The New-Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.
SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Paper, one year in advance, $12
Country Paper, semi-weekly, one year in advance, 5

No subscription taken for less than a year. In all cases, whether the subscription be for the paper only, or to the paper and advertising, it will not be considered as discontinued on the part of the subscriber, unless one week's notice in writing be given previous to the expiration of the year.

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Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged $1 per square for each language and for each insertion.

YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.
Merchants and Traders, in French and English, $60
Commission merchants, ship and steamboat factors, do, 80
Banks, insurance office, public institutions, 80

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All notices of Candidates for political offices; all notices or articles of a personal nature (when admitted) will pay $2 per square, in advance.

J. MAGNE & WEISSE.

REMOVAL—The office of the British Consulate is removed to No. 10 Musson's Buildings corner of Canal and Royal streets. j28

REMOVAL—WILLIAM MURE has removed to No. 10 Musson's Buildings, corner of Canal and Royal sts. j28

DOCTOR FECHQUET
Has the honor to inform the public, that he has removed his residence to the corner of Bourbon and St. Louis streets. j18 15t

LEONARD STURTEVANT & CO.
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE AND LINSEED OILS,
Soap, Candles, Teas, White Lead, Black Paint, &c.
No. 14 Old Levee Street,
j9 New Orleans.

HEPBURN & TURPIN,
IMPORTERS OF
HAVANA SEGARS,
Have a large assortment of the choicest brands, which they offer for sale low for cash, or approved paper. Samples can be seen at their office, No. 11 Royal street, New Orleans. j14—1m

L. Duperron,
DOCTOR DENTIST,
No. 2½ Bourbon street,
Between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.
His office is open from 8 o'clock A M, till 2 P M, and from 4 till 6 in the evening.

PEET & MORTON have removed to 25 Magazine street. m27

DORSEY, VINCENT & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 83 Chartres street, New Orleans.
Particular attention given to shelf and package sales of dry goods.
Liberal advances will be made upon all goods deposited for sale. m12 6m

NOTICE.—During my absence from this city, Messrs. [illegible] and F. M. Nisbet have my procuration, passed before Louis T. Caire, notary public, dated this day.
PIERRE FOUTZ
New Orleans, May 2d, 1845

W. F. VREDENBURGH & Co, No 3 Old Levee, will make liberal cash advances on cotton, sugar, molasses &c., consigned to Benjamin H. Field, Esq, New York, or to [illegible] Boston.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 31 Canal street,
New Orleans.

MR. JOSEPH A. HALL is our legally authorized Agent and Attorney in fact, during our temporary absence from this city.
j28—1t NORCROSS & FOSDICK

ADVANCES—Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of sugar, molasses and coffee, to our friends in Cincinnati.
j15 1t REYNAUD & FALLON, 16 Bienville st

FOSDICK & BROTHER,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 86 Campstreet
m28 New Orleans.

BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
No 93 Tchoupitoulas street n1

DR. BLANCHARD, EXTRAORDINARY Surgeon Dentist to the King and Queen of France, the Princes and Princesses, Surgeon Dentist to the faculty of Medicine of Paris and of New Orleans,

Fixes natural teeth, without the least pain, to imitation perfectly natural, from one tooth to a complete set;

Directs the second teething of children, and corrects any deviation in their teeth;

He has had long experience, much and constant practice in France and America, in the dentist art, and all the dexterity to its operations, preserving at once the mouth and teeth;

He possesses a gum cement, which repairs teeth affected by decay, of the same color of the teeth, and which is the most precious substance that has yet been employed. No other can, at this time, plumb the teeth hermetically as this;

The operation is made without any pain, and is achieved in a few minutes.

Recently invented for the Teeth
Or Gaufre, without mixture the most agreeable and most perfect ordinarily employed.
A New Fusible [illegible] for plumbing teeth;
Litho-Caustic, the only [illegible] for the [illegible] of the decay.
Elixir to reform the gums, consolidating the looseness.
Tooth-Water for healing the mouth and preserving the teeth.
Sponge of Cayenne rectified, to give a tone to spongious gums.
Opiate of Quinine to clean and fortify the teeth.
Tooth Brushes of various kinds, to erase all cause of tartar stuck about the teeth.
His office is at No. 108 Royal street, is open every day from 8 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, Sundays excepted. Charges moderate. j14

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS—Now landing and in store per the steamships [illegible], a complete assortment of the following goods, which will be constantly replenished by late arrivals, and for sale at reduced prices—
Men's fine calf sewed Boots and Brogans;
Ladies' and misses' fine calf sewed Brogans;
Children's kid and morocco Brogans and Ankle Ties;
Ladies fine kid and morocco slippers and ties;
Men's and boy's calf and kip peged Brogans;
Men's fine calf, kip and cowhide peged Boots;
Women's seal and calf peged Brogans;
Youth's and children's calf and seal Brogans;
Men's and boy's heavy russet Brogans.
HATS.
Men's fine nutria, cassimere, silk and Russia Hats;
Do drab and [illegible] cassimere and plain Hats;
Do and boys fine and common spring Hats;
Wool Hats—black, drab, blue and white;
Campeachy Hats, double brim fine and common;
Palm leaf Hats, fine and low priced—for sale by
FROST & Co., 10 Magazine

NOTICE.
The undersigned has for sale at the most reduced prices, in his Green-house in St Charles street, a large and valuable collection of moss roses, Flemish pinks, cactus, camelias, cactus palms, orchideous and a great variety of other green-house plants and exotics. He has nearly one hundred more beautiful new roses. Orders promptly executed and sent gratis to the steamboats.
m8 JOHN M. BACH.

REMOVAL.
PEET & MORTON,
No. 25 Magazine Street.
ARE receiving per ships Hargrave, Auburn and Oswego a large assortment of light fancy prints, entirely new styles, black cambrics, pink and blue do; black and fancy col'd ginghams, printed lawns, Irish linen shirtings and sheetings, together with a very large assortment of fresh spring goods, which will be sold low for cash. a24

BUTTER—6 jars family use, for sale by
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
j30 12 Old Levee

SOAP—200 boxes No 1 family and extra soap, various qualities and prices, for sale by
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
j30 12 Old Levee

LARD—[illegible] kegs and 3 bbls lard landing from steamboat Champion, for sale by
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
j30 12 Old Levee

OILS—[illegible] gals winter, spring and summer pure sperm oil; 6,000 do refined whale oil for plantation use, 3,000 do bleached and refined oil, for sale by
LEONARD STURTEVANT & Co.
j30 12 Old Levee

SALT—Liverpool coarse and fine, in prime shipping order for sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co.
j3 51 Bienville street

HAVANA SEGARS—30,000 Regalia segars landing ex schr Fancy, and for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 42 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGAR—257 bxs white, florete and yellow sugar for sale by L CANTIN,
j3 41 Gravier

MATTING—124 rolls 6-4 variegated Matting; 11 do 5-4 do, in store and for sale by
m24 WM FROST & Co, 10 Old Levee

GLUE—A lot of superior quality, for sale by
BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co,
m30 93 Tchoupitoulas

BORDEAUX WINE—125 casks best brands, for sale by
LOREILHE & Co.
m26 corner of Royal and Customhouse

ALMONDS of late importation from Marseilles, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
m27 24 Old Levee

CORKS—35 bales Corks different shapes and sizes, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
m27 24 Old Levee

ALE—Pale ale in quarts and pints, superior quality, for sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co,
m27 51 Bienville st

PORTER—London Brown Stout in quarts and pints, for sale by A GORDON, WYLIE & Co,
m27 51 Bienville st

FRENCH ORGANDI—One case organdi rich print landing from ship Sultana of New York, for sale by
DUFOUR, DURAND & Co. 56 Chartres

SUGARS—257 boxes white, yellow and brown Havana sugars in store, for sale by
j18 E TROISGROS, 20 Old Levee

ALLUM AND EPSOM SALTS—Baltimore refined, for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co.
j17 3 Old Levee

BLUE MASS—[illegible] jars for sale by
j17 W F VREDENBURGH & Co.
3 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGAR—[illegible] bxs white and brown, landing per brig Tita from Havana, for sale by
j18 E TROISGROS, 20 Old Levee

TOBACCO—110 bales Cuba and Vuelta de Abajo tobacco, wrappers and fillers, landing per brig Tita from Havana, for sale by E TROISGROS, 20 Old Levee

OLIVE OIL—90 baskets and 100 cases superior quality for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & Co,
j24 17 and 19 St Louis

CLARET IN BOXES—[illegible] boxes St Julien with cap and labels, [illegible], for sale by
j26 EUG ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 and 19 St Louis

CANDLES AND SOAP—[illegible] boxes [illegible] candles; [illegible] boxes [illegible], for sale by
j28 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, [illegible]

TEAS—[illegible] Gunpowder, [illegible] for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK,
j30 [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS BEE

J. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS.
NO. 84 CHARTRES STREET.

Official Journal of the State,
AND COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. 3

NEW-ORLEANS.
FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1845.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.
ANNEXATION CONSUMMATED!!

We are indebted to the polite attention of a gentleman who came passenger on board the sloop *Cutter*, which arrived yesterday from Galveston, for a copy of the extra of the Galveston *News* of the 24th ult., announcing the important information of the passage of joint resolutions giving the consent of the existing government to the annexation of Texas to the United States.

Congress assembled on the 16th June, pursuant to the President's proclamation. The message of that functionary is not over long, and is much to the point. He remarks that the call for an extra session was made after due deliberation and, a proper reference to the crisis in the affairs of Texas; that he has now the pleasure of submitting to the action of Congress the propositions for the annexation of Texas made by the United States Government; that he considers the terms of the proposed annexation more favorable than was at first imagined. He then observes that the great anxiety of the people to act definitely on the subject of annexation had induced him to call a Convention, to assemble on the 4th July; that to this Convention the question of annexation and the adoption of a State Constitution will properly belong; but it is important that the consent of the existing government should be given to their exercising the powers delegated to them. He further recommends a suitable appropriation for the payment of the members of the Convention.

President JONES then alludes to the propositions of Mexico for a treaty of peace based upon a recognition of the independence of Texas, and declares that the alternative of annexation or independence will thus be placed fairly before the people, for their sovereign and unbiassed voice to determine, pledging himself to carry their will into effect.

Texas is at peace with the world. Treaties of friendship have been concluded with all the hitherto hostile Indians on the frontier, which is moreover protected by an adequate military force. The receipts into the Treasury, adds the message, have been sufficient to meet the various expenditures of the government. A specie currency has been maintained without difficulty, and all the exchequer bills which were in circulation at the period of your late adjournment, have been redeemed and withdrawn from circulation, and the executive is happy to congratulate the Congress and the country, upon a state of peace, happiness and prosperity never before experienced by Texas, and rarely if ever equalled by so young a nation.

The following are the Joint Resolutions, as they passed both Houses by an UNANIMOUS VOTE. They will doubtless receive the President's sanction:

JOINT RESOLUTION,

giving the consent of the existing government to the Annexation of Texas to the United States.

Whereas, The Government of the United States hath proposed the following terms, guarantees and conditions, on which the People and Territory of the Republic of Texas may be erected into a new State, to be called the State of Texas, and admitted as one of the States of the American Union, to wit:

(Here follow the Resolutions of the United States Congress.)

And whereas, by said terms, the consent of the existing Government of Texas is required,—Therefore,

Sec. 1st, Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Texas in Congress assembled, that the Government of Texas doth consent that the People and Territory of the Republic of Texas may be erected into a new State, to be called the State of Texas, with a Republican form of Government to be adopted by the People of said Republic, by deputies in Convention assembled, in order that the same may be admitted as one of the States of the American Union, and said consent is given on the terms, guarantees, and conditions set forth in the preamble to this Joint Resolution.

Sec. 2d. Be it further Resolved, That the Proclamation of the President of the Republic of Texas bearing date May 5th, 1845, and the election of deputies to sit in Convention at Austin on the fourth day of July next, for the adoption of a Constitution for the State of Texas had in accordance therewith hereby receive the consent of the existing Government of Texas.

Sec. 3d. Be it further Resolved, That the President of Texas is hereby requested immediately to furnish the Government of the United States through their accredited Minister near this Government with a copy of this Joint Resolution, also to furnish the Convention to assemble at Austin on the 4th of July next with a copy of the same, and the same shall take effect from and after its passage.

On the 18th June, in the Senate, Mr. Greer introduced a joint resolution offering a "nation's gratitude to Gen'l Andrew Jackson," which resolution was unanimously adopted.

On the same day Maj. Kaufman introduced a bill setting apart a portion of the public land, lying between the Arkansas and Red Rivers, for the payment of the National debt. It was read twice and referred to the committee on the State of the Republic.

On the 19th, in the Senate, Mr. Greer introduced a joint resolution relative to the introduction of U. S. Troops into Texas. A postscript to the *News* says the resolution was adopted, and that the propositions from Mexico were REJECTED.

Commodore Moore has been restored to his command by a special act of Congress. It was thought that Congress would adjourn on the 25th June.

The Galveston *Civilian* admits that a majority of the people of every county in Texas, except two, are in favor of annexation.

Heavy rains had recently fallen in the West. The Nueces had overflowed its banks and was impassable, while the country beyond had become a continuous bog.

Daniel Hornsby and a Mr Adkinson, were killed by Indians a short time since, while fishing in the Colorado, nine miles this side of Austin.

A Mr Wing was captured by six Indians not far from Austin, a short time since, and taken fifty miles above that place, but succeeded in making his escape.

The Indian chief Santa Anna, with a part of his tribe, had visited Bexar with overtures for peace. A treaty will doubtless be concluded with them.

The rumors of an assemblage of Mexican forces on the frontier had been formally contradicted. Capt. Hays considers them altogether unfounded.

The election for delegates to the Convention was signalized at La Grange by much fighting and disorder.—The Sheriff, Mr. Gardener, was killed.

The *Civilian* solves the mystery of "the man with the white hat", and declares that he was no other than Capt. Charles Elliott, the British Minister to Texas, a cousin of Capt. Elliott of the British frigate *Eurydice*.

MOVEMENT OF U. S. TROOPS.—The steamboat *De Soto*, from Nachitoches, reports that the steamers *Yazoo*, *Rodolph*, *Côte Joyeuse* and *De Soto* have been chartered by the government to bring down from Fort Jessup the 3d and 4th regiments of United States troops. We learn that on the passage of the annexation resolutions, an express was despatched by President JONES to the commander of that post, requesting that two regiments of U. S. troops should be sent to the frontier of Texas. The troops on their arrival here, will, we understand, embark for Matagorda Bay.

GULF SQUADRON.—The sloop *Cutter* reports that the gulf squadron, under the command of Com. Stockton, consisting of steamer *Princeton*, sloops of war *Saratoga* and *St. Mary* and brig *Porpoise*, sailed from Galveston on the 19th ult. for Pensacola, for the purpose of taking in provisions and water.

RHODE ISLAND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The Legislature was to convene at Newport on the 24th ult., agreeably to their adjournment in May. The subject of the liberation of Thomas W. Dorr will again come before them, in the shape of a report from the committee appointed at the last session, to whom the petitions on that subject were referred.

CAMDEN RACE COURSE.—Judge Carpenter of New Jersey recently charged the Grand Jury at Camden to enquire into the circumstances connected with the accident on the course during the race between *Fashion* and *Peytona*, and if they were satisfied that it had been produced by neglect, the gross and culpable incapacity should be visited upon all concerned by an indictment for manslaughter.

☞ The last Washington *Union* denies the statement of the *Courier & Enquirer* in relation to the censorship of the press by the official dignitaries at Washington, and declares that the President was not consulted in respect to the omission of Mr. Rives' speech.

☞ The great funeral procession at New York in honor of Gen. Jackson, from all accounts, must have been a most imposing and impressive solemnity. The description of it nearly fills the ample columns of the New York *Herald*. The proceedings were marked throughout by steadiness and good order. The cortege which was formed six abreast, occupied two hours and fifty minutes in passing any given point. The funeral oration was delivered by the Hon. B. F. Butler, in the Park, amid a vast audience, in which figured conspicuously Mr. Van Buren, Governor Wright, and other dignitaries.

☞ A riot occurred at St. Louis on the 28th ult., between some Irishmen and Germans, in the course of which several of the latter were severely beaten with sticks and cut with knives. Some of the combatants were arrested.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CORONER RAMOS, yesterday, held an inquest upon the body of a white woman, name unknown, found drowned in the river opposite the Tobacco Warehouse, in the Third Municipality. The body had apparently been several weeks in the water, and was entirely divested of clothing. Verdict, found drowned.

Also—Upon the body of Joseph Newton, a native of Kentucky, aged about 21 years, who was discovered floating in the river opposite the foot of Gravier street, Second Municipality. The deceased, according to the testimony of his uncle Thomas Glover, was a passenger on board of the steamboat *Marquette*, and was blown over board into the river at the time of the explosion. There being no signs of wounds upon the body, the jury returned a verdict that "the deceased came to his death by drowning in consequence of being blown into the river by the bursting of the boilers of the steamboat *Marquette*." Mr. Glover stated that he was also a passenger on the *Marquette*, and at the time of the explosion was standing on the upper deck, in front of the pilot house, talking with the pilot, when he found himself thrown to a great height in the air.—In his descent he fell upon the lower deck, immediately below where he had been previously standing; that portion of the boat having been blown into fragments and scattered in a thousand pieces. His escape without injury, was truly miraculous.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—The preliminary investigation as to the causes of the explosion on board of the *Marquette* which occasioned such a deplorable loss of human life, was entered into yesterday before his Honor Judge McCaleb. Capt. E. A. Turpin, and Samuel Hays, the first engineer, appeared in Court to answer to charges preferred against them as officers of the boat, for misconduct and neglect of duty. Mr. Downs, U. S. District Attorney, and Mr. Moise appeared on the part of the prosecution, and Messrs. Kane and Ogden for the defence. A number of witnesses on both sides were examined, and the Court was occupied until nearly 3 o'clock receiving testimony, but it being inconclusive as to the neglect of their duties by the accused, and Judge McCaleb expressing a wish to hear further testimony before giving his decision, the further investigation of the case was postponed to to-morrow morning, the counsel for the prosecution at the same time intimating that they will then be prepared to offer further evidence. The crowded state of our columns obliges us to abstain from publishing to-day a full report of the testimony already received, which we had prepared. On Monday we shall probably be enabled to give the result of the investigation.

RECORDER GENOIS' COURT.—James Lemothe and Thomas Gibbons, alias Brown, arrested by Lieutenant Morel on a charge of being implicated in the robbery of M'lle. Potince's house, in Bienville street, on the night of the 26th ult, were yesterday arraigned before the Recorder and remanded for further examination on to-morrow afternoon. Rose, a slave of Miss Cawfreu, and Abraham Hyman, charged with receiving and secreting the property stolen from the above place, were also remanded for further examination. It will be recollected that Luke, a slave of Mr Buisson, is now confined in jail as a participant in the robbery.

William Burke, charged with assaulting and beating Ann Rogers, in Franklin street, was committed for trial before the Criminal Court.

☞ Mrs Mary Coxson and her son William Henry Coxson, aged 11 years, of New Jersey, who were badly scalded and injured by the explosion on board of the steamer *Marquette*, and whose names have not yet been published, were admitted last evening in the Charity Hospital.

RECORDER BALDWIN'S COURT.—William Wilson, arrested for stealing a Daguerreotype portrait from the rooms of Mr. Fitzgerald, was committed for 30 days to the work house.

De Witt Clinton Ritchie, charged with inveigling a slave of John Winthrop, Esq., was remanded for further examination.

Thomas, Farrel, arrested as a fugitive from justice, charged with having stolen from J. S. Duse at Natchez' jewelry, etc., of the value of $75, was committed to the parish prison to await the requisition of the Governor of Mississippi. We understand that Farrel is also charged with being implicated in the recent robbery of the Catholic Church of Natchez—a large silver crucifix and other articles supposed to belong to the church, having been found in his possession.

☞ Marshall, a slave, who was tried in Mobile for having committed a burglary in the house of Mr. Wilson, the editor of the Mobile *Register*, and sentenced to be hung this day, has been granted a new trial by the Supreme Court of Alabama.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Bills of information, were filed yesterday against Pillip Lemore and Nicholas Kuik, charged with larceny.

Joseph Bray and William Robertson, charged with assault and battery, Nelson Hill, charged with embezzlement, and Ann Brucklin, charged with larceny, were discharged from custody.

Louis, f. m. c., charged with larceny, was put upon trial and found guilty.

George Hamilton, indicted for forging the name of N. Moore, clerk of the steamboat *Sea Bird*, on a due bill, drawn in favor of Joseph Dwyer, for the sum of $65, was also put upon trial. The jury after debating for half an hour without being able to agree upon a verdict were discharged from any further consideration of the case.

☞ The river at St. Louis was about at a stand on the 28th ult. There had been little or no alteration in its stage for several hours previous.

☞ This being the Glorious Anniversary of American Independence, no paper will be issued from our office to-morrow.

☞ We perceive that the Spanish paper called "*El Totilimundi*" has exchanged its uncouth title for that of "*La Sombra de Padilla.*"

SUN STRUCK.—The Lafayette *Southern Traveller* says: We have heard of several cases of persons being sun struck, and one has come under our own observation, which we should consider sufficiently appalling to deter all who witnessed the unfortunate man's agony from exposing themselves to similar sufferings.—Great care should be used to avoid exposure in this excessive hot weather.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

William N Friend, as deputy postmaster at Petersburg, Virginia, in the place of John Mudge, removed.

Joseph M Doty, as deputy postmaster at Ogdensburg, New York, from the 10th July next, when the commission of the present incumbent will expire.

Whitacre O'Neal, as deputy postmaster at Steubenville, Ohio, from the 29th inst., when the commission of the present incumbent will expire.

A PALPABLE HIT.—The *U. S. Journal*, the organ of the Young Democracy at Washington, has the following sharp but rather ill natured hit at its cotemporary, the *Union*:

"*External Grief.*—Having never declared that the election of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency would be the greatest curse which could befal this country, we do not consider it necessary to continue our paper in mourning for a month after his decease."

HORRORS OF WAR.—Among the papers left here by a French general lately in the United States, and who was formerly attached to the grand army of Bonaparte which passed the Niemen for Russia, was found a list of that grand army which, in a few short months, perished by the climate and the shock of arms.

"Poles 60,000, Saxons 30,000, Austrians 30,000, Bavarians 30,000, Prussians 22,000, Westphalians 20,000, Wurtembergers 3,000, Badeners 5,000, Darmstadters 4,000, Gotha and Weimar 2,000, Wurtsburgh and Franconia 5,000, Italians and Neapolitans 30,000, Spanish and Portuguese 4,000, Swiss 10,000, and French 250,000. Including 60,000 cavalry, besides 40,000 horses, artillery and train, consisting of 1,200 pieces of cannon." Total, 493,000, which with servants, women, vivandieres, and other followers of the army, made a grand total of 526,000 persons. The largest army ever concentrated at any period of history. The number of Russians destroyed in the campaign exceeded 200,000. Thus over 600,000 perished to gratify one man.

SUICIDE.—A suicide of a more than usually painful character, took place on Ellicot street above Batavia, in this city, on Wednesday night. Mrs Grace Reeder, a widow, of respectable character, poisoned herself by taking arsenic. She leaves a daughter, about 20 years of age. She came to this city about two weeks ago, from Montreal, and, we understand, had been reduced from affluent circumstances by the dissipation of her husband, who has been some time deceased, and was driven to the commission of the rash act of self destruction from fear of want and starvation, and by darkly brooding over the prospect before her.

It appears that she proceeded very deliberately at work, having first written a letter to her daughter, and another addressed to the benevolent and charitable, for commending her to their protection and kind offices.—She was about 45 years of age.

A Coroner's Inquest was held yesterday afternoon, by Coroner Harris, and a verdict rendered of "Suicide, by taking arsenic."—*Buffalo Pilot.*

☞ A valuable invention is thus noticed in the Washington *Constitution*:

"*Hemispherical Sundial.*—We were shown to-day, by Mr. James P. Gardner, of Tennessee, the inventor, a drawing of his Hemispherical Sundial; and but a few minutes attention to the plan of its construction, convinced us of its entire superiority over every thing of the kind. It shows apparent and mean time, the length of the days, the rising and setting of the sun, and the cardinal points of the horizon, with the greatest exactness. It is vouched for by some of the first mathematicians in the country. It has been patented by its intelligent and modest inventor, and we sincerely wish him all the success with which he most decided merits must ultimately command."

The *National Intelligencer* copies the above and remarks that it does no more than justice to the invention it describes.

☞ It is stated in an account we have perused of the last moments of General JACKSON, that the old Hero expired in the arms of Major LEWIS. This gentleman was an early friend and confident of the deceased. He had been appointed by General JACKSON to an office of trust, at Washington, which he enjoyed unmolested until the incoming of Mr. POLK, when, strange to say, he was removed to make room for a man whose solitary merit was the audacious effrontery with which, during the late Presidential canvass, he uttered ten thousand slanderous falsehoods concerning Mr. CLAY—we mean General McCALLA, of Kentucky.

There are circumstances connected with the displacement of Major LEWIS which call forth the sympathy even of his political opponents, little disposed as they may be generally to waste pity on rejected locofocos. It seems that the French Minister in Washington is son-in-law to Major LEWIS, and that the President feared that the Major might give some improper information to a foreign power in consequence of this connection. Accordingly he removed him, but without communicating his reasons for the act. It is remarkable, however, that in this respect he acted in direct contradiction to the wishes of General JACKSON, who wrote a letter to Major LEWIS, condoling with him upon his misfortune and regretting its occurrence.

But although President POLK refused to state to Major LEWIS his reasons for displacing him, he gave them confidentially to a friend in Tennessee. These reasons proved offensive and insulting, and thereupon the Major addressed Mr. Polk the following letter:

Washington, May 8, 1845.

SIR,—I learn from a private source that you have intimated that my removal from office was rendered necessary, because the position I occupied was dangerous to the Government, inasmuch as it would enable me to impart information to a foreign power to the disadvantage of my own country.

I hope there is some mistake in this—you had the right to take my office from me, but not my reputation—I beg, therefore, to be informed whether you have made the imputation against me to which I have referred.

Your obedient servant,
W. B. LEWIS.

[Signed]
To JAMES K. POLK, Esq.,
President of the United States.

This manly but respectful note received no reply.—The Major waited a reasonable time, and on the 19th of May despatched another epistle to Mr. Polk, couched in the following terms:

Washington, May 19, 1845.

SIR,—Having waited a week and received no reply to my note, I am authorised to believe that you have decided not to answer it, from which I infer that the intimations therein referred to, as having been made by you, are true, or you would have availed yourself of the opportunity thus afforded you to disavow them. I think proper, therefore, to inform you that I purpose leaving to-morrow morning for Tennessee, and shall there determine upon the time and mode of vindicating my character against the aspersions which you have attempted to cast upon it.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
W. B. LEWIS.

[Signed]
To JAMES K. POLK, Esq.,
President of the United States.

Nothing further has transpired in relation to this disgraceful affair—disgraceful, because Mr. Polk should not have thus removed an early, warm and faithful friend of General Jackson, without at least informing him why he turned him out, and because the studied silence of the President after receiving two letters of enquiry from Major Lewis, was literally adding insult to injury. The insinuations against the latter were highly dishonorable, and as a gentleman, if not as President, Mr. Polk should have stated fully and explicitly upon what those insinuations were based.

The following extract from one of General JACKSON's latest letters to Major LEWIS will show the estimation in which he was held by Old Hickory, as well as the General's opinion of Mr. POLK's conduct:

My dear Major: I regret your removal as well as the manner of it. I did suppose that the magnanimity of Col. Polk would prevent him from the removal of any officer without giving him notice thereof—that the officer might make arrangements to hand the office to his successor. You know, Major, that I neither beg for myself or friends, and if I had been in the habit, it was too late—you were removed.

RAIL ROADS.

A late number of Niles' *National Register*, contains an elaborate article on the subject of rail roads, which embraces much interesting information. We transcribe some of the details:

RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

States.	Miles.	Total cost.
Maine,	10	$[illegible]
New Hampshire,	29½	910 000
Massachusetts,	385½	13,526 000
Rhode Island,	47½	2,500 000
Connecticut,	132	2,965 000
New York,	1 317½	21 814 000
Pennsylvania,	850½	33 112 000
New Jersey,	196	5 647 000
Delaware,	16	400 000
Maryland,	749½	23,000 000
Virginia,	309	3,451 000
North Carolina,	247	3 162 000
South Carolina,	212	4 090 000
Georgia,	640½	9 778 000
Florida,	217	3 890 000
Alabama,	432½	4 454 000
Louisiana,	118½	4 090 000
Mississippi,	210½	5 730 000
Tennessee,	160	1 955 000
Kentucky,	96	2,197 000
Ohio,	416	3 279 000
Indiana,	146	4 800 000
Michigan,	739½	7,549 000
Illinois,	1 421	17 910 000
Total,	9 378½	$172,107,910

The foregoing table exhibits the number of miles of railroad undertaken in the year 1840 of which 1,332 miles were open and in use; 1,707 miles were graded and ready for the superstructure; and the total length of all the lines was 9,378½ miles. The cost of construction, actual and computed, $172,107,940, giving an average of $18,351 per mile of road, including buildings, fixtures and outfit.

The Cincinnati *Chronicle* publishes a table of finished railroads in the United States. They are eighty-eight complete railroads which extend 4,732 miles. In 1835 there were but 984 miles of railroad complete in the United States, which being deducted from the above, leaves 3,748 miles of rail road made since 1835. The average cost of this is $20,000 per mile, and consequently the capital invested is $75,200,000, or an average of 7½ millions of dollars per annum. At present, however, it is quite remarkable that the income of the finished roads nearly equals the annual expenditure in capital; so that in point of fact the extension of railroads is now in a great degree paid for by the goods transported on the existing roads. It is also true that the transportation of freight costs less than it did before; so that the cost of making the rail road at this time, is in fact paid for by the saving produced by the rail-roads.

Scarcely any of the railroads heretofore undertaken in the U. States have been devised with any view to a general and *systematic plan of operations*; yet the indications of commerce and the profits of particular routes have been so clear that in fact most of the main routes tend towards an ultimate system of gigantic magnitude. By the union of several different lines the following grand, continuous routes have been formed, viz:

1. From Portland, Maine, via. Boston, Worcester, Albany, Utica and Rochester to Buffalo, New York.	600
2. Portland, Maine, via. Bangor, Springfield and Hartford, to New Haven, Connecticut,	254
3. New York, via. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Frederick, to Cumberland, Maryland,	367
4. New York, via. Philadelphia, Lancaster, Harrisburg and Chambersburg, to Cumberland, Maryland,	383
5. From the Potomac, via. Richmond, Petersburg and Weldon, to Wilmington, N. C.,	285
6. Charleston, South Carolina, via. Augusta, Ga., to Social Circle,	250
7. Savannah, Georgia, via. Macon, to Griffin,	280

Here are seven great chains, which, when they have received two or three additional links, will form gigantic lines of iron steam communication.

1. For example, the great route from Portland to Buffalo will soon receive two important additions; one at the eastern extremity prolonging it to Bangor, and the other at the western, uniting Buffalo by means of the Mad River and Little Miami railroad, when a steam car may run from Bangor, Maine, to Cincinnati, Ohio, on a continuous rail—and one thousand miles in extent.—This supposes that the projected road from Buffalo to Sandusky is made.

2. When the New York and New Haven and Boldwin rail road is completed to the Ohio—both of which will be done in three years—there will only need a link from the Ohio to the Little Miami rail road, to make another grand route of *eleven hundred miles from Bangor to Cincinnati, by the great central route.* Two-thirds of this whole route is now completed, so that the completion of the other third is no longer a chimerical idea.

FIGHTING IN SCINDE.

Thick as standing corn, and gorgeous as a field of flowers, stood the Beloochees in their many-colored turbans; they filled the broad deep bed of the Fulaillee; they clustered on both banks, and covered the plain beyond. Guarding their heads with their large dark shields, they shook their sharp swords, beaming in the sun; their shouts rolled like a peal of thunder, as with frantic gestures they rushed forward, and full against the front of the 22d dashed with demoniac strength and ferocity. But, with shouts as loud, and shrieks as wild and fierce, and hearts as big, and arms as strong, the Irish soldiers met them with that queen of weapons the musket, and sent their foremost masses rolling back in blood. Now the Beloochees closed their dense masses, and again the shouts and the rolling fire of the musketry, and the dreadful rush of the swordsmen were heard and seen along the whole line; and such a fight ensued as has seldom been known or told of in the records of war. For ever those wild warriors came close up, sword and shield in advance, striving in all the fierceness of their valor to break into the opposing ranks; no fire of small-arms, no push of bayonets, no sweeping discharges of grape from the guns, which were planted in one mass on the right, could drive the gallant fellows back; they gave their breasts to the shot; they leaped upon the guns and were blown away by twenties at a time; their dead went down the steep slope by hundreds; but the gaps in their masses were continually filled up from the rear; the survivors of the front rank still pressed forward with unabated fury, and the bayonet and the sword clashed in full and frequent conflict.—*Gen Napier's Conquest of Scinde.*

PATRICK HENRY.—Some very interesting reminiscences of this great orator are given in Howe's Historical collections of Virginia, a work recently published and likely to be of a good deal of interest not only to the people of the Old Dominion, but to citizens of other States. In this work occurs this passage, stating Henry's opinions on an important point of our Constitution:

"He was opposed to the adoption of the Federal Constitution, because he thought it gave too much power to the general government; and in conversation with the father of a late venerable senator from Prince Edward, he remarked with emphasis—'The President of the United States will always come in at the head of a party. He will be supported in all his acts by a party. You do not now think much of the patronage of the President; but the day is coming when it will be tremendous, and from this power the country may sooner or later fall.'"

The following anecdote is given concerning one of his most important legal arguments:

"In the British debt cause, of which Wirt gives a full account, Mr. Henry made great preparation. He shut himself in his office for three days, during which he did not see his family; his food being handed by a servant through the office door. The Countess of Huntington, then in this country, was among the auditors, and remarked, after hearing the arguments of the several speakers, 'that if every one of them had spoken in Westminster Hall, they would have been honored with a peerage.' 'This case, says Wirt, was discussed with so much learning, argument, and eloquence, as to have placed the bar of Virginia, in the estimation of the federal judges, if the reports of the day may be accredited, above all others in the United States.' Mr. Henry on this occasion had a diamond ring on his finger, and while he was speaking, the Countess exclaimed to the judge, Iredell—who had never before heard him—'The diamond is shining!'—'Gracious God!' replied he, 'he is an orator indeed.' In this cause he injured his voice so that it never recovered its original power."
N. Y. Cour. & Enq.

THE IMPUDENCE OUT OF ALL.—The Union announces a theft committed by a postmaster at Georgia of $1,060 at one time, and various sums at another. The Baltimore Sun says that the alleged culprit was one of the first appointments of the new administration. The Union turns him over to Tyler, and we suppose Tyler will turn him over to Van Buren. It is admitted, however, that he is a locofoco, and it ought to be admitted that the stealing was only "carrying out the principles" of the sub-treasury, which first took men into temptation, and then delivers them, not from, but over to all evil.
[*N. Y. Express.*

CAUSE OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.—In Tudor's Life of Otis, the following fact is related:

"When President Adams was Minister at the Court of St. James, he often saw his countryman, Benjamin West, the late President of the Royal Academy. Mr. West always retained a strong and unyielding affection for his native land. Mr West one day asked Mr Adams if he should like to take a walk with him and see the cause of the American Revolution. The Minister having known something of this matter, smiled at the proposal, but told him that he should be glad to see the cause of that revolution, and to take a walk with his friend West any where. The next morning he called according to agreement, and took Mr Adams into Hyde Park, to a spot near the Serpentine River, where he gave him the following narrative:—The King came to the throne a young man, surrounded by flattering courtiers; one of whose frequent topics it was to declaim against the meanness of his palace, which was wholly unworthy of a monarch of such a country as England. They said there was not a sovereign in Europe who was lodged so poorly—that his sorry, dingy old brick palace of St James looked like a stable, and that he ought to build a palace suitable to his kingdom. The king was fond of architecture and would therefore listen to suggestions which were in fact all true. This spot you see here was selected for the site, between this and this point, which was marked out. The king applied to his ministers on the subject; they inquired what sum would be wanted by his majesty, who said that he would be content with a million. They stated the expenses of the war, and the poverty of the treasury, but that his majesty's wishes should be taken into full consideration. Some time afterwards the king was informed that the wants of the treasury were too urgent to admit of a supply from their present means, but that a revenue might be raised in America, to supply all the king's wishes. This suggestion was followed up, and the king was in this way first led to consider and then to consent to the scheme for taxing the colonies."

Council of Municipality No. 3.

SITTING OF TUESDAY JUNE 30, 1845.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—The Hon G W Lewis, President of the Council; Messrs Nadaud, Charbonnet, Boyles, Andry, and Audler.

Absent—Messrs Crain and Wiltz.

On motion, the reading of the journal of the last sitting was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr Charbonnet, leave of absence, was granted for a few days to Mr P S Wiltz, Alderman from the 3d Ward.

The following message from the Mayor was read:
Mayoralty of New Orleans,
June 30th, 1845.

To the Hon President and Members of the Council of Municipality No 3:

Gentlemen—I herewith transmit twelve proposals received by me in conformity with your ordinance of the 17th inst., or the undertaking of the public works of the 3d Municipality.

I am, respectfully, gentlemen, your ob't serv't,
E MONTEGUT, Mayor.

The following proposals were read by the Secretary:

A proposal from Mr André Schexnayder to take charge of the public works of the 1st Ward at the rate of $375 per month, and offering Mr Jacques Boyo as his security.

A proposal from Mr William Cowley, offering to take charge of the public works of the same Ward at the rate of $394 per month, and offering Mr Thomas Bell as his security.

A proposal from Mr Lawrence Garvey to take charge of the public works of the same Ward at the rate of $250 per month, and offering Mr Fergus Gardner as his security.

A proposal from Mr Lionel Phillips to take charge of the public works of the same Ward at the rate of $340 per month, and offering Mr Alexander Chenet as his security.

A proposal from Mr Thomas Hynes to take charge of the works of the 2d Ward at the rate of $420 per month and offering Mr Robert Graham as his security.

A proposal from Mr Robert Harvey to take charge of the public works of the same Ward at the rate of $390 per month, and offering Messrs J Lynch and E White as securities.

A proposal from Mr A E Pernas offering to take charge of the public works of the same Ward at the rate of $400 per month, and offering Mr Albert Pernas as his security.

A proposal from Mr F Newman, Jr, offering to take charge of the public works of the same Ward at the rate of $350 per month.

A proposal from Mr James Hobert offering to take charge of the public works of the same Ward at the rate of $350 per month and offering Messrs Joseph Pacturse and M Broderick as securities.

A proposal from Mr F Ward offering to take charge of the public works in the 3d Ward at the rate of $3 000 per annum, and offering Messrs Manuel and Gustave Urquet as his securities.

A proposal from Mr A Pierson to take charge of the public works of the same Ward at the rate of $400 per month, and offering Mr Pierre Gusman as his security.

A proposal from Mr Caron to take charge of the public works of the 4th Ward at the rate of $3,800 per annum, and offering Mr Jean Bernard as his security.

On motion, the above proposals were made the order of the day for the next sitting.

The Surveyor's reports of the works done during the last week were received and deposited in the archives of the Council.

The following communications were read:

1st. A communication from Widow Castaing, in relation to one of her slaves employed by the Municipality in the chain gang.

Mr Charbonnet offered the following resolution, which, on motion, and after dispensation of the rules, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorised to pay on the warrants of the Mayor the following accounts, payable in conformity with the resolution of the 2d December, 1843.

To Mrs. Castaing, for 44 days work of her slave Mouton,	$13 75
To M. Hernandes, Jr., for 44 days keeping of said slave,	8 25

Second, A communication from Mrs. J. Moarese, in relation to a certain claim which had been referred to a special committee composed of Messrs. Crain, Audler and Andry.

After some discussion Messrs. Andry and Audler begged to be exempted from serving on said committee.

On motion, said request was granted, and the President appointed Messrs. Boyles and Charbonnet in their places, and Mrs. Moarese's letter was referred to said committee.

Thirdly, A communication from Mrs. Faget Rapp, asking a delay for the opening of White street and redressing the lines of her property fronting on the public road.

On motion of Mr Charbonnet, a delay of two months was granted to that lady.

Fourth, A communication from the Surveyor, in relation to the works to be made to the wharves.

Mr. Nadaud offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Surveyor and the committee of control of the Surveyor's Department be, and they are hereby authorised to employ, during fifteen days, two additional carpenters and six hands, for the repairs to be made to the wharves.

Fifth, A communication from Messrs. Lawrence Garvey and E. Allen D'Hémécourt, offering to complete the first wharves at the rate of $4 per 100 square feet, &c., and relative to other works of the Municipality.

On motion, said communication was referred to the committee of control of the Surveyor's Department, with power to act.

The Secretary submitted to the Council the following accounts, to wit:

First, An account of Mr. J. W. Ross, of the sum of,	$194 30
Second, An account of Mr. G. Bronckman, for the sum of,	64 75
Third, An account of Mr. J. A. Colson, for the sum of,	21 60

On motion of Mr Nadaud, said accounts were referred to the Finance Committee.

Call of Committees.

Mr Nadaud in behalf of the Finance Committee, offered the following resolutions, which, on motion, and after dispensation of the rules, were adopted:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised to draw warrants on the Treasurer in favor of the following persons, payable in conformity with the resolution of the 2d of December, 1843:

One in favor of Mr F. Gardere, for the rent of timber,	$4,160 00
One in favor of Mr André Schexnayder, for wages and cart hire,	70 85
One in favor of Mr André Schexnayder, for the paving made at the corner of Victory and Elysian Fields streets,	172 35

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorised to pay on the warrant of the Mayor, to the principal warden of the Workhouse, the sum of $113 [illegible] out of the Workhouse funds for the purchase of provisions for the month of July, payable in conformity with the resolution of the 2d of December, 1843.

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorised to pay on the warrant of the Mayor, to Mr J. A. Gelsar, the sum of $113 20, for bread furnished to the Workhouse during the month of June, payable in conformity with the resolution of the 2d December, 1843.

The same member offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That permission is hereby given to Mr George Rebeca, to make use of the pipes conducting the water to the Public Schools, at the corner of Greatmen and Elysian Fields streets, for the purpose of conveying water in his yard near said schools.

On motion of Mr Nadaud, leave of absence for Ten Days was granted to Mr J. E. Layet, Secretary, of the Council and of the Recorder.

On motion the Council adjourned to Monday, 28th of July, 1845, at half past 5 o'clock, P. M.

A true copy.
J. E. LAYET, Secretary.

LATEST DATES.

Boston	June 24	London	June 3
New York	June 26	Liverpool	June 4
Philadelphia	June 26	Paris	June 1
Washington	June 26	Havre	June 1
Galveston	June 24	Mexico	June 10
Charleston	June 27	Tampico	June 16
Cincinnati	June 26	Vera Cruz	May 16
St. Louis	June 28	Honduras	June 16
Havana	June 11	Galveston	June 24

COMMERCIAL.

NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY NIGHT,
July 3, 1845.

REMARKS.—There has been very little animation in the market, since our last Saturday's report. A rise in the Western rivers has enabled a considerable fleet of steamboats to reach our Levee, laden with the various products of the interior, and the effect of more full supplies is seen in a decline in the prices of several articles of Western Produce.

The weather continues very warm, with occasional showers.

The river has risen about four feet since our last, and is now 3 feet below high water mark.

COTTON—Arrived since the 27th ultimo, 977 bales.—Cleared in the same time for Liverpool 7,279 bales; Havre 1,380; Bordeaux 167; Bremen 167; Antwerp 440; New York 348, Boston 258—together 10 171 bales. Stock in warehouse and on shipboard 17 180 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1844, Sept. 1, stock on hand		19,584
Arrived during the past three days	977	
previously	963,083	
		984,060
		977,990
Exported during the past three days	10,171	
previously	960,113	
		960,284
Stock on hand and on shipboard		17,180

At the date of our last report there was but a very limited business doing in the Cotton market, but it was rather from want of a supply to operate upon than for lack of demand, as a good enquiry prevailed for limited parcels, which were wanted to complete freight engagements for the despatch of vessels that have been long detained in making up their cargoes. We estimated the stock actually on sale to amount to only about 1500 bales, to which have been added receipts to the extent of about 900 bales, and the sales since Friday reach about 1800 bales, taken in small parcels, principally to fill up vessels, and at prices fully up to our highest quotations, which are the same as previously. The foreign advices per Caledonia came to hand on Sunday, and were given in full in our paper of Monday. Though of an unfavorable character, as regards Cotton, they have had no effect whatever upon our own market, which, so far as regards the crop of 1844, may now be considered beyond the influence of Europe.

We notice the following sales—72 bales Louisiana and Mississippi at 6½—103 at 6¾—67 at 6½—62 at 7½—90 at 6½—[illegible] at 7⅛—10 at 7⅛—18 at 8⅛—18 at 6½—54 at 6 1-16, [illegible] at 6¾—167 at 6 15-16—30 Alabama at 6½—and 120 at 5 9-16 cents per lb.

TOBACCO—The Tobacco market has maintained a buoyant character throughout the past week, though there have been sales to the extent of about 1200 hhds. The greater part, however, was second hand lots, and prices are said to be rather in favor of buyers, though we cannot quote any positive decline, and continue our general range of figures as before—say for Inferior 1½@2, Common, 2½@3, Fair 3½@4, choice and Sugar leaf 5@6½ cents per lb. Shippers are again arriving more freely, and buyers appear to be holding back for an accumulation of stock.

Arrived since the 27th ultimo, 2,466 hhds. Cleared for Liverpool 27 hhds; Marseilles 230; Martinique 207; New York 1[illegible]; London 688; Cowes &c 460; Antwerp 430; Gothenburg 364; Boston 198; Bremen 492; Bordeaux 780; Havre [illegible].

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1844, Sept. 1, stock on hand	hhds	4,000
Arrived during the past three days	2,466	
previously	61,[illegible]	
		69,[illegible]
		64,866
Exported during the past few days	4,314	
previously	46,169	
		49,[illegible]
Stock		15,786

SUGAR—LOUISIANA—There has been a little more activity in the demand since our last than during the previous week, but the prices have undergone no change, and we continue to quote at 4@7⅜ cents ⅌ lb for ordinary to strictly prime, the latter rate for more retail lots. The stock is a very slim supply.

MOLASSES—Occasional small parcels arrive, which retail from the Levee at 25@27 cents ⅌ gallon, according to quality and condition of barrels, but the only lots of much importance are in store and held higher.

FLOUR—We have still to report an exceedingly dull market, as there is no export demand, and the only sales are of small parcels for home consumption, for which prices are fully sustained, owing to further arrivals. We quote the Ohio and similar brands $3 85@3 87½. There is also 4[illegible] ⅌ barrel.

WHISKEY—Supplies are again arriving quite freely, and prices have given way 1 cent ⅌ gallon. Rectified at 19 cents ⅌ gallon, and a tendency to a further decline.

WESTERN PRODUCE—The Pork market is without material change, as we continue to quote for Mess $10 50 @$10 75; Prime $9 [illegible] ⅌ barrel, with no animation. Lard remains dull at 6 cents. [illegible] ... in kegs 6½@6¾ cents ⅌ lb. Bacon has been in fair demand, sides at 6½@6¾ cents, and shoulders at 5⅛@5¼ cents ⅌ lb. Hams [illegible] ⅌ lb for Western [illegible].

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—The market remains quiet, but firm, in about previous rates—say for Western Bagging 15@16 cents; Rope 5¾@6 cents ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS—The freight market continues extremely dull, and [illegible] rates.

☞ A meeting of the Whigs of the Parish of Jefferson will be held on Saturday, the 5th inst, at 6 o'clock, P. M., at the City Court Room, on Jackson street, between Levee and Rousseau streets, for the purpose of nominating delegates to Baton Rouge State Convention, to be held on the third Monday of this month, to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

☞ *Tropic* please copy.

☞ The True Indian Panacea for all impurities of the blood, affections of the liver, and chronic diseases, is now for sale by Comstock & Ramsey, at 10 Poydras street, with a genuine assortment of family medicines, indelible inks, cologne, lavender and flower waters, Hays' Liniment for piles, the Indian Vegetable Elixir and Liniment for Rheumatism, and Wistar's Balsam of Wild cherry.

New Orleans, July 2d, 1845.
THE Society of Ladies of Providence acknowledge to have received from the Rev. Mr C. Moenhout, Curate of the Cathedral, the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, as a donation from this gentleman, from the legacy bequeathed by the late Mr J. Mager to be employed in works of charity.

☞ The Treasurer of the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys, tenders his grateful acknowledgments to the gentlemen composing the German Glee Club, for the splendid Piano presented by them. This instrument performed the best constructed and finest toned Piano in the city, is to be disposed of by Lottery and may be examined at the store of Mr. E. A. Tyler, no. 36 Camp street. There will be 200 tickets at $5 each—the last drawn ticket to entitle the holder to the prize. Tickets are for sale at the store of Mr. E. A. Tyler.
jy3 JNO NICHOLSON, Treasurer.

☞ The packet ship JOHN MINTURN, Capt D Stark, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee.
jy3 J W STANTON & Co, corner Magazine & Gravier.

☞ The ship ROUGAUD, Capt Lapeyrouse, for Bordeaux, will positively sail on Thursday next. Passengers are requested to come for their passage at the office of the undersigned. OSC. DUPONT, 11 Bienville, jy1

☞ The sisters of Charity of the New Orleans Female Orphan Asylum acknowledge the receipt of Five Hundred Dollars, from the Rev Mr Moenhout, Curate of St Louis Cathedral, as a bequest of the late Mr J. Mager, for benevolent purposes.
New Orleans, June 30th, 1845.
SŒUR FRANCES REGIS.

☞ JOSEPH A. HALL holds our power of attorney during our temporary absence from the city.
New Orleans, June 28, 1845.
NORCROSS & FOSDICK.

NOTICE—The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of BATAILLE & HOET, was dissolved by the expiration of the co-partnership contract, on the first May, 1845, and was continued by mutual consent to the 30th June, 1845.
Persons to whom said firm may be indebted are invited to present their accounts and those who are indebted are requested to settle immediately. jy2 1m

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—Littell's Living Age, Part [illegible] for May, containing the richest and best productions from British and American Literature of the day just received and for sale at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse and Emporium for Standard Literature.
jy4 J B STEEL, 14 Camp

SPERM OIL—[illegible] gallons best winter bleached for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co,
jy4 3 Old Levee

NUTMEGS, &c.—1 keg nutmegs, 100 mats Cassia; 15 bags pimento; 20 do pepper, for sale by
W F VREDENBURGH & Co.

IMPERIAL GREEN—[illegible] bags, 11 lb each Imperial green Tea for sale by
jy4 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 3 Old Levee

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—[illegible] bbls brandy, gin and rum, for sale by
jy4 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 3 Old Levee

PORT WINE—[illegible] pipes [illegible] port wine, [illegible] for sale by
jy4 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 3 Old Levee

GLASS WARE—[illegible] boxes [illegible] for sale by
jy4 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 3 Old Levee

CORDIAL BRANDY—[illegible] for sale by
W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 3 Old Levee

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—[illegible] cases landing [illegible] and John Minturn, for sale by
jy4 [illegible]

COFFEE—[illegible] bags Havana, [illegible] for sale by
WOOD & SIMMONS, [illegible]

HAVANA SUGAR—[illegible] white and yellow Havana Sugar in store and for sale by
jy3 J M CABALLERO, 42 Old Levee

FIRST MUNICIPALITY STEAM FERRY
4th of July.
THE Ferry Boats will cross the river every ten minutes during the day for the accommodation of the Fire and Military Companies who will pass this day in Algiers. A grand game of Rackets will be played, commencing at 9 o'clock—the game will continue until dark. jy3

The New Constitution
OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.
Printed in both languages, in pamphlet form, for sale at the office of the Bee, at Morgan's Literary Depot.—Price [illegible] cents.

INFORMATION WANTED OF Mr JOHN DAVIS, of Moosham, Scotland, who came out in the ship COLIN CAMPBELL, Capt. Pratt[illegible], has been living in St. Martinsville, with Dr. Stover's, and when last heard of was working on a Commercial steamboat. Any information will be thankfully received by his wife, Mrs Ann Davis, on board ship Gen. Veazie, at the British Consulate, No. 20 Royal street. j14

FOR SALE—A portable iron safe, in a case, and desk (nearly new) for sale. Enquire at No. 10 Musson's Buildings, corner Royal and Canal sts. j3

$50 REWARD—The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery at 320 Tchoupitoulas street, of the negro woman HANNAH, said negro woman 30 years of age, tall and very slender and has lost the use of her right eye, speaks English only, also is doubtless in the 1st or 2d municipality.
jy3—6t

FOR SALE—TWENTY MULES—They can be examined at [illegible]. Apply on the premises, to B. FORTIER.
j1 2m

FORTY-FIRST REGIMENT, 2D BRIGADE, L. M.

(ORDER NO 1.)
IN obedience to General Orders No 1 from the Commanding the First Brigade, L. M., the citizens residing within the bounds of the 41st Regiment are respectfully notified that an Election will be held within the limits of each Company for one Captain, one First and one Second Lieutenant, to wit:

In the 1st Company, at Mr Adolph Montin's Coffeehouse, corner of Casacalvo and Marigny streets, at which Capt J G A Holt of the 2d Company, 2d Regiment, 5th Brigade will preside; the election to be held on Saturday, the 5th day of July, 1845, between the hours of 10 A M and 12 M.

In the 2d Company, at Mr John Lambroso's Coffeehouse, corner of Spain and Casacalvo streets, at which Lieut. [illegible] De Armas, of the 4th Company, 28th Regiment, 5th Brigade, will preside, the election to be held on Saturday, the 5th day of July, 1845, between the hours of 10 A M and 12 M.

In the 3d Company, at E O Dubois's Coffeehouse corner of Casacalvo and Ferdinand streets, at which Capt J G A Holt will preside; the election to be held on Saturday, the 5th day of July, 1845, between the hours of 4 and 6 P M.

In the 4th Company, at Redmond Garcia's Coffeehouse, corner of Casacalvo and Montegut streets, at which Lieut. C H de Armas will preside, the election to be held on Saturday, the 5th day of July, 1845, between the hours of 4 and 6 P M.

In the 5th Company, at the Coffeehouse of G Nelson, corner of Piety and Greatmen streets at which Capt J G A Holt will preside, the election to be held on Monday, the seventh July, 1845, between the hours of 10 A M and 12 M.

In the 6th Company, at the southwest corner of Levee and Bartholomew sts. at which Lieut C H de Armas will preside, the election to be held on Monday, the seventh July, 1845, between the hours of 10 A M and 12 M.

In the 7th Company, in the Mexican Gulf Railway Depot, corner of [illegible] Children and Elysian Fields sts, at which Capt J G A Holt will preside, the election to be held on Monday, the 7th July, 1845, between the hours of 4 and 6 P M.

In the 8th Company, at the southwest corner of Good Children and Mandeville, at which Lieut C H de Armas will preside, the election to be held on Monday, the 7th July, 1845, between the hours of 4 and 6 P M.

In the 9th Company, at Mitchel Travis's corner of Urquhart and Lafayette Walk, at which Capt J G A Holt will preside, the election to be held on Tuesday, the eighth July, 1845, between the hours of 10 A M and 12 M.

In the 10th Company at the southwest corner of Urquhart and Independence sts, at which Lieut C H de Armas will preside; the election to be held on Tuesday, the eighth July, 1845, between the hours of 10 A M and 12 M.

The whole of the Third Municipality forms this Regiment, and the bounds of the companies are the same as set forth in order No 3, and published in the Bee of June 7th, 1845.
jy1 L C HORNSBY, Colonel 41st Regiment, commanding the dist.

Agency Sun Mutual Insurance Company.
New Orleans, July 1st, 1845.
THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, having fully empowered the undersigned to make insurances against the risks of the Seas, Rivers and Fire, in behalf of the above Company, he now offers to the public, at the office of the Western Marine and Fire Insurance Company, (whose outstanding risks the above institution has reinsured,) and will take risks at the current rates of any respectable Company in this city.

The Sun Mutual Insurance Company is conducted entirely on the mutual principle; has been in business three years, has declared annual dividends amounting to a per cent in three years, and possesses a capital and funds exceeding eight hundred thousand dollars.
L. MATTHEWS, Agent,
jy1—1m corner of Camp and Common streets

TO LET—A fine House situated on St Bernard street, No 64, between Chartres and Royal streets, suitable for a small family. The rent will be low. Apply at No 71 Chartres street. j4

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of St. John the Baptist—Court of Probates—succession of the late Jean Baptiste Laroux, the

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, to show cause within ten days from the present notification, why the account filed this day in the Court of Probates of this parish, by François Webre, Syndic of the creditors of the succession of the late Jean Baptiste Laroux, should not be approved and homologated, and the funds be distributed accordingly.

Parish of St. John the Baptist, June 30th, 1845.
By order of the Court,
jy3 3t w [illegible] LEDGER PERRET

A La Reine des Fleurs!
No. 104 Royal street, between St Louis and Conti sts.
MADAME LELEU, a professional artificial flower manufacturer, just arrived from Paris, will open her store on Monday, the 30th inst. As her occupation of artificial flowers is one of the most extensive, she will undertake the manufacture of all or any kind that may be ordered. She will take orders for baptisms, marriages, funerals, altars or for ornaments of churches. Small and fine flowers of which a model will be furnished, and also such fancy flowers as may be ordered. She hopes to merit a share of public patronage by the perfection of her works and the promptitude of her execution.
j30 D LELEU

$10 REWARD—Ranaway from the subscriber on Saturday, the 7th of June, the negro boy LUCIEN, formerly belonging to Mr. O. H. Mossgrove, of this city. The boy is about 17 years old, stands 4 feet 6 or 7 inches, and is rather stout, has a [illegible] complexion, speaks French and English; he was dressed in a blue jacket and cottonade pantaloons when he left. The above reward will be paid to whoever will deliver him at the Warehouse of the 2d Municipality, or lodge him in jail.
j7 CHS KOCK, Bank Place, No 3.

TO RENT—The undersigned will rent on a lease of from one to three years, deliverable on the 15th November next, those extensive and fire proof premises called the Eagle Warehouse, fronting on Front Levee street. These Warehouses are partly fire proof and entirely new, very high, and are particularly well adapted for storage of [illegible]. For further particulars apply to J. KOHN,
j28—1m Merchants' Exchange Building, Royal st

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Tax Payers of the Parish of Jefferson, that the undersigned, Assessor for said parish, from this day, 30th June, to the 30th July next, will attend at the Parish Court Room in Lafayette, in order to receive any opposition which may be exercised against the amount of taxes for the State and Parish, for the year 1845.
Parish of Jefferson, this 30th June, 1845.
jy1—3t to 1st W. BEAUVAIS, Assessor

WAS BROUGHT to the Pound of Municipality No. Three, at the corner of Greatmen and Elysian Fields streets, the following described animals:—
A Red COW with white head and belly, and having two horns pierced.
A bay Horse, long tail and mane, without any marks or change.
If from this date to the 20th June, said animals are not claimed, they will be sold at the usual time and place by the officer named for that purpose.
E MAZERAT,
j24—3t to 1st Captain of the Guard.

Dr. Stephen H. Bardasch,
No. 300 ROYAL-STREET,
Between St. Philip and Ursulines streets.
HAS the pleasure to inform his friends and the public, of his return to the city, and being known as a practising Physician and Surgeon for the last twelve years in this State, hopes to receive the confidence heretofore reposed in him by his friends and the public in the city of New Orleans.
m18—3m

MUNICIPALITY NO. THREE.
NOTICE is hereby given that from and after the 8th day of June next, Poisoned Sausages will be distributed through the streets of the Municipality.
m28 EUGENE MAZERAT, Captain of the Guard.

WANTED—A middle aged lady to go into the country as a Teacher of the English language. None need apply unless well recommended as to capacity and respectability. GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & Co.,
j26—10t 30 Canal street.

STOLEN—Was taken from a gentleman's room during the night of the 29th inst. a fine gold watch "Cooper's Duplex" and face No [illegible]—Also, a gold pencil case, with sundry articles of clothing containing a green purse with a few dollars of silver, the new pen knife, with a shell handle, gold breast pin, &c. A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery of the above articles by applying at No. 20 Magazine st. j30

TO RENT—GRETNA HOTEL & GARDEN—either as a private residence or a public hotel. Rent moderate and possession given immediately.
Apply to WM SINE, 11 Common. j30

GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE.
THE subscriber has established in the town of St Landry, Opelousas, an AGENCY OFFICE for the collection of Notes, drafts, &c, due either in Opelousas or Attakapas. He will also devote his attention to the sale of slaves sent him from the city or elsewhere, also for the purchase of Hides, Wool and other Produce.
Any information desired may be obtained from references annexed, and orders left with J F Bercier & Co, 34 Old Levee. L. BERCIER père.
REFERENCES.
J Alben,
A A Peychaud,
F Pascal,
P Tio, New Orleans.
m30—6m

LEECHES.
AN assortment of fine Leeches received by brig Emprecacio from Havana, for sale at the Depot, corner Esplanade and Casacalvo streets.
j7 J. SOUBIRAN.

STATE OF LOUISIANA—Parish of West Feliciana—By virtue of the law [illegible] cases made and provided on the 5th day of May, 1845, I am ready to pay the State and Parish Taxes, due for the year 1844, on the following mentioned tracts of land and town lots assessed in the names of the following persons (non-residents of the parish aforesaid,) viz:—[illegible] acres of land [illegible] in the name of W. Barkin, [illegible] by John C. Morris; 640 acres of land, assessed in the name of the estate of Louis Philip Alexander; purchased by A. M. Gray; 250 acres, assessed in the name of the estate of E. H. Williams, purchased by N. B. Smith, 150 acres of land, assessed in the name of L. Pirrie, [illegible] by John Thompsbury, [illegible] lots, in the town of Bayou Sara, assessed in the name of Eli Perrin, [illegible] by John Thompsbury, [illegible] town lots, in the town [illegible] John Elliott, purchased by [illegible] sold at the 7th day of [illegible], with [illegible] to the [illegible] and [illegible] within the time prescribed by law.
RUFFIN G. BARROW, late Sheriff and Collector of Taxes for 1844.
By SEYMOUR R. LUNTY, Deputy Collector
St. Francisville, June 13th, 1845. j21—3t

LIQUORS—[illegible] not received by recent arrivals, [illegible]
[illegible] barrels Monthorn Brandy, 4th proof;
[illegible] Sugar or Baltimore Peach Brandy;
[illegible] Monongahela whiskey, 5 years old;
[illegible]
[illegible] Barrels Old Bourbon Whiskey;
Also on Consignment:
15 Barrels Tanners' Oil.
[illegible] SMITH BOYAS, [illegible]

SALES AT AUCTION.

Positive sale, to close a concern.
BY H G BACCIER
TUESDAY next, 8th inst., at 10 o'clock A M, the balance of the stock of Millinery and Dry Goods, in the store of Mde. Marc, No 166 Royal street, consisting of straw bonnets, organdies, silk velvet and crapes of all kinds, Swiss muslins, jaconets, mantillas, linen cambric hdkfs, embroidered, of different quality; silk hosiery, ribbons of all kinds, needle worked collars, millinery goods, &c., and many other articles too numerous to mention. All the goods are fresh of this year's importation.
ALSO—All the fixtures of the store, and the lease of the store to the 1st November. jy1

Corks.
BY STEEN & HYDE.
A. Duvall, Auctioneer.
SATURDAY, 5th instant, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at their Auction Store, 31 Magazine street, under the inspection of the Port Wardens, for account of whom it may concern—
8 bales Corks, damaged on board ship Vicksburg, on her voyage from New York to this port
Terms—cash. jy2

BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.
Office No. 30 Toulouse street.
ON Saturday next, 5th inst., at the City Exchange, St Louis street, at 12 m, will be sold,
TEN FINE LOTS OF GROUND in suburb Tremé, on Urquhart street, between Rocheblave, Tonti and Miro streets, according to a plan which will be exhibited at the sale.
Terms, which will be advantageous, to be made known at the sale.
Acts of sale by Dorfeuille, notary, at cost of purchasers.
jy2

Credit Sale of an extensive Stock of Dry Goods.
BY DORSEY, VINCENT & Co.
WM SPROKE, Auctioneer
WILL be sold on Saturday, 5 July inst., at 12 o'clock—The entire stock of Dry Goods of the store corner of Royal and Toulouse streets which must be closed, a proposal of liquidation, consisting of every variety of rich fancy and staple articles. j4

A splendid Investment
BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.
Office, 30 Toulouse street
ON Saturday next 5th July, at the City Exchange, at noon will be sold,
THREE LOTS OF GROUND, forming the corner of Frieze and Love streets, with the improvements thereon and the stock, according to a plan drawn by M [illegible] deposited at the Exchange. The tenements are well rented and paid for. These fine houses can be seen by those who wish with the [illegible] rents.
Terms—$500 [illegible] cts. payable on the 28d May 1846, $144 [illegible] payable on 28d June [illegible] with 8 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, and the balance one-third cash and balance at 6 and 12 months with privilege of the vendor and mortgage, with 8 per cent interest on a pond clause in case the notes are not paid at maturity.
Act of sale before Louis Fatry, notary, at cost of purchasers. jy1

Great Sale of Fine Wines de Cordials, 300,000 Havana Segars, first quality, and one pipe Brandy in demijohns.
BY ANTHONY FERNANDEZ.
Office No 30 Toulouse street.
ON TUESDAY, 8th July inst, at 12 o'clock, A M, at the corner of Royal and Customhouse streets (up stairs) will be sold a general assortment of fine wines, among which is the famous, Haut Brion from the LARRIEU property: Haut Brion is in mission, Fruit Verts, Graves, Paille, rose, &c; fine Cordials, first quality Brandy, in demijohns, and 300,000 Havana Segars of different qualities and marks, the whole according to catalogue, which will be distributed before the sale.
Terms—$100 cash; from 100 to $500 sixty days; above $500 four months, in notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the seller, drawn [illegible]. jy3

BY J. A. BEARD & Co.
CHRISTY & CENAS, Auctioneers.
Maurice Carmouche, vs. his creditors.
Thomas Barrett vs. his creditors.
WILL be sold, at public auction, on Saturday the 19th July, 1845, at 12 o'clock, M., at Banks' Arcade, Magazine street, by virtue of and pursuant to an order of the District Court, in the case of M Carmouche, his creditors, and to the order of the Parish Court, in the case of Thomas Barrett, vs. his creditors, both having been [illegible] June, 1845, and under the direction of the syndics of both estates:
All that LOT OF GROUND situated in the following Faubourg, in the Second Municipality of this city, being designated as lot No 5, in square No 4, on a plan drawn by [illegible] 10th February, 1835, and deposited in the office of [illegible], notary, 1843, and forming the corner of Prieur and Bothena streets and measuring [illegible] English measure 47 feet front on [illegible] and three inches on Prieur street by 119 feet and two inches in depth and fronting Bothena street [illegible] together with all the improvements erected thereon, consisting of a house [illegible] the whole as it is [illegible] and subject to [illegible] law of the [illegible], to be embraced by or among the [illegible] known as Sanderson's upon [illegible] to the river Mississippi.
Terms—One fourth cash, and the balance at one and two years credit, for approved endorsed notes, bearing [illegible] mortgage until final payment.
Act of sale before L. T. Caire, Esq., notary, at cost of purchaser.
July 19, 27 jy4 10

COMMISSION HOUSE.
TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS.
THE subscribers have on hand, and are constantly receiving from the best manufacturers in New England a prime stock of BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, which will be sold at very low prices, for cash, by the package only.
They are also agents for several of the best Tanneries in the country, and keep constantly on hand a prime assortment of LEATHER.
N. B.—Cash advances on LEATHER and WESTERN PRODUCE of all kinds
DOWLER & WHALL, Commission Merchants,
21 and 22 Four street, Boston
Levi A. Dowley.
Joseph B. Whall.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Jos. Whitney & Co. / Joseph H. Jenks, Esq. — Boston
Messrs. Spofford, Tileston & Co. / Charles D. Miller & Co. — New York
Messrs. C. M. Leupp & Co.
Messrs. Goddard, Rosengarten & Co., Philadelphia
Messrs. Pickwell, Smith & Co.
Messrs. Friend, Hunt, Ivory & Co., Albany.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
On TUESDAY, Jy. 8, at 10 o'clock, 700 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
On THURSDAY, Jy. 10, at 10 o'clock, 700 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
On WEDNESDAY, July 16, at 10 o'clock, at office, 700 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
On WEDNESDAY, July 23, at 10 o'clock, at office, 700 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans.
☞ The above sales to be of superior and fine stock, to give satisfaction, and every kind in the catalogue will be sold without reserve. j30

WANTED—A situation as a Nursery by a young woman, who can [illegible] well recommended. She can speak the English and French languages, and will be able to give good references. Apply at the corner of St Anne and Dauphine sts. jy1—3t

MANDEVILLE COLLEGE.—The anniversary of the 4th July will be celebrated in this institution by literary exercises and a military festival. The friends of the Institution and the friends of the College are respectfully invited to attend. jy1

A BARGAIN—A person leaving this city for France offers his household furniture and kitchen utensils at a low price. Apply at No. 46 Chartres street. jy1

OFFICE WESTERN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
New Orleans, July 1st, 1845.
THIS COMPANY, with a view of closing their business, having re-insured their risks this day with the "Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New York," L. Matthews, Agent, all persons holding their open "Marine or River" Policies, are requested to present them for adjustment as early as practicable.
jy1 GEORGE C. LAWRASON, Secretary.

NOTICE—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of CONNEY & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The signature of the firm will be used by either partner, in liquidation only.
New Orleans, July 1, 1845. PETER CONREY, Jr.
jy1—1m A. E. JAMES.

THE undersigned will continue the Wholesale Dry Goods Business formerly conducted by Conrey & Co. and Wm J Gasquet & Co. under the firm of JAMES & Co. at No 18 Chartres street.
New Orleans, July 1, 1845—6m. A. E. JAMES.

THE undersigned are authorised to attend to the collection of all claims due Gasquet, Parish & Co., Wm J Gasquet & C, Gasquet & Conrey, and Conrey & Co.
jy1—1m JAMES & Co., 18 Chartres st.

TO RENT—Five lots of ground with the improvements, on corner of Triton Walk and Dryades street. These lots are suitable for a lumber yard or a [illegible].
j28 EUG ROCHEREAU & Co.
17 [illegible] Louis st.

☞ MUTUAL INSURANCE—The STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WESTERN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, having determined to close their business on the first day of next month (July), and carry the outstanding risks to be reinsured by the SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, the undersigned who is to be the Agent of that Institution in this city, in presenting it for the patronage of the insuring public, begs to state that it is conducted on the entire MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, returning to the assured all the profits, is on a [illegible] conducted in New York by gentlemen of great respectability and intelligence—has been three years in operation, declared annual dividends of 28, 34 and 38 per cent, and possesses capital and funds exceeding EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.
The office will be at the corner of Camp and Common streets, and will insure against FIRE, RIVER and MARINE RISKS. j11—jy1 L. MATTHEWS.

OFFICE WESTERN MARINE AND FIRE INS. CO.
New Orleans, June 25, 1845.
AT a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company held this day in pursuance of the resolution of the Directors of 5th May last, the following resolutions were adopted:
Resolved, That experience having demonstrated that Insurance Companies, organized and conducted on the joint stock principle on the stock and mutual principle combined, cannot hope for successful competition with those Institutions conducted entirely on the Mutual Insurance principle, it is therefore deemed expedient to liquidate the affairs of the Western Marine and Fire Insurance Company.
Resolved, That the Directors of the Company cause the outstanding risks to be reinsured from the first day of July next, and in case the amount of the Capital of the Company can be adjusted, not in or however [illegible] the first Monday to be [illegible] of the stockholders [illegible] shall be convened for the purpose of [illegible] up the best and most economical method of liquidating the affairs of the Company.
P. N. WOOD, Chairman.
Davis Harrison, Secretary. j11

FINAL LIQUIDATION UNTIL THE FIRST JULY
MDME. MACE.
WILL sell very cheap the remaining goods in her store, until the first day of July, and on the 2d, the balance will be disposed of at auction.
The goods consist of straw hats of every description, silk, velvet and other fancy Organdy, muslins at 40 cents a piece, large and small veils, [illegible], flowers, crapes and [illegible] for the [illegible], crapes and satins, [illegible] flowered velvets; silk gloves, bareges, muslins and other dresses, collars, embroidered muslin, pelerines, tippets, cloaks; plain and embroidered linen hdkfs; white shawls, silk and woolen shawls, &c., ladies' cravats; lace and [illegible] shoes and boots and slippers, children's dresses, umbrellas and parasols for ladies, [illegible], pins, [illegible], silk hats, [illegible], [illegible] of other articles.
Two iron safes very solid and elegantly made.
Mdme. Macé [illegible] thanks the public for their patronage, requests all persons indebted to her, to settle by the end of the month. j17

LEECHES! LEECHES!!
RECEIVED by the Nero, [illegible] from New York a lot of SELECTED LEECHES, recently caught, and for sale at this depot in [illegible].
j18 REYNAUD PETITPIERRE.
MANUEL WAYNES, possessed of the first quality, [illegible] by the Medical Chirurgical Society, [illegible] since the 28th August, 1844, may be also found at the above depot.

[illegible] AND [illegible] for sale by
[illegible]