C. D. WILSON, Proprietor,
NO. 83 CHARTRES STREET.

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DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance) 5 00
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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. ..... NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1852. ..... No. 1765, Vol. 10.—NEW SERIES, Vol. XXX.—Whole No. 6411.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly with the line of their business, and to extent to one square every day.

THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

FOR PRESIDENT:

MILLARD FILLMORE!

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

JOHN J. CRITTENDEN

Subject to the nomination of the Whig National Convention.

Thursday Morning, April 15, 1852.

The N. Orleans Mail failed yesterday from Lord Philadelphia.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW AND OLD FOGYISM.

Democracy, or at least the Old Fogy segment of that interesting party, appears to be at log heads with the Democratic Review. That Old Fogyism exists soberly upon Old Fogyism, and relishes it with clean skin and canister, we have seen in the March number of the Review, and in the *Republic* and other journals we see that its assaults upon BUTLER and others, especially MARCY, are of the most unmitigated ferocious character. The Review has no article entitled "Democracy, the Democrat and the Review," in which, several of the *Republic*, it demolishes Judge DOUGLAS, extols Judge DOUGLAS, annihilates Gen. BUTLER, exterminates Gen. MARCY, spits Mr. Speaker BOYD under and over and crosswise. The Review treats Old Fogyism as it ought to be treated, and as the Democracy of this Republic should be, and was, under such men as the *sovereign of political quackery*, the *great portent of his day and generation*, and *a man of many parts and many talents*. We challenge our antagonists back over the pages of its previous numbers for the truth, and avoid blushing; and we defy them to point out a single article in the Review, in the present number—two.

Mr. Downs moved an amendment to the amendment, giving an additional member to Louisiana for her fraction.

During the debate the deficiency bill was reported, with many amendments.

The debate continued until near 4 o'clock, when, without taking any question, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, after some incidental discussion on a bill to abolish the duty on railroad iron, the House went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Homestead Bill.

Mr. Ward, of Kentucky, entered into a defence of General Scott, who, he said, had been attacked on a former day by Mr. Cabell, of Florida, whom he eulogized at some length, defined the positions of the Whig and Democratic parties, and maintained that Gen. Scott had pursued a consistent course, notwithstanding the treatment he received subsequent to his military career in Mexico.

Mr. Averett, of Virginia, followed, who said he did not come to Congress to engage in a war with reference to Frederick Douglass. He went on to denounce the bill as, in its operation, calculated to bear unjustly upon all classes of the community for the benefit of a particular class. He denied the right of military estates as an act of secession and to dissolve the Union, but contended that Virginia and the other Slave States retained all the rights which they exercised and enjoyed since the Government was created. He thought the advocates of the bill had mistaken their course, when they introduced it as a measure for the benefit of the poor, who would be better satisfied if they had the money left out of the pockets of the people.

Mr. Bocock, of Virginia, moved that as his colleague, Mr. Averett, was unwell, the committee rise, which was done, being concurred in, the House soon closed and adjourned, to continue to-day the business on the Speaker's table, which was moved by Mr. Cobb, of Alabama.

CAPT. JOHN VANNESS.—By reference to our local intelligence, it will be seen that a band of miscreants, embracing among others, the murderer of CLIVUS, who was assassinated some two months since, and the presumed murderer of Jesse CRAVENS, have been arrested and so surely lodged in prison. The manner in which these desperadoes were recaptured is described in our columns, but it is not generally known that the plan by which the police eventually succeeded in securing the last, was planned by the gallant and indefatigable officer, JOHN VANNESS. This intelligent and energetic functionary, who for his unrivalled acumen and tact, deserves to be styled the Attorney of New Orleans, after a tedious exploration of every acquainted haunt and suspicious den of our city, in the hope of discovering the authors of the murder of CRAVENS, obtained information of the whereabouts of the gang alluded to, and fitted out the expedition by which they were captured. He was the soul of the enterprise, and those who undertook it, acted under his and inspired by his counsels.

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A woman died recently at Cuba in her 104th year. She was a native of Costa Rica.

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The steamship *Africa* arrived at New York on the evening of the 7th, with Liverpool dates to the 24th March.

The Arctic was the 27th in the morning, passed the Arctic's anchor on the 4th inst., she passed the Michigan.

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The London Times of the 26th has a hoax article on the expedition to Japan, which is fabricated from the indications for the exploration of that Empire and says it is carried on by the Government and not the people are at all concerned. Parts will be taken by the expeditions of all European nations. It is the object of this expedition to the English operations in China and wishes it the same success.

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[COMMUNICATED.]

TO JUDGE ISAAC T. PRESTON:

Sir:—In the speech you delivered last Saturday evening at the American Theatre, you stated (and, I think, twice), in talking of the great advantages our city would derive from an increase of Banking facilities, that these same facilities would not be beneficial to the cotton planters, but you gave no reason why you thought so.

Now, since then, been pondering over this remark of yours, and, for my life, could not discover what your reasons could be for this belief. New Orleans is to the State what the heart is to the human body, the healthier it beats, the better the blood circulates to the farthest extremities: and I cannot imagine that if our city increases in capital, in wealth and in commerce, that the whole State would not be a gainer thereby, and that if property augments in value here, it would not to a certain extent have the same effect in the country. You further stated, that on account of our want of capital, our Cotton trade was principally in the hands of New York and Liverpool agents, they having large foreign capital to work upon. Now it appears to me that these two establishments are in direct opposition to each other; one or the other must be erroneous. The thing can be exemplified in the easiest manner in the world. Suppose a planter comes with his crop of 100 bales of cotton to this market; A, a Northern agent, comes and offers him 7 cents per pound; B, a Liverpool agent, offers him 7¼ cents, but now comes C, a resident merchant, who, by the increase of our Banking capital, has been enabled to raise money on his property or his credit at a moderate interest, and which he cannot do at present; I say, this Mr. C comes and offers 7¾ cents, thereby creating a larger competition highly advantageous to the planter. Here I have, for example's sake, only taken three individuals, A, B and C, but I might have had a dozen foreign agents at once, whom he eulogized at some length, defined the positions of the Whig and Democratic parties, and maintained that Gen. Scott had pursued a consistent course, notwithstanding the treatment he received subsequent to his military career in Mexico.

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New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, April 6, 1852.

Last night was the most extraordinary one of this highly remarkable season. Rarely within the memory of man has there occurred a storm more boisterous and inclement. It snowed and hailed alternately, but in the wild music of the storm wind Eolrecklyn there were no variations. Great guns could not have stood it unmoved, but would have been blown from their equilibrium. Chimney tops shook, swinging signs whirled like children's rattles, trees toppled over, "emigrant blocks," the handiwork of New York masons, threatened to come in, or out, to the great alarm of their numerous tenants. Vast damage must have been done to the shipping. Alack for the poor mariner! How the seamen on our inclement coast must have suffered while we were warm in our nests. This morning every thing wore a January look, and the streets, only a day or two since, full of dust, were covered with a layer of snow three inches deep. Truly this has been a terrible winter for the destitute.

While I am receiving from a working man in California influence not at all favorable to emigration thither, I see here in New York daily, new enterprises to develop the immense resources of that auriferous country, and to establish its commercial prosperity on a sure and reliable basis.

Comparatively speaking, a large amount of money capital has not been applied for this purpose, but now that the dust raised by the crowd of laborers who rushed thither is clearing away, older, slower and richer men are taking shrewder and surer views of the lay of the land, and, not with the hope of a more extravagant profit than 25 per cent, are preparing to invest largely in all the appliances necessary to elevate California to the position not only of the most productive State in the world, but the most commercial also.

At the Astor House yesterday, I conversed with a gentleman from San Francisco, Samuel Brannan, Esq., who is now receiving from our best mechanists, iron founders and builders, patterns for the materials and construction of one or more blocks of buildings to be erected in San Francisco, intended I believe to go a little ahead of any thing of the kind heretofore erected in that city, notwithstanding it already has some which reflect no discredit on it; but Mr. Brannan's will really do honor to the emporium of the Pacific.

The same intelligent gentleman has been for many years resident of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, and he gave me some information touch both novel and interesting, concerning the present condition of social and political affairs in the "Cuba of the Pacific." I have reason now only to advert very briefly to this subject, though the importance of our relations with the Sandwich Islands, especially in reference to their becoming upon the immediate prospect of California, cannot be measured. Between the people of California and the Sandwich Islands, a very friendly feeling exists, and the communication between them is frequent and constant. It appears that against Vicksom there is testimony of a positive character affixing on him the murder of Chilton, a barber, one of the Pontalba buildings. The murder was committed about two years ago. The accused were all caught on an island in the centre of the Bayou on a hunting party. They were at the same time there in a cabal to King Kamehameha's cabinet, whose evident purpose it is to estrange the monarch and the natives from the Americans, and to subject the islands to British domination.

Mr Brannan states that the King frank, unsuspecting, and debilitated in health, is managed by this cabal, who flatter and wheedle him into measures for the ruin of the Americans at first reveal, and it is evident even to a sojourner in this little kingdom, that, with one or two honorable exceptions, the cabinet is not composed of men who have the true interests of the country, or the future prosperity of the native population. Mr. Brannan and others complain that the members of the mission, especially Mr. Judd, do not exert the influence which their superior duties to interfere in the elections and other secular public affairs.

Yesterday, April 5th, an election of Representatives was held in the several districts and places at Honolulu and elsewhere in the Sandwich Islands. There are other inhabitants of a growing isle for a republican form of government, as the Sandwich Islanders are not incapable of the King's autocracy, and the native population is rapidly becoming an extensively conscious upon the people.

The King and Chiefs, we are told, desire a change, but dare not oppose the little clique of white men, who, by their influence, have become the most openly denounce what they term the dangerous tendency to republicanism at Honolulu, and say it ought to be suppressed. The Missionaries are accused of having a party of their own, and of having their eyes on the property, the government property, and the crown lands demanded by the people.

These islands, with a climate unsurpassed in the world, and with a soil which could supply Calcutta with sugar, coffee, tobacco, and all the products of the tropics, are now looking for her. Mr. Brannan states, for that and much more, he has no fear, but that the islands will be, entirely independent of the British government, and at liberty to join their destiny, should they see fit, to the United States.

Last evening, Rev. W. R. Baleh delivered a lecture at the Broadway Tabernacle, to prove Romanism and Republicanism incompatible. It was a review of Bishop Hughes' "Catholic Chapter in American History."

W. C. Barney, who swindled so many persons with spurious "shinplaster tickets" to Cub Scouts, also in that line competitive against him are to stand *black mail*. He is a supporter of Lunar—a native of Baltimore.

Telegraphic Items.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.

Accident—Trial Trip.—The scaffolding in front of the building which is being altered for the Harmony Fire Company, fell this morning with a portion of the roof. Three children, named Wm S. Ketchby, Adeline Pelson, and another girl were seriously injured.

The steamer Gen. Armero, built by Ambrose S. Thompson for a Cuban firm, made a successful trial trip to day, running at the rate of over 12 miles per hour. She will leave for Havana on Saturday.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.

Arrest of Supposed Murderers.—Two Poland are arrested to day on suspicion of being the murderers of Adam Schofield, near Frankford, on Sunday last. The arrests took place this morning, and Schofield's son Stevens, having sat on the cars of the way train from Trenton, above Tacony.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.

The two Polanders arrested on the suspicion of murder were discharged by Mayor Gilpin, examination before Mayor Gilpin, the evidence against them being insufficient to justify their detention.

BOSTON, April 7.

Morose Executor.—The brig Marcel, from St. Mary's, Georgia, in coming down Jacksonville Rocks during the late gale, and all on board are supposed to have been lost.

A large barque, loaded with cotton, is at anchor off Scituate, with her masts cut away.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, April 7.

The barque alluded to above, proves to be the Elizabeth, Captain Jones, of Baltimore, from Savannah, with a cargo of cotton. She has arrived at the wharf, having been in the bay during the gale on Monday night, and to prevent her going ashore her masts were cut away, and twenty-five bales of cotton were thrown over board, which floated ashore and has been saved in a damaged state.

Ship Nora by the Africa.—Sailed for Baltimore on the 24th inst., August Aschemeier Hansen on the 20th, American, for Baltimore; on the 24th, Sarah, for Baltimore; on the 24th, Wm. Patten, from Liverpool for Baltimore.

CINCINNATI, April 7.

Freshet in the Ohio.—The river continues to rise an inch per hour and the water is now within two feet of Water street. A number of houses in the lower part of the city are inundated. A large amount of property has been lost along the Ohio and its tributaries by the sudden rise.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.

Missouri Democratic State Convention.—The Democratic Convention re-assembled at Jefferson City, this morning, and after transacting some unimportant business, adjourned until to-morrow, when it is understood the Committee will be ready to report.

LOUISVILLE, April 6.

Destructive Conflagration.—A large fire took place at Paducah, in this State, destroying about forty buildings, and involving a loss of about $100,000 over the insurance.

The fire originated in the livery stable of J. G. Cole, and soon communicated to the Hay wood House, on the north, and several frames on the south. The buildings of the Bruce & Bank were entirely consumed, and the progress of the flames was so rapid that nothing could be saved from the vaults. The fate of the money contained in them has not yet been ascertained. The town is a mass of ruins. Thieves had commenced depredating upon the goods saved from the fire, but several arrests being made, deterred others from similar acts. The Democrat of fice escaped uninjured, and the Journal office sustained no damage except from the hurried removal of the cases, &c., during the fire.

City Intelligence.

FALSE PROPHETS REBUKED.—About $500 worth of property, which had been stolen from the store of Mr. Lyons, on Levee street, on Tuesday night, was discovered by the police of the Third District, on Tuesday evening, in the shanty of a man named Calve, on Bayou St. John, and Salvador Santo Sumuscrio, who were arrested and held for examination before Recorder Seargeant.

On Tuesday night, the ship Peter Marcy, lying at the upper end of the levee, was boarded, about 2 o'clock, from the river, and a gold watch and chain, a gold ring, a mahogany writing desk and various articles of clothing, belonging to the mate, T. B. Perry, were stolen away. Mr. Perry was waked up by the noise, but too late to catch the thieves and recover his property. He saw two men rowing off in a skiff with their plunder, and it is supposed that they conveyed it to the opposite either by the ferry. The watch has a white dial, the ring is marked T. B. P., and has nine stones, the desk has a brass plate on the lid, and a double breasted satin vest was among the articles stolen. Every exertion will doubtless be made by the police, for the discovery of the thieves, who have been active in the matter before Recorder Seargeant.

BURGLARY.—John Henry's office house, at the corner of Gallatin and Hospital streets was burglariously entered on Tuesday night, and robbed of $15 in cash, and sundry other articles. Branch was auto tested for the crime, but, as far as the missing property is suspected promises.

DIED SUDDENLY.—A negro woman named Victoire, forty eight years of age, was yesterday morning found dead in the corner of Rampart and Bienville streets. An inquest was held on the body and the verdict returned was, "Died of Apoplexy."

PETTY OUTRAGE.—On Tuesday night, two individuals were discovered by Watchman Rothmire, in the act of stealing each a sack of potatoes from the levee, near the foot of Canal street, and arrested. He turned out to be John Quade, which said John was sent to prison to await examination.

AN OPEN CONFESSION.—Thomas Norris yesterday called at the Recorder's office and said he was in town sent on Tuesday night and that a cabal with No. 29,958 and chain, both valued at $175, started by Cooper, London, were feloniously taken from him.

ARREST OF MURDERER.—Officer Delarue, Patrolman of the Second District, arrested, on the levee in Bayou Sheloucke, in the parish of St. John the Baptist, a Spaniard named Antonio Sanchez, charged with having been concerned in the murder of Antonio Perez, on the night of the 31st ult. Sanchez and Salvador Santo Sumuscrio, who is still charged with having been concerned in the murder, were arrested on the same night, but the latter was discharged on Saturday last. The arrest of Sanchez is more frequent and less interrupted than the commercial intercourse of New York and New Orleans. Both parties desire that these ties of friendship should be cemented by a closer bond, but opposed to the harmonious feeling that there is a cabal in King Kamehameha's cabinet, whose evident purpose it is to estrange the monarch and the natives from the Americans, and to subject the islands to British domination.

Mr Brannan states that the King frank, unsuspecting, and debilitated in health, is managed by this cabal, who flatter and wheedle him into measures for the ruin of the Americans at first reveal, and it is evident even to a sojourner in this little kingdom, that, with one or two honorable exceptions, the cabinet is not composed of men who have the true interests of the country, or the future prosperity of the native population. Mr. Brannan and others complain that the members of the mission, especially Mr. Judd, do not exert the influence which their superior duties to interfere in the elections and other secular public affairs.

Yesterday, April 5th, an election of Representatives was held in the several districts and places at Honolulu and elsewhere in the Sandwich Islands. There are other inhabitants of a growing isle for a republican form of government, as the Sandwich Islanders are not incapable of the King's autocracy, and the native population is rapidly becoming an extensively conscious upon the people.

The King and Chiefs, we are told, desire a change, but dare not oppose the little clique of white men, who, by their influence, have become the most openly denounce what they term the dangerous tendency to republicanism at Honolulu, and say it ought to be suppressed. The Missionaries are accused of having a party of their own, and of having their eyes on the property, the government property, and the crown lands demanded by the people.

These islands, with a climate unsurpassed in the world, and with a soil which could supply Calcutta with sugar, coffee, tobacco, and all the products of the tropics, are now looking for her. Mr. Brannan states, for that and much more, he has no fear, but that the islands will be, entirely independent of the British government, and at liberty to join their destiny, should they see fit, to the United States.

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Cincinnati	Ohio, Black,	5 p m
Yallabusha River	Osmula, Kray,	5 p m
Cincinnati	Concordia, Lott,	5 p m
Natchez	Rose, Berkshire,	5 p m
Bayou Macon	J. M. Bell, Hall,	5 p m
Red River	Bride, Edwards,	5 p m
Louisville	Alex Scott, Walthall	5 p m
Carrollton	Mary Foley, Dufierez,	9 a m
Galveston	Motter, Forbes,	5 p m
Red River	St. Charles, Applegate,	5 p m
St Louis	Grand Turk, Clinton,	5 p m
Mobile	Oregon, Hearn,	4 p m
St Louis	Atlantic, Bellinger,	5 p m
Memphis	T F Leathers, Pierce,	5 p m
Nashville	Ameroon, Johnson,	5 p m
Louisville	Glendy Burke, Bentley,	5 p m
Cincinnati	Winfield Scott, Carpenter,	4 p m
Louisville	Chancellor, Bacon,	5 p m
Tennessee River	Mohawk, Irvin,	5 p m

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 14, 1852.

Notwithstanding the rainy weather which prevailed during the greater part of the morning, some buyers came forward and took 6000 bales of Cotton, at steady prices especially for the better quantities which are scarce and in request

Inferior	5 @ 5¼	Fair	8¼ @ 9
Ordinary	6 @ 6¾	Fully Fair	9 @ 9¼
Middling	6¾ @ 7¼	Good Fair	9¼ @ 9¾
Good Middling	7¼ @ 7¾	Good and Fine	9¾ @ 10
Middling Fair	8 @ 8¼		

Owing to the heavy rain, business in Sugar was nearly suspended, and the sales only amounted to 300 hhds, at 4 @4¼c for Fair to Fully Fair. For Molasses, there was a some enquiry, and 600 bbls were disposed of at 19 @21c for fermenting, and 24 @27c ₱ gallon for reboiled.

In Flour and Prairie generally the transactions were limited, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather. About 2500 bbls of Flour were sold at $3 75 @ $3 87½ for Ohio. Only a few small parcels of Corn were sold at 45 @47c ₱ bushel.

Provisions are unchanged. A few hundred bbls of Pork were sold at $17 75@17 50 for unexpected and inspected Mess. Bacon is dull. Sales of Sugar cured Hams at 9½c per cash, at 9¾c for Sides, and 7½c ₱ lb for Shoulders.

Small sales of Whiskey were made at 16¾ @17c ₱ gallon for rectified. Common to north 17½c ₱ gallon.

Exchange and Freight. Foreign and Domestic is without any material alteration. We quote as follows:

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	8½ @ 9 ₱ cent. pm.
Francs	¼ @ ⅜ ₱ cent. dis.
Do. Checks	¼ ₱ cent dis. @ par
Boston, and New York	¼ @ ⅜ ₱ cent. dis.
Philadelphia, sixty days	¼ @ ⅜ ₱ cent. dis.
Havana at five to eight days	6 @ 7 ₱ cent.
Mexican dollars	6 @ 7 ₱ cent.

Freights.—The ships in port will be engaged with great promptness. Cotton to Liverpool ⅝d; to Havre ⅝c. A few sail for Glasgow taken at ⅝d.

Carpeting at reduced Prices for Cash and 6 months.

A large assortment of Three ply Ingrain Carpets, 3 ply, Brussels, Ingrains, Venetians, Rugs, &c.

Matting and Floor Oil Cloth.

Matting, 4 and 5 quarters wide, very cheap; also, floor Oil cloth from 3 to 24 feet wide, beautiful patterns, window shades, hair cloth, table and piano covers, stair rods and all kinds of upholstery goods.

A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
21 Bienville street.

HAVANA SEGARS.—Cubas of all sizes and brands, landing ex brig Adams Gray for sale by D. BORNIO, 34 Gravier st.

SODA.—Comp'g ex Cactus, landing, for sale by F. DE VISSER & CO. 26 Old Levee.

SUGAR.—Loaf, in papers, for sale by F. DE VISSER & CO. 26 Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS.—200,000 Regalias, Mattoes, Chorizeles, Chinitroles, &c., landing ex bark Mississippi, from Havana, for sale by D. BORNIO, 34 Gravier st.

CIGAR BOXES.—800 each, Cedar Boxes, for cigar manufacturers, Regalia size, landing ex bark Mississippi, from Havana, for sale by D. BORNIO, 34 Gravier st.

COFFEE.—50 bags Rio, landing ex bark Mississippi, for sale by F. DE VISSER & CO. 26 Old Levee.

HAVANA COFFEE.—Prime green, landing ex brig Adams Gray, and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO.

Lucrative Retail Business For Sale.

THE Subscriber, of desiring our attention exclusively to our wholesale importing business, we offer for sale our Confectionary Establishment, at the corner of Camp and Saint Charles streets, for rent.

To a person of active business habits, this offers inducements rarely to be met with. For terms which will be liberal, apply to

B. F. NICHOLS, & CO.
94 Camp street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Examine for Yourselves.
84 CHARTRES STREET.

MR CHARLES PONCELET, (underneath from his old stand) would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has just received the best method for the manufacture of the Perfumery, informs his numerous friends, the public in general, and country dealers, that he has formed a co-partnership, at No 84 Chartres street, with Mr Reitler, a distinguished chemist who holds a secret from his Majesty Ferdinand I and the Royal family. The opening of this establishment will take place on Monday next, the 19th instant. We recommend the above article to the ladies of Louisiana. They will make a great difference between the above articles and those manufactured in this country previous to this time a13

TEA.—100 half chests black; 75 do fine imperial and gunpowder; 500 small boxes imperial and gunpowder, 500 small boxes imperial and gunpowder hyson; 225 canisters extra fine imperial, for sale by CORVEGERAU & CO.
97 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAVANA SUGAR.—White, yellow and brown, in store and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
34 Old Levee.

CIGARS.—40,000 of best Havana cigars at direct importation, and genuine brands, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES,
47 Common street.

744,000 HAVANA SEGARS.—Regalias, Londres, Imperiales, Millars, Panetelas, Londres, Chinitroles, Trabucos, Trabucos, Havanas, &c., of the most favorite brands, in store and for sale by D. BORNIO, 34 Gravier st.

SARDINES in oil.—50 cases of 50% boxes For sale by PAUL LACROIX.
mh22 14 Toulouse st.

OLIVES.—A few casks of fine servile olives; for sale by WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN, & GRATIAA.
mh13 204 Poydras street.

50 barrels, nutt, 50 do vermouth, 10 demijohns Sentch whiskey, for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.
mar22 27 St Louis st

BRANDY.—50 half, quarter and eighth pipes of the following brands—
Jo. Bonnemy, Pinet Castillon, J J Dupuy, A. Cognac, for sale by FORET & GIRARD,
ap13 7 St Louis st

LANDING, per Courrier, from Bordeaux, 32 of 1 pipes old Cognac, for sale by LORIOS & CO.
ap15 47 Old Levee.

HAMS.—500 bbls Hams, sharps, plains, Tennessee & Boody's, and reboiled Hough's, for sale by SECCOMB, VOORHIES & CO.
mar19 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

SEAL VEAL.—2 cases for sale by LOSON & SILVESTRE,
mar 25 30 Bienville st.

GALVANIZED Anchors, Chains, Copper of the manufacture of Cutbush & Co., for sale by LOSON & SILVESTRE,
mar 25 30 Bienville st.

COCOA.—50 bags fresh Guayaquil Cocoa, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES,
mar19 97 Common st.

DR. Cutbush's and Gilstrom's—50 bottles patapsco, for sale wholesale and retail, by F. F. DUCOMOS, 20 Chartres st.
mar17

HONEY.—50