7d to 7¾d; 30 Sea Islands at 13d to 17d ℔ lb.

Nov. 3.—Although the market has been without any animation to-day, still a better feeling prevailed, and the prices paid were little, or nothing, changed from those last quoted. The sales are about 3,000 bales, mostly all to the trade, at the following:—3,000 American at 4 to 6¾d; 250 Surats at 3¼d to 4¾d; American descriptions at 6d to 6¾d, were no better to buy; and Egyptians at 7¾d and upwards, were rather high.

HAVRE, Oct. 29.—The sales of Cotton, yesterday, came up to 600 bales. To-day, the market shows less animation, though prices remain the same.

Oct. 30.—Yesterday, our market kept very steady, with sales of 1,300 bales. This morning, the demand is more lively and the sales already reach 1,800 bales, mostly on speculation and for Switzerland. Prices are firm; the Reports have declared an advance of 1-3 of a cent. Our stock on hand is now only 26,340 bales, of which 13,819 bales New Orleans, 4,951 Mobile and 2,621 Georgia.

Oct. 31.—The Cotton market kept very steady yesterday; the total sales reached 3,000 bales. This morning, advices from the United States, to the 1st October, were received by the steamer Hibernia. The weather had improved in the South and the receipts of Cotton were larger, New York prices had also fallen ⅛ of a cent. The receipt of this news caused our market, and nothing was yet done [illegible].

American Flour is in demand. From 1,000 to 1,200 bbls in bond have been sold at 36f, 75 to 38f. We expect to receive about 10,000 bbls from New York.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

October 31st, 1846.

	1846.	1845.
Stock, January 1st,	36,600	47,000 bales
Receipts to Oct. 31st,	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	341,107
Sales to Oct. 31st,	[illegible]	294,107
Stock—Oct. 31st,	[illegible]	47,000 bales

☞ **REMOVAL.**—JENKINS & TIGLER have removed from 7 Royal street, to 95 Common street. n4

☞ **S. & A. Soulie,** have removed their office to No. 130 Royal street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets. n9

FURNITURE AT PRIVATE SALE.
DURING the whole of NEXT WEEK, will be offered at private sale at the House Rampart street, corner of Bienville street, No. 67.
A Splendid Set of Parlour and Dining Room Mahogany Furniture—Also, large Looking Glasses, beautiful Curtains, Lamps, first-rate Carpets, all as good as new, Musical Clock, Microscope, &c. &c.
Ladies are particularly invited to examine the above between the hours of eleven and one o'clock. Sales will be made in lots to suit purchasers. n26—1

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned, from late arrivals—150 casks red Wines, different qualities; 60 bbls white Wine, [illegible] Sauterne, superior quality; 250 cases old Wines, [illegible], Latour, Haut Brion, Lafitte and Grave [illegible] Sardines in oil, in boxes and halves [illegible] in boxes and quarter do; 10 cases [illegible] Champagne, Count of Mordan [illegible] assorted Fruits, in the [illegible] white Wine, Hermitage; 30 do do Haut Sauterne [illegible] qualities, [illegible] Bourbon.
n28 [illegible] 11 Conti st.

NOTICE.—Mr. [illegible], Dentist [illegible] Smith, has the honor of informing his friends and the public that he has returned from France, and will resume his trade at his old stand, No. 91 Conti street:—
He will undertake the placing of bells as formerly with a new process, and manufacture shades which are worthy the attention of merchants.
He will also undertake every branch of his trade, viz.—balcony railings, stair arms, locks, tomb railing and every article in his branch. n28—4t

FOR SALE by the undersigned, landing per ships Winnegance and John Dunlap, from Bordeaux:—100 casks St. Julien; 100 barrels white wine, Haut Sauterne; 150 boxes prunes, in brandy; 50 cases cherries, in do; 25 cases peaches, in do.
n28 N. DOUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

DEPOT OF READY MADE CLOTHING, wholesale and retail, No. 52 Old Levee.—The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is receiving from the North an extensive and handsome assortment of ready made clothing, which he will dispose of for cash, at the most moderate prices. As he is directly connected with a New York house which manufactures clothing in large quantities, he can confidently state that his stock, while equal in materials and workmanship to any in the city, may be purchased at full y ten or fifteen per cent. below the current prices.
Dealers are requested to give him a call and satisfy themselves that his goods are equally substantial and cheap. Remember **52** Old Levee.
n25—1m M. BARNETT.

MADAM DUBALEN,
No. 156 Royal street, near Toulouse.
Has the honor of informing the Ladies of New Orleans that she has received an assortment of fancy colored cachemir, ribbons and black silk, and assorted colors velvets. ☞ Wanted two competent milliners. n25—3t

ST. LOUIS BALL ROOM.
SOCIETY MASKED BALLS.
THE subscription to the series of **Balls** is now open. There will be ten. The first to take place on WEDNESDAY, 16th December. Gentlemen wishing to subscribe will find Mr H Ruffier at the office of the Room
Managers:

*Amedee Landry,	*Henry Boyle
John E Caldwell,	N Bernoudy
Armand Dujan,	*M Bellv,
Manuel Crozat,	Geo W Squires,
*W F Flower,	*B O'Connell,
J B Leefe,	Paul Lacroix,
Ben Toledano,	*Alex Young,
*W H Simmons,	Geo Y Bright,
C L Cruzat,	James I. Foalk,

*Committee of admission and invitation.
The above named Committee will meet at the office of the Ball Room, on Sunday the 29th inst, at 1 o'clock P. M. n28—3t

ARMY SUPPLIES WANTING.
I WILL receive sealed proposals, to be endorsed "Proposals for Army Supplies," until MONDAY the 30th inst, at 2 P. M. to furnish the following articles:
150 Wall Tents, with flies, poles, and 20 pins to each,
7,500 Common Tent Pins,
500 sets Common Tent Poles,
150 Spades,
150 Felling Axes, best—(Collin's or Hunt's)
250 Axe Handles, best
300 Hatchets with Handles—Ames' or other equally good
1,250 Knapsacks with straps.
Separate proposals will be received—1st. For Wall Tents with Flies, Poles, and Pins; Common Tent Poles and Pins. 2nd. For Spades, Felling Axes and Handles and Hatchets with Handles; and 3d. Knapsacks with straps; and the prices should be at so much for each Wall Tent including the Fly, the Set of Poles and the 20 Pins, so much for each hundred common Tent Pins, and for each Set of Common Tent Poles. So much for each Axe, each Axe Handle, and each Hatchet, with Handle; and so much for each Knapsack, with straps.
Samples of the different articles may be seen at my office, No. 149 Common street.
I reserve the privilege of rejecting all the bids if the prices proposed seem to be too high.
THOS F. HUNT.
Lt. Col and Act Q. M. Gen.
New Orleans, Nov. 25th, 1846. n25—td

RECEIVED on consignment and for sale by the subscriber—25 bales Brown Cotton, Irish Linen, Brown and White Russia Sheetings, Musquito Nettings, Black and Blue Black Cloth, &c.
n24—4t E. GERARD, 14 Conti st.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.
November 16th, 1846.
BY virtue of existing ordinances, on MONDAY, the seventh of December next, at 12 o'clock, M. at the office of the Mayoralty of this city, I will proceed to adjudicate separately to the highest bidder, the farms of the Meat and Vegetable Markets of the First Municipality, situate on the Levee, and the farm of the Market in suburb Tremé, in the said Municipality, each for the space of one year from the first day of January next, 1847, in conformity with said ordinances. The conditions to be made known at the sale.
n17 A. D CROSSMAN, Mayor

PAUL PECQUET,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
INFORMS his friends that he has removed his office to Royal street, No. 23.
He will practice in the courts of New Orleans and Lafayette City, and attend to the collection of notes, bills and other demands in this and in the adjoining Parishes. n26—1m

NOTICE.
Office Gas Light Co.,
Nov. 19th, 1846.
THE price of gas will be reduced to $5 per thousand cubic feet, from and after the 1st January next.
n20 JAMES ROSS, President.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.
Absconded from the undersigned on the 2d August last, the negro woman Eve, aged about 35 years, middling size, speaking English and French, usually dressed in a calico frock, half mourning and always very neat. She has a front tooth missing in the interior jaw, thick lips.
The above reward will be given to whoever will lodge her in one of the jails of this city and inform Mr. Allain, No. 17 Conti street. A. TROUARD.
n24—1m

FANCY STORE,
CORNER OF ROYAL AND CONTI STREETS.
Jane Vincent, has the honor of informing the ladies that she has received, per ship Vesta, from Havre, a **complete assortment of fancy dry goods.** The opening of her goods will be on MONDAY NEXT, 16th instant. n14

SUGAR PLANTATION AND SLAVES FOR SALE.
THE SUGAR PLANTATION AND SLAVES of the late Joseph Duman, deceased, of the Parish of Jefferson, are offered for sale.
The Plantation is situated in the Parish of Jefferson, about 18 miles above the city, on the right bank of the river. It measures thirty four arpents, six toises and two feet front, by forty arpents in depth, and has also a double concession in the rear. The arpent front on the upper line runs back more than eighty arpents to a lake in the rear, which affords ample facilities for drainage.—The side lines are not parallel, but close towards the rear, according to a plan which may be seen at the office of the undersigned.
There are 113 slaves on the plantation of whom 85 or 90 are working hands.
The place is well stocked with carts, teams, agricultural instruments and every thing necessary for making the next crop, and sufficient cane has been preserved for planting about 250 acres. The plantation has yielded as high as 700 hogsheads of sugar in a season.
It will be delivered on or about the 1st January.
For all particulars as to names, ages and qualities of slaves, &c, application may be made to the undersigned.
Proposals from purchasers may be addressed to Mr. Charles Perrier or Mr. Charles Duman of the parish of Jefferson, or to the undersigned in New Orleans.
If the property be not sold at private sale, it will be offered at public auction on or about the 28th December next, (1846).
BENJAMIN & MICOU, No. 11 Exchange Place.
n14 3taw 1m
☞ The Natchez Courier is requested to insert the above and send account to this office.

GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & Co.,
No. 10 Canal street, Paulding's Row, between Old Levee and Chartres street; Manufactory No. 298 Broad street, Newark, N. J.
IN addition to their extensive stock of **Ready made Clothing** have received per ships Edgar, Memphis Tennessee and Atlantic, which they offer at extremely low prices, for cash only, or its equivalent, the following assortment of **Fall Goods:**
Plantation Goods, Kersey, Lindsey and Trible and Wool mixture; Paletots, Round Jackets, Sailor Coats and Pantaloons; Blue and Black, Blanket, Lion Skin, Pilot Cloth; Blue, White, Grey, Green, and Blue Felt Blankets; Black, Mixed Grey, and Plaid Sattinet, Paletots, Over Coats, and Sack Coats; Heavy Black, Mixed Double Breasted Vests; Plain and Twilled Red and White Flannels; Plain and Twilled Linseys and Mariners Stripes; White and Brown Cotton; Blue Check and Calico Shirts; Heavy Country knit Socks; Russett Brogans man[illegible] expressly for Plantation wear.
FOR THE CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE.
Coats—Style of Cut.—Paletots, Sacks, Tout Aller, Business, or Office Coats, Plaid, Frock, and Dress Coats, Cootees, Count D'Orsay, Opera and Ball Coats.
Materials.—French, English, German, Belgium and American, Black, Green, Brown, Blue, Bronze, and Blue Black Cloths; Fancy, Foreign and Domestic, Tweed Cassimere, and Water proof Coats; Hair Camblet and Jouaville Cloth.
Pantaloons.—Black Doeskin, and Ribbed Cassimere, Plain and Fancy Cassimere, Plain Black, Ribbed and Fancy Sattinets; Fancy Plaid and Mixed Tweed Cassimere; Plaid and Log Cabin Cottonade Pants.
Vests, Style.—Straight Collar, Rolling Collar, Double Breasted Rolling Collar, and Robespierre, of the following materials: Black Cassimere, Black and Fancy Silk Velvet, Black Figured and Fancy Cashmere, Embroidered Cashmere, Open and Ball Rich Gold and Silver Figured Vests, Embroidered, Fancy and Black Satin, Bajeathe Silk, [illegible] Plaid, Fancy Valencia, Black Bombasine and Ga[illegible] Plaid.
An extensive assortment of Linen, Cotton with Linen bosom Shirts; Net Lambs Wool, Merinos, White and Brown, Plain and Twilled Cottons; White and Brown Canton Flannel; Red and White, Plain and Twilled Flannel Shirts and Drawers; Check Cotton, Fancy Calicoes, and Ginghams; Hickory and Marine Striped Shirts, Linen Collars; Black Italian Silk Cravats, 40, 38, 36, 34 and 32 inches wide; Fancy Silk and Gingham Cravats; Self Adjusting Stocks, Scarfs, Silk; Fancy and Plain White Cambric Hdkfs of all kinds.
Boys' Black and Fancy Cloth Paletots and Frock Coats; Fancy Tweed and Flushing Coats of all kinds; Fancy Cassimere, Valencia and Black Cloth and Satin Vests.
Planters, Merchants and Dealers are respectfully invited to examine the above goods, before purchasing elsewhere. GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & Co.,
[illegible] No 10 Canal, &c

FOR SALE a family of very likely Negroes, composed as follows:—
[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS

STONE & McCOLLUM'S
GREAT WESTERN CIRCUS,
ON WASHINGTON SQUARE, Third Municipality
FOR A FEW NIGHTS!
T. Q. STOKES,..................Manager and Director
☞ Read the entire bill. ☜
And remember 30 PERFORMERS, numbering among them young McCULLUM, A No. 1, E. STONE, A No. 1, JOHN SMITH, A No. 1.

☞ **ALL FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS!**
THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11, 1846, this not to be imitated company of men and horses will introduce through the Equestrian Director the beautiful Entree called VALSE DES CHEVAUX GUERRIERS: introducing ten of the beautiful steeds, gliding through the intricate mazes of the Waltz, Contra Danse, &c. &c. The undaunted and very favored Equestrian, Mr. A. Levi, will appear for the first time, and introduce his principal act of DASH AND DARE: on his fleet and unique Courser, Prairie Bird.

Leaps, Flights and Somersets!
By the greatest Company of Vaulters, Tumblers and Acrobats now living—numbering among them, McCollum, E. Stone, Graven, A. Levi, and a host of truly talented members, comprising W. Worrell, the Clown of all Clowns.

The World's Wonder!
The great Bare Back Horseman, Mr. E. Stone, will appear on his favorite Mare, and portray the savage life of Osceola, the Florida Chief—concluding with a terrific Coon Hunt by a terrific Clown and his terrific Dog.

Pontchartrain Railroad Ball-Room,
Cor. Moreau and Elysian Fields sts., Third Municipality.
THE Proprietors respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that the above Room is opened for the season, from SATURDAY, Nov. 14, 1846, with a Grand Dress and Masked BALL, which will be continued every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, until further notice. The visitors may rest assured that the most strict order will be required, and a sufficient police will be in attendance to enforce it. The Ball will commence at 8 o'clock.
Admittance to the Ball Room—Gentlemen $1, ladies gratis.
A superior Orchestra is engaged, and there is also a good Restaurant and Bar, where all kinds of refreshments may be had.
n17 6m A. WHITLOCK, Manager.

MR. H. E. LEHMAN, of the Orleans Theatre, tenders his thanks to the public for their patronage to his Ball and Soirees Orchestra; and in order the better to deserve a continuance of their favors, he has entered into a copartnership with a distinguished artist, Mr. Count. They will always be ready to furnish a Band of Musicians, of whatever number required; and they have procured for that purpose all the modern country Dances, Waltz, Polkas, &c. &c.
Mr. Lehman has also got up a Military Band, and hopes to be patronized by the several companies, whether for Serenades, Dinners or Turnouts. The Band will rehearse once a week in St. Louis street, between Chartres street and Exchange Alley.
☞ Apply at No. 95, St. Ann street, or at the Comptroller's office, Orleans Theatre.

NEW GOODS.
I HAVE just received by the ship Taglioni from France, a superior, rich and beautiful assortment of **Fancy Goods,** for Ladies, consisting in part of Visettes, Mantelets, Mantillas, Scarfs, Shawls, Embroideries, Bridal Dresses and Garlands, Ribons, Laces, Flowers, Gloves, Hosiery, and a variety of articles for Dress and Ornaments to suit all tastes. Also—**Bonnets** of every kind and style.
They were opened on the 2d November, and I most respectfully invite Ladies and Gentlemen to call and examine them. D. F. WEYMOUTH, 57 Canal st.
Commission Merchants and others having orders for Milinery Goods, are most respectfully invited to send them to us and we will use our utmost endeavors to give satisfaction. n16

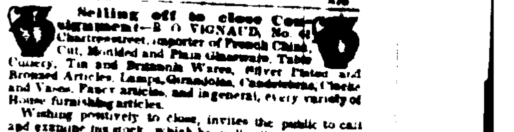
Interesting to Ladies and Gentlemen.
Jules Hauel's Celebrated Dye for the Hair,—Eau Lustral, for the Restoration of the Hair, Indian Vegetable Oil to make the hair curl; Eau Divine de Venus, for beautifying the complexion; Medicated Nymph Soap, for the removal of Tan, Sun-burn and Freckles, and a variety of articles for the Toilet
Just received and for sale by
n23 D F WEYMOUTH, 57 Canal st

IN A FEW EASY LESSONS
Ladies and Gentlemen, are taught to write a free fast hand, at Messrs DOLBEAR, No. 15 Camp street. Instead of being a tedious task, so easy are the lessons that writing soon become a pleasing amusement. Ladies and Gentlemen, and parents in particular are invited to call and examine the rapid improvement of those who are receiving lessons. a18

Selling off to close Consignment:—B. O. VIGNAUD, No. 61 Chartres street, importer of French China, Cut, Moulded and Plain Glassware, Table Cutlery, Tin and Britannia Wares, Silver Plated and Bronzed Articles, Lamps, Girandoles, Candelabras, Clocks and Vases, Fancy articles, and in general, every variety of House furnishing articles.
Wishing positively to close, invites the public to call and examine his stock, which he will sell very cheap for cash.
Proprietors of Coffeehouses and Restaurants, will find at his establishment a large assortment of articles in their line. a18

DOMINIQUE DE CASTELNAU, has the honor of informing his friends and the public that, since the 1st of October, he has resumed the direction of the Apothecary Store of the late A. Delpeuch, whose partner he has been for eight years. His establishment is at the corner of Royal and St. Louis streets,—and he hopes that through his constant efforts, the liberal patronage bestowed on his predecessor will be tendered to him.
New Orleans, October 9th, 1846. 3m

LEECHES!—LEECHES!



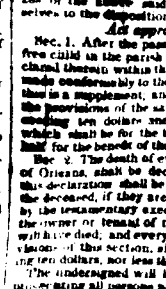
THE undersigned has just received per Genessee and Atlantic
15,000 large Hungarian and Swedish Leeches, which are offered at the usual price.—Also, French, Spanish, and African, can always be found at the General Depot. J B RUSSONI,
197 Chartres st. and 42 St Charles st,
opposite St Charles Hotel
ALSO—Just received from Havre, a supply of fine singing Canaries and other Birds. n18

LEECHES! LEECHES!!
RECEIVED by the Empresario 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 PETITBIEN
Mineral Waters, guaranteed of the first quality, and approved by the Medico-Chirurgical Society, at its sitting of the 25th August, 1844, may be also found at the above establishment. 13

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 98 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 never vary during the sickly season. J P SOUBIRAN.

Office of Record of Births and Deaths,
Exchange Passage, near Bienville street.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
HAVING been appointed Recorder of Births and Deaths for the Parish and City of Orleans, I request the citizens of the above said parish and city to conform themselves to the disposition of the following act:—
Act approved March 6. 1819.
Sec. 1. After the passage of this act, the birth of every free child in the parish and city of Orleans, shall be declared thereon within thirty days; 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 none, by the owner or tenant of the house in which the individual will have died; and every person offending against the provisions of this section, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding ten dollars, nor less than five dollars.
The undersigned will be under the painful necessity of prosecuting all persons neglecting or refusing to conform themselves to the clauses of the above act.
a10—1y F M CROZAT.

B. BROWER & CO.
No. 17 Camp street, and
84 Common street.
CROCKERY,
at wholesale, and
House-Furnishing
GOODS AT RETAIL.
Silver Plated, Tin, Wood, Hardware, &c. with every thing to furnish a House, except Dry Goods and Cabinet ware.



JUST RECEIVED by the ships Ed. Boustead and Viola, from one of the first Manufacturers in England, a choice assortment of single and doubled barrelled **Fowling Pieces,** made expressly after models the most suitable for this country. Also—Revolving Pistols, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, (water proof,) Gun Cases, cleaning rods, nipples and keys, English and French Percussion Caps of superior quality, for sale by
o3—6m A. BOURIE, 26 Toulouse st.

Madame Frommann, 136 Royal street, Respectfully informs the ladies of New Orleans and from the country that she will open, on THURSDAY, 5th instant, her stock of millinery and winter fashions.
She offers for sale a handsome assortment of silks and cashmeres for dresses; hats, dress and marriage ornaments, fine bracelets and steel articles, &c. in general, everything which fashion and taste can justify. Prices will always be moderate, as well for goods as for the making of any article of dress. n3—1m

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Brogans.
Landing from ship Magnolia a further supply of Goods, comprising a large and extensive assortment of Goods adapted to the season, for sale on liberal terms by
n18 FROST & Co. [illegible]

[illegible] SHOES AND [illegible]
[illegible]
o31 FROST & CO. [illegible]