The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 163. VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XIX.—WHOLE No. 5172.

LEGAL ADVERTISING [illegible] NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS. No. [illegible] Chartres street.

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.

SPANISH CONSULATE.—The public are informed that the office of the Spanish Consul is at No. 3 [illegible] street, between Bienville and Conti streets. [illegible] J. Y. CRUZAT.

F. T. BOURNOS, SURGEON DENTIST, 95 Conti st. Office open from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 6 P. M. [illegible]

ED. CLAGUE, *Importer of Havana Produce,* No. 2 Gravier street. [illegible]

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 81 Canal. [illegible]

J. B. STEEL, No. 11 *Camp Street,* Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery, Account Books for sale, or made to order. [illegible]

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

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

J. F. BERCIER. FRANCISCO [illegible]

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

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, July 24, 1846.

THE Price of Fresh Flour being this day, $3 43 per barrel, according to the Tariff the Bakers will give 14 ounces of Bread for Ten Cents, during next week from MONDAY 27th instant, 1846.

Bread of the Second quality or of three loaves for Ten Cents must weigh 25 per cent more, viz: 35 ounces. [illegible] (Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

LEECHES! LEECHES!

JUST receiving per ship [illegible] from New York, [illegible] Hungarian Leeches, which will be sold at the usual low prices. J. B. RUSCONI, [illegible] Depot 187 Chartres st.

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER.
No. 134 Camp street.

HAS just received a new assortment of French Water Closets, [illegible] Pumps, [illegible] Lead Pipes, [illegible] attended to. [illegible]

Dr. F. COMMUNY, SURGEON DENTIST.

DR. DUPERRON [illegible]

MESSRS. [illegible] [illegible]

LEECHES! LEECHES!!

RECEIVED by the Emperatriz from Havana, a [illegible] from New York, [illegible] Spanish Leeches, [illegible] at the Depot at Barrack street, [illegible] REYNAUD, PLETIBRAN.

MUSCOVAT WATERS, guaranteed of the first quality, and approved by the Medico Chirurgical Society, at its sitting of the 30th August, 1844, may be also found at the above establishment. [illegible]

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 96 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; [illegible] shall be made conformably to the third section [illegible] this is a supplement, and every person [illegible] the provisions of the said section, shall [illegible] exceeding ten dollars and not less than [illegible] dollars, half which shall be for the benefit of the [illegible] 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 there 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 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.

Ice Cream and Sherbets.

COURVOISIER & Co. respectfully inform the public that on to-morrow, the 12th instant they will open their GARDEN on ST. ANTOINE PLACE, where, during the whole season, they will neglect nothing to deserve a continuance of that patronage which was so liberally bestowed upon them those several years past. Their new arrangements will undoubtedly be a great attraction for Ladies, who will always find in this splendid Garden, a complete collection of the handsomest Flowers and plants, besides Ice Creams and Sherbets of every description.

The Public may be sure that nothing will be deficient in the service of said establishment, which taken all together, is the only one of the kind in New Orleans. a13

REMOVAL.

French Shirts—No 100 Royal street, opposite the Louisiana State Bank.

MRS. T. HENRY has the honor of informing the Gentlemen of New Orleans that she has removed from No 77 St Louis to No 100 Royal street, her establishment for the manufacture of Shirts to order. [illegible] Mrs H. returns her thanks to the Gentry of New Orleans for their patronage and hopes [illegible] attention and workmanship to merit a continuation of their favors. She also undertakes embroideries.

Good Seamstresses will always find employment at Mrs H's, who will also take apprentices. a30

Fashionable Goods from Paris.

Corner Royal and Conti streets.

Madame Vincent, being about to leave for France to make her purchases, has the honor to inform the ladies of New Orleans and environs, that she will sell the following goods at very moderate prices:

Ladies' and childrens' Tuscan, Rutland and [illegible] straw hats, newest styles.
Dolfus, Mug & Co's printed baregés and organdy [illegible]
Barege shawls and scarfs;
Pelerines and embroidered neck kerchiefs
Ribbons and flowers, white and black filet gloves and mittens; [illegible] dresses and embroidered [illegible] handkerchiefs thread lace, & D'Ecosse and cotton do
Fans, umbrellas, parasols and corsets;
Brides scarfs, silk and fil D'Ecosse stockings;
Plain, open work and embroidered [illegible] do;
Also—Mantillas, lace scarfs and shawls, a new article. m4

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—We are selling at very reduced prices our remaining stock of dress goods, Bareges, Balzorines, Organdy, Mozambique and Taglioni dress goods; [illegible] Ginghams at 25 cts; [illegible] 30 cts, &c. Also, white Muslin, Curtain Goods, [illegible] Muslins, [illegible] Rich Silk Scarfs; [illegible] Grass do; Ribbons with fringe; [illegible] Thread and Cotton [illegible] Ladies Filet Gloves do black and white [illegible] Gents do [illegible] Hat Crepes [illegible] Threads, Spool do, Cotton [illegible] Also—a few pieces of very [illegible] DAVID & CHAPPS,
m19 93 and [illegible] Chartres st, cor. Conti.

IN STORE and for sale by [illegible] casks Red Wine, different brands [illegible] Sauterne; 250 bbls old Whisky [illegible] Gin; 50 baskets Champagne, [illegible] Red Wine, St. Estephe; 75 do [illegible] rose; 150 do do Lafitte; 85 do [illegible] and Haut Brion; 3000 boxes [illegible] 2500 do do Green Peas; 500 do [illegible] rooms natural; 300 do do pure [illegible] Truffled Fies; 100 cases Red Wine [illegible] White Wine, Hermitage; 20 casks [illegible] Cherries in Brandy; 30 baskets Olive Oil; [illegible] 80,000 fine Corks; 10,000 demijohn Corks.
m9 CHARLES DUFOUR [illegible]

GRANIER'S FRENCH BLANKETS.

THE subscribers, (successors to the [illegible]) Agents of ZOE GRANIER, of Montpellier, [illegible] in announcing to the Planters, [illegible] dealers in general, that their Depot, [illegible] will always be well supplied by [illegible] superior FRENCH BLANKETS.

Landing this day ex bark Globe, from Marseilles, 2000 pairs GRANIER BLANKETS.

N. B.—Planters and Commission Merchants [illegible] that their orders for Linseys, Kerseys and other Plantation Dry Goods, will be [illegible] credit given.

Agents for ZOE GRANIER [illegible]

Thursday morning, July 30, 1846.

THE OBJECTS AND DESIGNS of the Administration in prosecuting the war with Mexico have become a fruitful source of surmise. Not unfrequently has the broad assertion been made, that it is the intention of our Government to wage a war of conquest and possession; and rumor even designates the limits to which the work of subjugation is to be pushed. We are told that not only is California to be permanently annexed to the territory of the United States, but that Sonora, Durango, San Luis Potosi, New Leon, Chihuahua, Coahuila and Tamaulipas, with parts of Guadalaxara and Zacatecas, are to be overrun, wrested from the imbecile sway of Mexico, and brought under the domination of this country. In short, it is bruited about in various quarters that the dismemberment of Mexico is the settled policy of the Administration, and that the ultimate object of the war is to deprive that Republic of a portion of territory comprising the whole of its northern departments.

Thus far, we must admit, little has transpired to justify these rumors. The only evidence of the intentions of the Government yet made public is the correspondence between the Secretary of War and Col. STEVENSON and others, in which the former offers to accept their services in raising regiments of troops to proceed to Upper California. There is certainly nothing in these letters to warrant any apprehension of a war of universal spoliation and dominion. If such sweeping ambition instigate the Government and if it be engaged in preparations to carry its designs into successful execution, the secret has been well kept, for beyond the vague rumor itself, there is no jot of evidence to substantiate it.

Nay, if we may credit the solemn asseverations of those who are presumed to be in the confidence of the Government, hostilities with Mexico are maintained only to exact justice from a reluctant, obstinate and vindictive foe; and all idea of subjugation on an extensive scale is considered foreign to the policy of the Administration. Thus, for example, Mr. C. J. INGERSOLL, as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations in the House of Representatives, has made a report in relation to the war with Mexico, embodying sentiments from which few American citizens will feel inclined to dissent, and tracing a line of action for the Government, for the most part strictly proper, honorable, and in accordance with the dictates of humanity and justice. We quote the following passages from this document:

The armies and navy of the United States will no doubt be directed and disposed to wage war on the most humane and forbearing principles of civilized hostilities—to make war, not as the means of ambition or for the sake of conquest, but as, when all pacific endeavors have been exhausted, and not till then, the only way to peace. Laws and usages of war, both by sea and land, have been enforced, which this country disowns, and will make war itself a method for reforming its abuses and abridging its ordinary duration. Transatlantic defamation will be refuted by the promptitude of American republican transactions, both civil and military, in the exigency of national conflict, and by forbearance to prosecute the war for aggrandizement.

As, in the order of overruling Providence, war has been forced upon this country, it will make the most of it to disabuse the world of the unfounded and unmerited charges against republican governments, of incapacity for wars and lust of dominion. The United States desire permanent peace, free trade, and intimate intercourse with all mankind. On this, the second occasion in their annals as a sovereign nation when war has been fastened on them, after many years of earnest striving to prevent it—the first, with the most formidable of modern empires; the second with a semi-barbarous and distracted anarchy—the American government can never hesitate to put an end to hostilities and restore peace as soon as their adversary will allow it. Texas, and indemnity for wrongs confessed by several treaties, coasts and borders in tranquil possession, without transatlantic interference, are all we insist upon. It will be Mexican infatuation, should the contest become one of races or borders, of conquest, and of territorial extension; it will be European wrong, should any transatlantic meddling aggravate an American continental quarrel, with which distant nations have nothing to do, and which, unless they interfere, cannot last long, nor materially change the condition of the United States or Mexico, except to improve both, by binding them together in alliance open to all.

The destiny of this country is to develope the useful arts in peace, not to live by war. But the great warring powers of another hemisphere may, if they will, render the United States a conquering nation. The energy and enterprise hitherto bestowed in reclaiming the wilderness and navigating the ocean may be perverted to the use of deadly weapons, instead of implements of agriculture, commerce and manufactures. Long since, the United States sent [illegible] mariners across the Atlantic into the Mediterranean, to rid the world of the insufferable piracies of [illegible]. They have now been forced into conflict [illegible] semi-barbarous people nearer home, whom [illegible] have no desire to subjugate or colonize, whom [illegible] only chastise and restrain, as all christendom [illegible] wish, unless Mexico, stimulated from [illegible] aggravates the struggle and provokes her [illegible]

[illegible] absence of any adverse proof, and with a knowledge of the close political affinity and personal relations that unite Mr. INGERSOLL with the Government and make him the recipient of its views, the inference from the language of the report is utterly opposed to the grasping and rapacious policy ascribed to the President. Texas and indemnity for wrongs confessed, with tranquil coasts and borders are, according to Mr. INGERSOLL, all that is insisted upon. The only possible mode in which this war can be converted into a struggle for the permanent possession of Mexican territory, is that of transatlantic interference—a contingency which recent European intelligence demonstrates to be altogether improbable.

Fortified, therefore, by the assurances of the Committee on Foreign Relations, we must needs believe that the designs imputed to the Administration are the offspring of an unreasonable and groundless fear. At the same time, it would well comport with the frankness due a people who have displayed so much praiseworthy patriotism and alacrity in rushing to the scene of conflict and in proffering their lives and fortunes to maintain the honor of the country, if the Administration dealt with them somewhat more explicitly. We have noticed that the official organ, usually so garrulous in most matters of state policy, is wonderfully discreet upon this particular point. If it prates at all, its chatter is too inconclusive and general, to lead to satisfactory inferences. Its silence seems studied, and is calculated to create inquietude in suspicious minds. We are sure that if the *Union* were authorized to speak oracularly, all anxiety upon the subject would be at once removed.

We should the more regret any forcible attempt at the disintegration of Mexico—further than the purchase of California or its retention as indemnity—because, to any one who reflects upon the overpowering principle of progress which seems almost the [illegible] of our national character, it will be apparent that whether by annexation, assimilation or absorption, the Mexican territory is destined to be incorporated into the American union. From the possession of Texas, by strides, gradual perhaps, but uninterrupted, we must advance first to the settlement of other provinces and then to their separation from the metropolitan control. Why hasten this inevitable work of time by acts which would sully the purity of our cause with the stain of rapacity and unbridled ambition?

☞ If the "little man of the *Bee* is a cute chap," the big man of the *Courier* is nearly as "cute," in trying to come it over us by calling the administration of JOHN TYLER a whig administration! If he can persuade the whigs of the truth of this assertion, we shall yield the palm of merit to him for his "cuteness" with a good grace.

The writer for the *Courier* advises the whigs to let the Tariff pass, in order to prostrate locofocoism. If the whig party consulted their interest, instead of that of the country, they would probably follow the advice. As, however, with them the latter is paramount, they will do their duty and oppose the bill with whatever of ability and success [illegible] command.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *American* says:—The remonstrances both against the rate of duty and the *ad valorem* principle, are very numerous and they are not from manufacturers alone, but from all Americans who wish to see a *fair* trade and the Revenues honestly received and applied.

The merchants of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, together with the Portuguese Ministers, in a formal letter to the Secretary of State, have all petitioned against the *ad valorem* on Wines. The American importers of dry goods in Baltimore, Boston and New York have also called upon Congress to impose specific duties where it is possible to impose them, and particularly upon silk goods. They fear that [illegible] be driven out of legitimate business by [illegible] importers.

The defenders of the Tariff law of 1842 are here in great numbers. They are greatly alarmed. Most of these are from abroad are of the dominant party, the Croswells and Coonings of New York, the Dickinsons of New Jersey, the Porters of Pennsylvania, and a great many others, and all remonstrating with their own friends not to pass the bill now. Postponement will be attempted, and may succeed, but the vote is so close that all calculations are falsified as to the result.

CURIOUS WAGER.—Some years ago, says an exchange paper, Cooper the celebrated actor of his day—before railroads were introduced, or steamboats went so fast—laid a wager of the whole profits of his engagement, against a like amount, that he would go from New York to Boston, and play there two evenings before his opponent could count [illegible] million. And he won his bet. [illegible]

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The shortest passage ever made from Liverpool to New York.

The steamship *Great Britain* reached New York at an early hour on the morning of the 21st, having left on the night of the 7th and made the passage in 13 days and 3 hours running time, after deducting [illegible] hours for stoppages leaves 12 days and [illegible] hours.

The news is not important.

One of the most terrific thunder storms ever known passed over Devonshire on the 5th. The same storm was felt at Birmingham, Windsor and Liverpool.

From Algeria we have notices of a battle between the French and the enemy, in which the former were victorious with four killed—the latter [illegible] killed.

The failure of Messrs. Mackey, [illegible] & Co. a firm of some importance in the East India [illegible] was announced in Liverpool on the 7th inst. [illegible] house is talked of in terms of the highest respect and up to the close of business the preceding day even the parties most closely connected with them in business entertained no doubt of their stability.

THE NEW MINISTRY.—The following appointments have been made since our last announcement:

Master of the Mint, Rt. Hon. R. L. Sheil.
Secretary of the Board of Admiralty, H. G. Ward.
Attorney General, Sir T. Wilde.
One of the Lords of the Treasury, Edlington.
Under Secretary of the House Department, Sir W. Somerville.
Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Stanley.
Lord Advocate, A Rutherford, Esq.
The Duchess of Sutherland will be Mistress of the Robes.

We understand that either Mr. C[illegible] or Mr. Hawes will be Under Secretary for the Colonies.

The following letter was received from Sir Robert Peel on Saturday, in reply to the address of the merchants, brokers, &c., of Liverpool, transmitted to the right hon. baronet on Saturday week:

DRAYTON MANOR, July 3, 1846.

Gentlemen—I regret that I have been compelled by the extreme pressure of public business to postpone until this day the acknowledgment of an address from many of the bankers, merchants, shipowners and brokers of Liverpool. I now beg leave to return my best thanks.

The assurances of approbation which that address conveys are very gratifying to my feelings. The parties to it will have seen that, at the same time that I announced my resignation of office, I had the cordial satisfaction of announcing also that the proposals recently made by the Earl of Aberdeen for the amicable adjustment of our differences with the United States in respect to the territory of Oregon, had been accepted by the Government of that country in the spirit in which they were made by us. I have the honor to be gentlemen, your faithful servant,

(Signed) ROBERT PEEL.

"To Messrs J. Langdon, A. [illegible]," &c.

Letters from Dresden of the 23d ult., [illegible] the Russian Ambassador had insisted [illegible] dictator of Cracow should be delivered up to the Government. Neither Austria nor Prussia withal however, to detain him prisoner. The following week Tysseki was to go to Trieste with a passport from the Saxon Government, and under the protection of Austria. He will thence [illegible] New York.

The Sun of Marseilles states from Rome, that in a letter addressed by the new Pope to Count Rossi, the French Ambassador, is the following passage:—"Write to your King that I love him—that I love France—and ask him to show the same kindness to me as he did to my predecessor."

By an ordinance dated the 17th of June, the King of Naples has reduced the duties on manufactured tobacco from 30 to 15 ducats the quintal, and the duties on leaf tobacco from 15 to 9 ducats.

It is said in a letter from Frankfort, that at Kowno several shots were fired at a carriage in which it was supposed the Emperor of Russia was travelling. The Emperor, however, was not there; an aid-de-camp of the Grand Duke Michael had been mistaken for him. No one was injured, although eight shots entered the carriage.

There is such a scarcity of seamen for the mercantile navy of Russia, that the Emperor has authorised the [illegible] of passports to the owners of Russian vessels [illegible] officers and crews consist of [illegible]

The Brodeur [illegible] publishes a letter from Mo[illegible] of other [illegible] that an English brig of [illegible] from Gibraltar arrived at Benibuyala, to deposit [illegible] the merchandise of an English vessel which [illegible] by some Moorish pirates after the [illegible] of the crew in their boats. The Moors opposed [illegible] resistance, but were defeated, with a loss of [illegible] men killed and ten or twelve wounded; and the English succeeded in carrying off a portion of the property which had been taken by the pirates. The other part had been lost, for after the capture a storm came on, and the vessel was wrecked. The English are stated to have had four or five men killed in the conflict with the Moors.

Up to post hour on Saturday, the Madrid mail of the 29th had not reached Paris.

TAHITI.—Letters from Oceania, brought into Brest by the sloop Somme, reached Paris on Saturday. The following says the Constitutionnel, is a summary of the most important of the news they contain. The natives of the island of Wahine, animated by a spirit of continued opposition to the French, have murdered an American pilot in the French service. An expedition had been sent against the island, but it was not attended with the expected success, or rather, indeed, met with a defeat.

Congress.

In the SENATE on the 20th, a number of petitions were offered protesting against the repeal of the Tariff.

Mr. Lewis, wished to call up the Sub Treasury Bill, but the Senate refused by a vote of 22 to 30.

The River and Harbor Bill was taken up and the amendments of the Committee on Commerce, agreed to. Next came the Tariff Bill, when Mr. Niles read his party a long lecture on their hostility to Home manufactures. The bill proclaimed war upon free labor—the North—the artisans and mechanics, and he could not possibly support the bill.

In the HOUSE the Appropriation Bill was discussed, and the Congressional Printing Bill discussed.

In the SENATE on the 21st, after the presentation of a large number of memorials against the Tariff, before that body, the River and Harbor Bill was reconsidered, and amended in various particulars.

The Tariff Bill was then resumed, and Mr. Morehead made an able defence of the protective policy. Mr. Cameron has the floor for the next day.

In the HOUSE after a long and tedious discussion the Printing Bill was passed.

Later from Mexico.

Extracts from the correspondence of the Mobile *Herald*, dated,

PENSACOLA, July 25th, 1846.

Sir.—The United States Frigate Raritan, Com. Gregory, arrived here yesterday, from Vera Cruz, which place she left on the 17th instant, bringing two days later than received by the Princeton.

Paredes had not left the city of Mexico. It was found impossible to raise a body of even 5000 to follow him.

It is the opinion of all well informed persons that there is nothing to prevent Gen. Taylor's marching directly to the city of Mexico.

Gen. Moro, the new commandant of the Castle and city of Vera Cruz, who has succeeded the Vice President Bravo, has entered upon his duties. He has a body of several hundred men at work every morning on the low sand beach adjoining the Castle, where he is throwing up additional breastworks. About sunset the soldiers are exercised at target firing. The guns are mostly of large calibre, and throw shot to a great distance.

The American squadron is anchored under Green Islands. The opinion daily gains that the Castle can only be taken by escalade, or "boarding," as Jack calls it. This the sailors of the squadron are eager to undertake.

The British steamer arrived at Vera Cruz on the 14th, without Santa Anna, and the best informed now say there is no probability of his coming there at all.

The yellow fever is making great havoc among the troops both in the castle and in the city.

Excellent health prevails throughout the squadron, the frigate Raritan alone excepted, on board of which vessel the scurvy prevails to a great extent.

The U. S. schooner Flirt, arrived here three or four days since from the Brazos for supplies and repairs—she is in a leaky state. Her dates are not as late as those heretofore published.

The Princeton sails on Monday for Vera Cruz.

Yours, M.

SANTA FE EXPEDITION.—The steamboat *Radnor*, from Fort Leavenworth, reached St. Louis on the 21st. The following is a summary of the news:—

A teamster had returned to the Fort from Colonel Kearney's command, and brought in with him several letters. The advance of the volunteers had reached some ninety miles beyond Council Grove. Colonel Kearney, with his staff, was one day's travel from Council Grove, and would, in a few days, be with the advance party. The whole expedition were progressing as rapidly as the extreme hot weather on the plains would admit. Considerable difficulty is experienced in getting the baggage and subsistence along. A number of the teams had given out, owing to the excessive hot weather, and several of the ox teams had been lamed and otherwise injured in the drive.

The Infantry part of Colonel Kearney's command were behind him some distance, and quite worn down by the travel. But as this was a consequence anticipated, it was believed that in a few days, when the men had become more familiar with the duty and the soil, they would travel faster and with more ease than the mounted men.

Up to the time of our latest information, there had been no case of serious sickness with any of the volunteers.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—During a squall which passed over Sault Ste. Marie, a few days ago, two highly meritorious non-commissioned officers of the Second Infantry, stationed at Fort Brady, were killed by a stroke of lightning. The names of the deceased were L. Connel, sergeant and Chauncy Walker, corporal. The latter leaves a family.

NAVAL.—The Washington *Union* states that the *Independence*, bearing the pennant of Commodore Shubrick, will sail from Boston for the Pacific on or before the [illegible] day of August. The *Independence* [illegible] and has been put in thorough [illegible]

☞ The [illegible] early hour, we saw a house drop down at the corner of Orleans [illegible] streets. The poor [illegible] the combined effects of [illegible] should be [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Gleckin, was [illegible] yesterday by Recorder Baldwin, there being [illegible]

☞ Our readers will remember that a funeral service is to take place this morning, at 7 o'clock, in the St. Louis Cathedral. The death of the late [illegible] is the cause of that solemnity, which will be quite novel for many of our citizens. The venerable old Church is decked out in a fine style of mourning, the altar being entirely shrouded, and black drapery hanging every where in the Sanctuary.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Ragsdale and Robbert, tried for assault and battery, were found guilty. [illegible] and Latour, counsel for the accused. This case took up the whole day; the others were continued by order of court.

Several arraignments were had. [illegible] Robins and John Dudley, charged with assault and battery, plead guilty. A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of John O'Brian (accused of assault and battery) owing to the absence of the prosecutor.

☞ Miley Barnes, f. m. c., made an affidavit yesterday, before Recorder Genois, stating that on the previous evening at 9 o'clock, he had witnessed a fracas between two mulatto boys. Barnes was standing on the Levee, at the foot of Conti street, when he heard the cry—"don't cut me"—uttered forth by Jules, a young mulatto boy belonging to Mr Bertrand. This was addressed to Aires Poree, a free man of color, who held in his hands an open razor. Another free colored man, by the name of Dusan, stood by and encouraged Poree to make a thrust at Jules. It was soon done, and the poor boy received several stabs in different parts of the body. Poree was immediately pursued and arrested in front of the St Louis Exchange. He is now in jail.

☞ The slave Ralph, charged with having threatened his master's life, (Mr. Martin Gordon) and with stabbing John Latzer, a watchman, appeared yesterday morning before Recorder Baldwin. His Honor sent him to the First District Court. The punishment of Ralph's crime is death.

☞ THOMAS HOEY was found on Tuesday last, at 5 o'clock P. M., lying in a precarious state, in St Peter street, near his own dwelling house. Officers McClusky and Barrett had him carried to the Second Municipality watch-house in Berrone street, and deposited safely in one of the cells. Yesterday at 5 o'clock in the morning, the jailor, whilst going round the cells, entered that of Hoey, and discovered that the poor man was dead. This event was far from being anticipated the evening before. The Coroner was soon on the spot, accompanied by a physician, who, after having examined the body, stated that death had been occasioned by a fracture of the right parietal bone. Hoey was a native of Ireland, and not over 30 years of age. We understand that a man by the name of Dennis Killain, was arrested under suspicion of having committed the foul deed. It is said that some persons saw Dennis strike the deceased on the head with a kind of club, some hours before Hoey was discovered lying almost senseless on the sidewalk. Dennis Killain will be brought this morning before Recorder Baldwin.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. B. G. Thibodeaux for a copy of his speech on the Tariff Bill.

☞ Our thanks are due the officers of the *Sea Bird*, for late St. Louis papers.

Mr. [illegible] has been elected [illegible] the Parish of Point Coupee.

Mr. M[illegible] is to return home, as soon as the necessary arrangements have been made for his successor.

ARRIVAL OF VOLUNTEERS.—The steamboat [illegible] *tana*, brought down yesterday five companies of the Four Regiments of Illinois Volunteers under the command of Colonel Baker, and Captains Pugh, Ekin, Roberts, Morris and Newcomb. The *John Auld* arrived with three companies of the Third Regiment, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Willey, Captain's Stuart, McAdams and Friman. The *Eclipse* is coming down with the remaining five companies of the Fourth Regiment. The *Glencoe* is to bring down a part of the Third Regiment still left.

ADVANTAGES OF THE TELEGRAPH.—The N. York *Courier & Enquirer* of the 18th inst., says:—The Chief of Police yesterday received information from Washington through the telegraph, that an extensive robbery was committed in Washington about two hours before the news was communicated to him.—The thief received a thousand dollar bill and a fifty of the Merchants' Bank of Boston, and ten fifty dollar bills on the Wiscasset Bank. It was presumed that the thief made tracks for this city, in which event, he will find himself anticipated. The name of the unfortunate loser has not been made known to us.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—In yesterday's *Picayune* there is an eloquent tribute to the merits of this noble institution. It is a reflection upon our law-givers that no adequate provisions has ever been made for the permanent support of the Hospital. Every year its claims are submitted to the Legislature, which doles out a scanty and temporary relief. During a sickly season, the Hospital by reason of its increased expenses, invariably incurs a load of indebtedness by which its resources are curtailed, and its sphere of usefulness restricted. We trust that at the ensuing session some member will undertake the task of exhibiting in a proper light the immense benefit conferred on our community by this beneficient institution, and of inducing the Legislature to apply to its support an annual fund sufficient to liquidate its present liabilities, and ensure its future unembarrassed existence.

PERSONAL EXPLANATIONS IN CONGRESS.—The absurdity of these egotistical exhibitions is hit off with admirable humor and no small amount of causticity in the subjoined article from the N. Y. *Courier & Enquirer*:

There are occasions unquestionably, on which there is propriety if not actual necessity for such extra parliamentary exhibitions, but there has been quite too much of that absurd egotism within a year past, and it is about time to frown it out of countenance. If the Hon. Mr. Timpkins has been belied by Mr. Pimpkins, the official editor, in animadverting upon a suppositious speech of the Hon. Mr. Simpkins, the public and the other members of Congress care no more for the catastrophe than they care for the next northeaster, and the personal grievance of the trio—Timp, Simp and Pimp—are of about as much consequence as an oyster's opinion on the relative merits of quince jelly and cranberry jamb, and to bore the United States House of Representatives with such insignificant nonsense, is even worse than manufacturing Congressional lollypop for home consumption in Buncombe. It may be very gratifying to the giddy pated vanity of "frothy fourth-rates" who have chanced to tumble into seats in the National Legislature, but it is ministering rather too much to the inflated self-conceit and overweening complacency of blustering mediocrity, to permit this prurient longing for notoriety to take up the time due to the legitimate business of the House. It is quite bad enough for the people to pay such windy orators [illegible] dollars a day for doing nothing, unless when [illegible] employed in doing worse, [illegible] one to pay [illegible] bore the same price a [illegible]

POPULATION OF LONDON.—The last census of London taken in 1841, [illegible] population of 1,873,279, and by this time, no doubt will have reached two millions and a quarter.

IMMENSE APPOINTING [illegible] appears by an official report laid before [illegible] Constitution [illegible] Convention, that there are in the Empire State 2,500 civil officers whose appointment is vested in the Governor and Senate.

WHALING TRADE.—The *Polynesian*, published at Honolulu, has a statement of the Whaling Trade of the Sandwich Islands, from which it appears that the amount of American property represented by the ships and barques at those Islands, in 1845, was no less than $20,467,070, made up as follows:

522 whale-ships, with their outfits at $20,000 each,	$10,500,000
Value of oil and bone,	9,823,070
18 merchantmen, $8,000 each;	144,000
Total	$20,467,070

The arrivals were distributed as follows:

	Vessels.	Seamen.
At Honolulu,	[illegible]	3,[illegible]
Lahaina,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hilo	[illegible]	1,[illegible]

LATEST DATES.

NEW YORK	July 20	[illegible]	June [illegible]
WASHINGTON	July 21	[illegible]	July [illegible]
CHARLESTON	July 24	[illegible]	June [illegible]
CINCINNATI	July 17	[illegible]	June [illegible]
BRAZOS ST YAGO	July 19	[illegible]	July [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

LONDON MARKETS.

MONEY MARKET, [illegible] July 6, 1846.

Since the [illegible] generally [illegible] a little [illegible] discount [illegible] a slight reduction in their rates [illegible] customers.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE.

The aspect of the growing wheat [illegible] [illegible] of fine weather, [illegible] on this day fortnight. As to [illegible] accounts vary considerably; we [illegible] is more reason to calculate [illegible] the contrary, and that the quality [illegible] generally well harvested there, [illegible] of the liberation of the bonded [illegible] the grain trade has again [illegible] The London average [illegible]

[illegible]

LONDON PROVISION MARKET.

There is [illegible] demand for butter. The value of foreign [illegible] from [illegible]

[illegible]

EUROPEAN CORN TRADE—LONDON.

The supply of English Wheat both last week and for this day's market was moderate, and it was sold at the rates current on the 29th ult. The arrival of foreign Wheat is large. There was a fair sale for American Flour at [illegible] duty paid.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

July 4, 1846.

[illegible] sales to day are reckoned at 6000 bales, [illegible] to the trade, without the slightest change in [illegible]

MONDAY, July 6.

[illegible] a good trade demand to day, the sales [illegible] bales, of which speculators and exporters [illegible] bales.

TUESDAY, July 7.

[illegible] rather quiet to day, but more than 3000 [illegible] the whole, the market [illegible]

LIVERPOOL.

There was a good attendance of town and country buyers at our market this morning, a fair extent of business was transacted in Wheat, at a reduction of fully 4d per [illegible] from the prices of last Tuesday. [illegible] American Flour [illegible] the choice and [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, July 27th, 1846.

At a special meeting of the Board of Underwriters, held on [illegible] it was—

Resolved, That on and after SATURDAY next, the [illegible] of August, the Insurance Department of the [illegible] Companies of this city shall be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., after which our [illegible] shall be taken.

A. ST. MARTIN, President.

GEO. C. LAWRASON, Sec'y.

Jone's Coral Hair Restorative.

NOTE—Among the educated, there [illegible] who have a doubt but that by forcing the roots [illegible] of the head to a healthy action, we can cause [illegible] growth—dark, luxuriant growth. The roots being [illegible] ment called dandruff or scurf is discharged [illegible] the hair now becomes soft and silky, [illegible] strongly fastened in their natural [illegible] daily display their beauty, as a [illegible] nature raised from death by the powerful aid of [illegible]

Having stated as above the actual, true, and real qualities of Jone's Coral Restorative, I leave the intelligent portion of the public to judge of the truth of its possessing these qualities, by the testimony of the following respectable editor.

(*From the New York [illegible]*, 1841.)

"A young gentleman, a friend of ours, living in [illegible] street, and well known in Wall street, was afflicted with fever, [illegible] the top of his head was [illegible] with [illegible] dandruff. He is now a beautiful head of hair, from the use of Jone's Coral Hair Restorative."

BOOMISH HAIR DYE.

For permanently dyeing Light Red, or Gray Hair a dark Brown or Black Color, without dyeing or injuring the skin.

☞ For sale at DALLEY'S southern Magical Pain Extractor's Depot, No. 151 Chartres st.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

THE original, and only Genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, H. DALLEY, on the wrapper of each box; General Depot 415 Broadway, New York, Southern Depot 151 Chartres street, New Orleans.

☞ **ATTENTION.**—The following excellent and popular articles are sold in this city, at the only genuine Depot for Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, No. 50 POYDRAS STREET, viz: Gray's Ointment; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Magical Pain Extractor Salve, Green's Ague and Fever Mixture, warranted to cure; Extract of Jeronimodia; Acoustic Oil, for Deafness; Vermifuge, for Worms; Hay's Liniment, for Piles; Hendache Remedy; Berrard's Remedy; [illegible] Bowel Complaint; East India Hair Dye, colors the hair and not the skin; Varnish for stoves; Pipe and Grates; Balsam of Horehound, the best remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption, etc.

☞ Brig Venezuela, Capt Fowler, from Boston, is discharging at first [illegible] Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee, otherwise they will be stored at their account and risk. RICKER & PEARSON, jy30 65 Camp st.

☞ **NOTICE.**—The undersigned retiring from business, invites those who are indebted to settle their accounts under the least possible delay, and those to whom he is indebted are requested to present their claims immediately.

[illegible] agent, Mr Maignan is entrusted with the settlement of his concerns and will continue under his own name and account the same business, at No. 87 St Louis st. jy1 EDOUARD LARRONDE.

☞ **NOTICE.**—Mr. JOHN GEDGE, No 18, Royal st, holds my Power of Attorney during my absence from the city. Persons having business with me will please apply to him. JOHN BELLOW Jr.

☞ **REMOVAL.**—Doctor Philippe Albuzzi, has removed from Dauphin street, to his former residence No 128 St Ann, between Dauphin and Bourbon sts. [illegible]

DURING our temporary absence from the city Mr. Henry Blood is our only Agent and Attorney in fact. All other power of Attorney are hereby rescinded. FROST & Co.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 81 Canal street. Nov 1

NOTICE—Dr. J. CHAUMETTE, *of the Medical Faculty of Paris and Licentiate by the Medical Board of the State of Louisiana,* begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has transferred his residence from 80 Burgundy street to 185 Bourbon street, between St Louis and Toulouse. jy30—3t

TO CARPENTERS AND WHARF BUILDERS.—The undersigned invites proposals for building a [illegible] wharf at Free Port above the city. Plans, etc. can be seen at their office. RICKER & PEARSON, 65 Camp st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—[illegible] cases now landing from brig Venezuela, for sale by jy30 G. W. DUNBAR, 30 Customhouse st.

FLOUR.—300 fresh ground flour (Missouri Steam Mills) of St Louis, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

SARDINES—Landing ex ship Rockall, from Havre: [illegible] half boxes [illegible] Conice & Martin's of Larochelle brand. For sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 and 19 St Louis street.

SWISS ABSYNTH—Landing ex ship Rockall, from Havre: 40 boxes Absynthe Dubied Pere & fils, and Counsel brand; for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 and 19 St Louis street.

PATERSON COTTON DUCK—A general assortment comprising a [illegible] numbers, landing from ship Arkansas, and for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET, 23 St Louis st.

SWISS ABSYNTH—48 boxes Swiss Absynth of Verain [illegible] importation, landing from ship Rockall and for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET, 23 St Louis st.

FOR SALE by the undersigned—30 casks Red Wines, Julien, 1841, for sale by J. & TARDOS, [illegible]

[illegible]

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE.

SITTING OF MONDAY, JULY 20th, 1846.

RESOLVED, That [illegible] persons who have submitted to the Council [illegible] Municipality original petitions praying for the emancipation of slaves, with permission to reside in the State, be and they are hereby requested to withdraw said petitions, and present others accompanied with a certificate made in conformity with the ordinance adopted by this Council on the subject of emancipations of slaves within the limits of Municipality No. One.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Council be and he is hereby requested to cause to be posted at the door of the Recorder's Court during fifteen days, the names and surnames of all owners of slaves [illegible] those of their legal representatives, as well as the names and surnames of all slaves whose emancipation, with permission to reside in the State, has already been required from the police jury of the parish of New Orleans, [illegible] said owners of slaves or their legal representatives produce to said Secretary a declaration on oath taken before any one of the Magistrates of this city, establishing their residence within the limits of Municipality No. One.

Resolved, That after the publications required by the preceding resolutions, if no legal objections have been made agreeably to the 5th article of the ordinance in relation to the emancipation of slaves within Municipality No One, the Judiciary Committee be and is hereby authorized to report granting or rejecting the demand of the applicants.

(Signed) J. GENOIS, Recorder.

Approved 25 July, 1846. (Signed) J. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

A true copy. A. MAZUREAU, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE.

EXTRA SITTING OF TUESDAY, July 21st, 1846.

ORDINANCE providing for the Emancipation of slaves within the limits of Municipality No. One.

Article 1st—Resolved, That all owners of slaves or [illegible] persons residing within the limits of Municipality No. One, who shall be desirous of obtaining the emancipation of one or more slaves with permission to reside in the State, shall present a petition to the Council [illegible], to which shall be annexed their title [illegible] of slaves, and a certificate signed and sworn to [illegible] by the person applying for the [illegible] of the slave or slaves, and by two owners of slaves residing in the parish for at least four years preceding the date of said certificate, which certificate shall establish the following facts, viz:—1st. The residence of the owner of the slave or slaves; and also that of the two [illegible] who shall have signed said certificate. [illegible] the slave or slaves for whose emancipation, [illegible] are well known to said two slave [illegible] for at least four years preceding the date of the [illegible]; and third, That said slave or slaves have always observed a good behaviour—that he has or they have never committed any larceny or any other crime or misdemeanor—that he has or they have always been respectful towards the white population—that he has or they have rendered important services to his or their owners, and whenever the emancipation shall be that of a slave or slaves below the age of thirty years, then said certificate shall also mention that said slave or slaves was or were born in the State of Louisiana.

Article 2d—Resolved, That every petition praying for the emancipation of one or more slaves, which shall be presented to the Council in conformity with the preceding article shall undergo two readings, one on the day of its presentation after which said petition shall be referred to the Judiciary Committee, with the consent of three fourths of the members of the Council, which [illegible] shall [illegible] a delay of fifteen days, to [illegible] the day the petition shall have been referred [illegible] upon the demand of the petitioner; and [illegible] committee should make a report rejecting [illegible] the petitioner, said committee shall be bound [illegible] the Council the reasons upon which the rejection [illegible] demand of the petitioner is predicated.

Article 3d—Resolved, That besides the [illegible] required by the provisions of the two preceding [illegible] slave or slaves whose emancipation shall [illegible] shall present himself or themselves on the [illegible] following the day on which the petition [illegible] or their emancipation shall have been [illegible] the Committee, in the Council Chamber, at 5 [illegible], before the members composing said committee [illegible] default thereof, the report of the committee [illegible] to this emancipation, shall be [illegible] appearance shall have taken place.

[illegible]

(Signed) J. GENOIS, Recorder.

Approved, 25 July, 1846. (Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

A true copy. A. MAZUREAU, Secretary.

[illegible]

NEW [illegible] WORKS. [illegible]

[illegible]

jy27 N. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

LANDING from ships Talma and Lydie from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned:—

75 casks Red Wine, good ordinary.
40 half casks White Wine, Haut Sauterne;
22 bbls do do do.

In store from former importations 100 casks Red Wine, ordinary; 30 do do superior quality; 10 half [illegible] White Wine, Haut Sauterne 1840; 30 quarter casks [illegible], 4th proof, 5 do fine Champagne Brandy 1840 [illegible]; 100 baskets Aniseed of Champion [illegible] Olive Oil, Plagnol brand, G. M. LUCAS.

jy27 30 Bienville st.

FOR SALE.—Landing from ship Talma, from Bordeaux:
30 bbls White Wine, Haut Sauterne;
44 casks Claret Wine,
30 boxes surfine Curacoa;
100 baskets surfine Anisette; by POUGET FILS.
jy27 147 Royal between St Louis and Toulouse st.

NOTICE TO UNDERTAKERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for building a Presbytery for the Parish of St Charles, according to plans and specifications deposited in the Clerk's office of the Court of said parish, will be received until the 15th of August [illegible], the Recorder's office of St Charles.

EMILE TASTET, Clerk of the Police Jury.

TALOMON, 44 Chartres street, [illegible] is receiving per ship J. Cooper, from Havre:
10 doz varnished Calf skins, Nye;
10 doz waxed do;
10 doz Madras Hdkfs, 1st and 2nd quality
which he offers for sale at low prices for cash.

BRANDIES—Landing ex ship Lydie from Bordeaux: [illegible] half pipes Cognac 4th proof, J. J. Dupuy's brand; [illegible] pipes Cognac 4th proof, J. J. Dupuy's brand; [illegible] pipes Cognac 1st proof, superior quality, P. Gontier & Co, for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 & 19 St Louis st.

FOR SALE.—Landing from ship Lydie, from Bordeaux:
125 casks Claret Wine;
100 barrels White Wine, Haut Sauterne; by POUGET FILS.
jy27 147 Royal between St Louis and Toulouse st.

SEGARS—1,300,000 Havana Segars, comprising Regalias, Canones, Millares, Panetelas, of the most reputed brands, in store and for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.
jy24 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—100 bbls Brandy, N E Rum, Gin, Alcohol and pure Spirits of different grades landing and in store, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, and now landing ex ship Talma, from Bordeaux—12 casks Ordinary [illegible] Red Wine; 8 do Monteferrand do. jy21 C. DUFOUR.

SARDINES IN OIL—2000 boxes and half boxes Sardines in oil, of the well known mark [illegible], now landing ex ship James N Cooper from Havre, for sale by AUGT MOLIER, [illegible] St Louis st.

WHITE WINE—Landing ex ship Lydie from Bordeaux—16 half casks Haut Barsac 1841, [illegible] EUG ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 & 19 St Louis st.

GROUND SPICES—300 packages Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mustard, Cayenne, &c, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

SALT—100 boxes and bbls American and [illegible] for table use—also 1200 sacks course and fine Liverpool, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

WINES—900 packages dry and sweet [illegible] Medeira, Port, Marsailles, Bordeaux, [illegible] &c, in casks, octaves, cases and baskets, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

BAGGING AND ROPE—150 pieces Bagging; 300 coils Rope, in store for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

BRANDY—Just received ex ship Rosalie, [illegible] half pipes Old superior Cognac, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas street.

COFFEE—125 bags Havana coffee for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

CLARET—30 casks Monferrand; 20 do [illegible] St Emillion; for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.

FLOUR—2500 bbls St Louis Flour, [illegible] for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.

BEANS—100 bbls white Beans, in fine order, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, 98 Tchoupitoulas st.

BUTTER—[illegible] kegs prime Western Butter, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, 98 Tchoupitoulas st.

CANDLES—[illegible] boxes Star Candles, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.

BROOMS—[illegible] doz Brooms, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.

[illegible]

Columbian [illegible]

IT is still increasing [illegible] [illegible]

Large stock of Dry Goods Selling off.
C. M. SIMPSON,

33 *Chartres street, corner of Customhouse.*

THE business season [illegible] the subscriber having a large stock of [illegible] offer for the balance of the season [illegible] greatly reduced prices. [illegible] Planters and Merchants are requested to call and examine.

The following comprise a small portion of merchandise offered for sale:

FABRICS FOR LADIES DRESSES.—5,000 yds Muslins; Mousseline d'Orleans, Organdie Jaconets, Lawns and Cambrics at extremely low prices; Ginghams, French, English, Scotch and American; Calicoes, French, English and American (very low) Worsted Barege, rich and of the nicest styles; do do from Auction, at less than import cost; 2 cases black Barege for mourning; cases black and colored Alpaccas; do black Bombazine and Merinoe.

WHITE GOODS.—English Jaconets and Muslins, Book, Swiss, Nainsook and Mulls; Checked, Corded and hair Jaconets; 2 cases striped white Muslin; Embroidered Muslin for dresses; Muslins for Curtains by the yard, also Embroidered Curtains; Turkey red, blue, yellow and drab Curtain stuffs.

LINENS.—A large assortment of Linen of all kinds, fully guaranteed of the best manufactures; Irish Shirting Linens, extra heavy and superfine; do do do medium priced; Platillas from $3 to 7 1-2 per piece. Linen Sheetings of all the various widths; Plain and Damask Table Linen, do do entire rich designs; Towels, Napkins, Huckabacks, towelling width; Russia and Scotch Diaper; a large lot of cheap Towelling and Lowell from Auction.

COTTON GOODS.—3-4, 4-4, 5-4 Sheetings of all qualities; 6-4, 8-4 and 12-4 wide Sheetings do do; Brown Cotton of all the various widths and qualities, Lowells, Drillings &c, &c.

GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—Linen and Cotton Shirts, extra fine, do do medium quality; Colored Linen Shirts; Silk, Cotton and Woolen Under Shirts and Drawers; French and Irish Drillings for Pants; do do extra quality white Damask, Checked and Striped Linen for Coats and Pants; Plain and Colored Drillings; Fine Blue and Drap d'Ete for Coats and Pants; and also Linen and Cotton Musquito Nettings, a large stock of Hosiery, comprising Hose and half Hose of Silk, Cotton and Woolen; French and American Cottonades; Blue Denims; [illegible] Tickings, Head Hdkfs, &c. &c. &c. All of which will be sold at unusually low prices.

Goods for Matamoros.

SUTLERS and others are invited to [illegible], 26 Chartres street, [illegible] quantity of Goods they have received [illegible] York [illegible]

[illegible]

N. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

FOR SALE—[illegible] "Birch" and "Birds Eye [illegible] King" from St Anne [illegible] apply to Capt. [illegible]

B[illegible] LECTURES ON COLOSSIANS.—Expository Lectures on St. Paul's Epistle to the Colossians, [illegible]

[illegible]

BAGGING & ROPE—[illegible] pieces Bagging; [illegible] Coils Rope, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

TWINE—[illegible] bundles sacking twine, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—[illegible] cases now landing from bark Elvira, for sale by G. W. DUNBAR, 30 Customhouse st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—44 cases now landing from brig Ottoman, for sale by G. W. DUNBAR, 30 Customhouse st.

FLOUR—400 bbls Carroll mill, superfine, in store, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas street.

SEGARS—60,000 Regalia Segars, landing ex brig T[illegible] Street, from Havana, and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 30 Old Levee.

FLOUR—200 bbls Quincy Rogers Mill flour for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co, 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

Galvanized Table SPOONS.—Persons [illegible] the country will please [illegible] signed are the only agents [illegible] Co. Paris, for the sale of the [illegible] Table SPOONS and FORKS of [illegible], which they have just received [illegible] Havre. Said articles are warranted [illegible] ever imported in this country. LOISON & SYLVESTRE.

OLD and very superior Red Wines—[illegible] casks Chateau Haut, Brion & Leoville, 1834 [illegible] 1839; 5 do. do. 1841 [illegible] Latour, Leoville & Chateau, Haut [illegible] Wines, [illegible] J. & J. TARDOS, [illegible]

[illegible]

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS—The subscribers [illegible] a splendid assortment of linen cambric hdkfs, which they will sell at low prices [illegible] BRIDGE & RIPPLARD, [illegible] Magazine st.

NOW LANDING—[illegible] ship Talma from Bordeaux—5 half [illegible] Maglory Brandy, 1825, superior; 25 [illegible] 1st quality; 25 tierces White Wine. J. & J. TARDOS, 15 Conti st.

[illegible]

LOISON & SYLVESTRE, [illegible] Chartres street.

[illegible]

[illegible] OF NEW ORLEANS.

[illegible] Louisiana Legion.

[illegible] July 20th, 1846. [illegible] the Louisiana Legion [illegible] on the Public Square [illegible] at 10 o'clock, A. M. [illegible] deliver to the [illegible] Major [illegible] a correct roll of [illegible] and inspection [illegible] at the preceding inspection [illegible] the present year.

[illegible] commissioned officers now in command [illegible] vacancies now exist by resignation [illegible] head quarters of Brigade [illegible] filled without delay.

[illegible] Engineers, A. Caron, Lieut. [illegible] to the Public Square [illegible] parade hour and furnish [illegible] ground, and otherwise [illegible] to be furnished from head quarters, [illegible] commanding J. B. Vignie, will take charge [illegible] service.

[illegible] corps are especially charged [illegible] the present order.

[illegible] General relies with confidence [illegible] of all the officers and privates [illegible] and counted under these banners [illegible] to the honor and patriotic devotion of the Legion.

[illegible] Brigadier-General L. AUGUSTIN, [illegible] Aid-de-Camp.

DELHEAR'S Academy.

[illegible] Camp [illegible]

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

[illegible] MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE.

RESOLVED, [illegible] necessary [illegible] to take [illegible] table, for [illegible]

[illegible] J. GENOIS, Recorder.

Approved [illegible] Signed, [illegible] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

In pursuance of the above resolution, notice is hereby given that in not less than [illegible] nor more than thirty days from the first publication hereof, the Council of Municipality No. One, will proceed [illegible] on the improvement contemplated by [illegible] agreeably to the provisions of the act of the L[illegible], of the 3d April, 1847, regulating the opening of [illegible] within the limits of the city of New Orleans.

New Orleans, July [illegible] 1846.

[illegible] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Surveyor's Office—First Municipality.

EXTRAORDINARY SITTING OF JUNE 17th, 1846.

RESOLVED, That the Surveyor is hereby authorized to publish in the official Gazette of this Municipality, that sealed proposals will be received by this Council, until MONDAY 1st November next, for the paving, with square blocks, of Levee street, from Canal to Esplanade streets, and Chartres street from Canal to St Peter streets, agreeably to plans and specifications, which will be deposited in the Surveyor's office, who is requested to have the same published with this resolution.

Proposals may [illegible] the whole of the work to be performed [illegible] indicate the time at which it will be begun, and that of completing it. Payable in one or more notes of the Municipality at ten years, bearing interest at [illegible] per annum, payable semi-annually. Said notes to be given whenever the work amounts to a sum of $5,000, and is finished and received by the Surveyor.

In conformity with the above resolutions, sealed proposals will be received until the period above mentioned for the undertaking of said works. Square blocks not to be less than 10 by 12 inches of surface and 10 inches [illegible] and placed on a bed of river or Mississippi sand of at [illegible] inches thickness.

New Orleans, June 22d, 1846.

J. COMMUNY, Surveyor of First Municipality.

NOTICE.—By a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Mexican Gulf Railway Company, the stockholders are hereby notified that they are called to pay G. [illegible] son, Comptroller, on the 15th of August, an instalment of Ten Dollars per Share, in conformity with the fourth section of the Charter of this Company. G. MUSSON, Comptroller.

New Orleans, 16th July, 1846.

TO RENT—A tract of Land fronting on the [illegible] Railroad, suitable for a vegetable garden, on which there is a good house and well fenced in. [illegible] very moderate. Apply to B & A SOULEE, 46 C[illegible]

New Orleans, July 16th, 1846.

LANDING per ship Vaillant from Bordeaux, for sale by the undersigned:—
64 casks Red Wine, Montferrand, St Emilion, [illegible]
[illegible] doc and Chateau Margaux;
[illegible] casks Red Wine, St Emilion and Chateau [illegible];
[illegible] cases Red and White Wine, Chateau, Lafitte, [illegible], Medoc, St Emilion, Haut [illegible] Sauterne and Barzac;
[illegible] In store from former importations: a large [illegible] of Red and White Wine, [illegible] half casks, [illegible] cases of 12 and 24's, bottles, [illegible] Brandy, Aniseed, Cognac, &c.

F. & T. LACOSTE, 106 [illegible]

CHEAP DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.

C. M. SIMPSON, No. 33 CHARTRES street, corner Customhouse street, having lately purchased largely at Auction, is enabled to offer to his customers and others a desirable stock of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] DOLLARS REWARD.

[illegible] a mulatto woman [illegible] years, about 5 feet in height, [illegible] she absconded from the steamboat [illegible] going away was her master, [illegible] the above reward will be given [illegible] lodging her in one of the city jails and sending [illegible]

NOTICE—Was brought to the Pound [illegible] Parish of Orleans, right bank of the river [illegible] grey HORSE, with the brand [illegible] around on the right hind leg. The [illegible] requested to come and [illegible] of August, 1846, [illegible] sold [illegible]

[illegible] DOMINGO [illegible]

[illegible] Municipality, 1846, [illegible] with [illegible] visible mark or stamp.

A small grey, mule without any visible mark or stamp.

If between the present date and the 8th August, [illegible] animals be not claimed, they will be sold at the usual place and hour, by R. Kerrison, auctioneer. jyl 10t MICHEL DUREL, Keeper of the Pound.

BROUGHT TO THE POUND [illegible] of Municipality No [illegible] Derbigny and Rou[illegible] [illegible] COWS with a [illegible] the owner [illegible] mark or stamp.

If between this and [illegible] and Cows be not claimed, they will be sold [illegible] place and hour by [illegible] Auctioneer. MICHEL DUREL, Keeper of the Pound.

Cheap Hardware for Cash!

A [illegible] assortment [illegible] French and American Hardware [illegible] and and Wa[illegible] [illegible] from Liverpool [illegible], from the [illegible] No. 28 St. [illegible] LABATZE.

[illegible]

[illegible] in the City of [illegible] Levee street [illegible] would bring a [illegible]

[illegible] Gravier, in suburb Bouligny [illegible]. Plaisance be [illegible] United States exchange, corner [illegible] JUAN [illegible] M. Proprietor.

A LA RENAISSANCE,

[illegible] ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

[illegible] respectfully informs the public that he has opened the above establishment on the 1st July and has confided the management [illegible] Mr Louis, formerly of Hewlett's Hotel, New Orleans, and other houses in the United States.

The Bay St Louis Hotel has long enjoyed a high reputation for its healthy situation and the beauty of its scenery. [illegible] these attractions, the director [illegible] to the public [illegible] table has never been so well [illegible] present. No other Watering [illegible] in the epicurean line with the [illegible]. The viands and wines are of [illegible] quality.

[illegible] single gentlemen are highly [illegible] Servants will leave nothing [illegible] punctuality and rapidity of [illegible] service.

[illegible] very moderate.

[illegible] attractions of this establishment, [illegible] call to his boarders weekly.

THE FINE LIVE OAKS [illegible]

[illegible] Pradat at Rolant, is now open for the [illegible] who are desirous of passing the summer [illegible] side and enjoying the pleasures of the [illegible]

[illegible] Lodging Houses have been constructed. [illegible] always be provided with the [illegible] in wines and cordials.

[illegible] Pradat there is a fine [illegible] good Carriages [illegible] and sailing boats, and [illegible]

[illegible] wharf of Mrs. Pradat, [illegible] village, to transport [illegible] passengers [illegible] Mrs. Pradat. Prices will be moderate.

P. A. & L. DELMONICO, have the honor to announce to their friends that their [illegible] HOUSE, 25 Broadway, corner of Morris st, New York, will be opened June [illegible]. They have [illegible] the confidence of the public. New York, [illegible]

FOR SALE by the undersigned, landing ex [illegible] from Bordeaux, [illegible] casks Red Wine, [illegible] Montrose, St Estephe, [illegible] Margaux, 18 half casks White Wine Sauterne, [illegible] casks Vinegar; [illegible] Wine, Sauterne, [illegible]; and halves [illegible] Cordials, [illegible] qualities; [illegible] baskets dried Prunes, [illegible] 18 transparent [illegible]

jy30 [illegible] MAIGNAN, 87 St Louis st.

FRENCH DRY GOODS.—Landing ex ship [illegible] Lion [illegible] Clothes; [illegible] Cassimeres, [illegible] Embroidered [illegible] for [illegible] Brown Cotton [illegible] quality. Also, an elegant [illegible] superfine Paris [illegible] RDE GORE [illegible]

RECEIVED per [illegible] by the [illegible]

[illegible]