The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1848.

MAGNE & WEBER, PROPRIETORS. No. 42 Chartres, and 18 Conty street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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In all cases our subscribers will give one week's notice when they wish to have the paper discontinued.

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

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

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☞ The publisher of Special Advertisements will be held to advertise the strength within the time of their insertion, and in extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ZACHARY TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK

FLAG-STAFF TICKET.

First District.....JACQUES DUPLANTY
Second District.....J. P. BENJAMIN
Third District.....MANUEL J. GARCIA
Fourth District.....C. ADAMS, JR.
Fifth District.....JOHN YORKE
Sixth District.....JAS. G. CAMPBELL.

"We will rally under the banner, we cannot be beaten—*General Taylor.*

"I REGARD MOST DEAR AMERICA, NOW AND EVERYWHERE, AS MY PART TO INTERPRET WITH THE KEENEST WISDOM THE PRESENT PERILS OF THE UNION OF THE OTHER STATES.—*Millard Fillmore.*

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 9, 1848.

THE PLATFORM THE VETO.

The Loodoco party is continually clamoring, about platforms. At the Baltimore Convention a series of resolutions was adopted almost identical with those passed by the Loodoco Convention that nominated Lewis K. Boss; except that Oregon was prudently omitted in the catalogue of Come to territorial acquisition. In its stead, we have a declamation over the Mexican war, and an impudent charge of "mo-

Arrival of the America.

The *Picayune* of yesterday announces the arrival of the steamship *America* at New York on the 4th inst., having left Liverpool on the 22d ult. Her advices are a week later than the *Europa's*. The *Picayune* says:

Our despatch represents that there is a crisis in Ireland, but the facts mentioned are too few and indistinct for us to understand precisely the state of things.

A privy council had been held in Dublin Castle, immediately after which the Lord Lieutenant issued a proclamation directing the seizure of arms and the arrest of all persons having arms in their possession without a license.

France was still tranquil.

The German and Danish war was considered at an end.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Consols closed at 87 3-4 to 87 7-8 (a portion of the despatch here is unintelligible.)

Cotton was less active. Sales for the week, fifty thousand bales. The following quotations are given in the despatch: "Orleans, 3 to 5 1-2; Upland, 3 1-4 to 5 1-4; Middling, 3 1-4 to 4 3-8."

United States Flour, 27s. 6d. to 28s. 6d.—Corn, 31s. to 35s.

Congressional.

In the SENATE on the 31st ult., Mr. Benton, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill—copied, he said, from the act of 1806, in regard to the Louisiana purchase—to enable the President to form temporary governments for Oregon, California, and New Mexico. Without being read, it was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Atherton, from the Committee of Conference on the Naval Appropriation bill, made a report that the House agree to recede from three of the disagreeing points, and in part from the fourth, relating to the torching of Mr. Slow's mail steamers at Charleston and Savannah, simply requiring that the words "if practicable" shall be used in the clause which requires to touch at Charleston.

A long debate followed, in which Messrs. Calhoun, Butler, Atherton, Bright, &c., participated. The question being taken on agreeing to the report of the Committee of Conference, it was decided in the affirmative, 27 to 18.

Mr. Hannegan said, that on Saturday he had given notice of his intention to introduce a bill "to establish the territorial governments of Oregon, California, and New Mexico." He had since given the subject, in connexion with some friends, all the reflection and consideration in his power, and had come to the conclusion that after the investigation given by the Committee on Territories, they could not agree to the bill which had been reported, it was useless for any individual to attempt a compromise. He believed the question should be settled—and settled speedily—without regard to the Presidential question.

He had, in his own course on this subject, acted without reference to the effect to be produced on the prospects of his own favorite candidate for the Presidency. He considered it moral treason to be talking about this subject as they would about an appropriation bill, and should be provided against by legislative enactment, but they never could, upon this or any other question, dismember this glorious confederacy, though our rivers and rivulets should run red with blood.

The civil and diplomatic appropriation bill was then taken up, on the motion of Mr. Allen, and a debate ensued on the provision of the second section which limits the mileage, hereafter, of members of Congress, to one thousand dollars, which was stricken out by a vote of 28 to 17, and then the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

When the doors were again opened, several unimportant bills were passed and some amendments were made to the bill which had previously passed the Senate, for carrying into effect certain treaty stipulations with China, the Ottoman Porte, &c.

Adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the amendment of the Senate to the resolution fixing the day of adjournment was concurred in.

A number of resolutions were offered and he over fifty future consideration.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, then resumed the consideration of the Oregon Territorial bill, when,

Mr. McCormand moved to amend, by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting as a substitute the "Compromise" bill of the Senate, with the exception of so much as relates to slavery, and inserting a new section embracing the Missouri, or rather the *Texas* compromise, providing that new States may have time to be formed out of these territories and admitted into the Union, and that Slavery shall be prohibited North of 36 30, but may be admitted or prohibited South of that line, as the people thereof shall determine, when applying for admission.

The proposition excited considerable debate, and no action was had upon the amendment, or the bill itself, when the House adjourned.

ADVERTISEMENT OF CONGRESS.—It will be seen by reference to the proceedings of Congress that the House of Representatives has confirmed in the resolution of the Senate appointing the 14th day of August for the close of the session. This is a consummation which will be hailed with joy throughout the country.

Letter from Gen. Taylor.

The following letter, written two years ago, has just been published in the New Lisbon Palladium. It retains the tact of the old Generals Waggery, of which, however, there was no reason, previously, to doubt.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION, MARAMORE, July 21, 1846.

DEAR SIR—By yesterday's mail, I received your letter of the 17th June, and have given the subject to which you refer much reflection and consideration. I feel very grateful to you, sir, and to my fellow citizens who, with you, have expressed the very flattering desire to place my name in nomination for the Presidency, but I believe me sincerely and frankly to acknowledge to you that for that office I have no aspirations whatever. Although no politician, having always held myself aloof from the politics of my country, I am a Whig and SHALL ADHERE TO FAVORITE IN INDIVIDUAL OPINION TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THAT PARTY.

Even if the subject which you have in your letter, and which has occupied my mind for some time, I have not the leisure to attend to it now, the vigorous prosecution of the war with Mexico, so important to the interests of the Republic, demands every moment of my present time, and is of vital GREAT OBJECT TO BRING IT TO A SPEEDY AND HONORABLE TERMINATION.

With my best wishes for your health and prosperity, I am, most sincerely, your

ZACHARY TAYLOR, Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

WM. E. RUSSELL, Esq.

General Taylor.

The Columbus *Enquirer* concludes a most pointed and forcible editorial against the Administration, and Mr. Cass as its prominent supporter and endorser, with the following beautiful and eloquent portraiture of the life and character of the "Hero of Buena Vista:"

"But who is to succeed the present incumbent? Have you studied the signs of the times? Have you listened to the spontaneous voice of a great nation? Have you caught the echo of public opinion as it has been wafted and reverberated from one end of the Union to the other? If so, give us the answer. A patriot hero, uncontaminated by the *grovelling vices of ordinary politicians*, stands before you the candidate of the wide republic. Brave, generous and humane, a soldier without fear, and a citizen without reproach, stands before you. True, his enemies and the enemies of the country are pouring upon him his head the vials of their bitterest wrath, and heaping on his well-earned and blood-bought reputation mountains of foul-mouthed slander; but still he stands, as he has done in more terrible encounters, upright, steady, invincible; the cheering hope of his friends, the appalling dread of his enemies. This imperfect picture is drawn from life, and the original is ZACHARY TAYLOR of Louisiana."

Conundrums.

Q. Why is General Cass like a cat?

A. Because he has more *lives* than one.

Q. Why is Gen. Cass like a piece of broadcloth?

A. Because he is destined to be cut out by a *tailor*.

VERMONT.—The Honorable William Henry, (Whig,) has been nominated for re-election to Congress, in the first district of Vermont, (Windham, Bennington, and Rutland counties.)

☞ The New York *Journal of Commerce* is pitching in early for the Farewell Letter of Gen. Paez to the Venezuelans. The *Journal* says:

"Quite a number of highly respectable Venezuelans are now in this city, having fled from the tyranny of President Monagas. Some of them are men of superior talents, and all whom we have seen, are worthy of respect and confidence. They give a deplorable account of the state of things in Venezuela, under Monagas, whose conscientious confessions and crimes were late prepared for the catastrophe which they are now awaiting in the distant period. The new exiles, Laguera, if it can be relied on, allege that the insurrection is not crushed, particularly that at Maracaibo and Cumana, although the distinguished and patriotic leader, Gen. Paez, had temporarily left the country. He first retired to New Granada, and afterwards to Jamaica, before he remained, by the last accounts; but was intending to return to Venezuela as soon as events should justify his presence."

NAVAL.—The U. S. bomb-ketch *Etna*, commander Engle, from Pensacola, arrived at Norfolk, on the 29th ult., and proceeded direct to the Navy Yard.

The Presentation of the Sword.

We are no admirers of affairs of this sort, but as faithful chroniclers of passing events, we are free to say that the whole thing went off well.

At 1 P. M., the procession was formed on Canal street by Col. Palfrey, one of the veterans of 1815, with a fine band of music in front, and the lively quick-step kept by its numerous followers, gave evidence that they were prepared for coming *events*, and they were not disappointed. After marching through Canal to Camp street they halted at the Armory Hall, where a goodly number were ready to view the crowd. After the audience became still, Gov. Johnson, in full military attire, arose and said:

"General, although you are not the first of our Mexican heroes that have challenged our admiration for prowess—we feel not the less—sir, in relation to the Mexican war, in which you have done so much for your country, recently engaged, I have only to say, that on this beautiful sword you will find inscribed "The Hero of Contreras." I now present it to you, sir, "*the veritable* Hero of Contreras."—(Enthusiastic applause.)

Gen. Smith replied in a voice which emotion rendered almost inaudible. We caught, however, the substance of his remarks, which were as follows:

"Gov.—I feel free to say, that I have received so many kindnesses from the State of Louisiana, that I know not how to acknowledge them. To you, Governor, as the occupant of the most elevated office in the State, as a private citizen and friend, I owe much, but when I look around and see Soldiers who were with me, I can truly say, that if those who shared the perils of the conflict, much more is due them, than to me. I take no credit, save having done my duty to my country.

"I am not unmoved by this very valuable present; my heart swells within me to such an extent that I cannot speak to do you proper homage, but this, I can safely say, that for 30 or more years, I have performed all the pleasures and enjoyments which your beautiful and prosperous city have afforded; and now, Governor, that you have entrusted me with this sword, I give a sacred pledge, that I accept with pleasure, the donation, with the promise that the remnant of a life already spent in the service of my country, shall never shame the donor."

The speech of Gen. S was loudly applauded at its close, and the procession moved to the St. Charles Hotel, where he received the congratulations of his numerous friends until 2 1-2 P. M.

Good Reasons.

We stated, a day or two ago, that the Editor of the Red River *Republican*, published at Alexandria, in the Parish of Rapides, had abandoned Cass and Butler and placed at the head of his paper the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention. Mr. Zix's reasons for this step are ably set forth in the subjoined article:

The editor of this paper, having come to the deliberate conviction that General Cass is opposed to the interests of the South, cannot consistently with his duties as an independent man, advocate his claims to the Presidency. The interests of the South with him are, and always have been, of paramount importance to all other interests. Coming from a State that has always been, perhaps, more tenacious of her peculiar institutions than her Southern sisters, and behind none in her devotion to the Government and the principles of Democracy, he has imbibed with these an intuitive love of country and its institutions, coupled with a hatred of tyranny and oppression, however disguised—He was taught that the most cherished and cardinal principles of Democracy were a love of justice, of perfect equality, and of well regulated constitutional liberty, through a government of the sovereign people. This he maintains yet to be the true Democratic doctrine, however tarnished and obscured by the party politics of the day, and the shifts and devices of interested politicians, who abandon principles for their personal advancement. And when he sees that the principles and guarantees of the Constitution are being broken down, that the beloved South destroyed, he claims the privilege of a true Democrat, to investigate and decide for himself, to denounce the infraction, and to endeavor to purge the sacred temple of Democracy from the false Gods which pollute it.

Our readers will recollect that when we published the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention, we expressed our dissatisfaction with the treatment Mr. Yancey's minority received at the hands of that body. We instinctively felt then that a blow had been struck at Southern rights, but clung to the hope that the matter might be explained, as it was scarcely within the range of probability, that the sons of the delegates from the South would have proved recreant to their trust. But that hope has been blasted, and the plain, palpable truth now stares us in the face, that the equal and just rights of the South had been abandoned.

But it was not sufficient that the Democratic convention refused to acknowledge the equal rights of the Southern people in the property of the government, they are called upon to record a surrender of those rights themselves, for they will virtually do so if they support Gen. Cass. The principles of Gen. Cass as set forth in his Nicholson letter have been brought into the contest, and if elected, those principles will be considered as the principles of the government and as having received the approbation of the people. We cannot bring ourselves to sanction these principles, and we cannot and will not aid in engrafting them in the government of the country, by aiding to elevate to office a man who sustains them.

What, we ask our readers, is the difference between the three northern candidates for the Presidency—Messrs. Cass, Van Buren and Gen. Taylor, on the slavery question? To our mind, there is definitively no difference between them as far as they affect Southern interest—completely so between the two former. Mr. Smith, the latter, is the candidate of the open and avowed abolitionists, and goes one step further than the others. Like them, he is opposed to the extension of slavery in the territories, like them, he holds that slavery cannot be interfered with in the States in which it exists, like them, he believes that Congress has power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. But he not only believes that the power to abolish it exists, but is in favor of exercising that power immediately to accomplish its abolition. The other parties do not go with him in effecting that measure just now, and there is all the difference between them. Mr Van Buren and Mr. Cass are both opposed to the extension of slavery. Both were in favor of prohibiting it in territory by Congress. The former is so still, while the latter has modified his ground. He now assumes that Congress cannot prohibit its being taken into the territories, but that the people of the territories can. So, if we vote for Mr. Cass, we vote for the principle that right is not in the Southern people to go into the territories with their property, but that they may do so only if the people of those territories will kindly permit it. There is very little danger, Mr. Cass thinks, of their doing this, and therefore, he congratulates himself with the reflection that there is little fear of slavery being extended.

To our notion, the doctrine of Gen. Cass is more unreasonable, objectionable and odious than that of Mr. Van Buren. There is some plausibility in the doctrine that Congress, representing the whole people of the United States, has the power to stop slaves from being taken into the territories, but we can see none in that, that a few tenants on the common property of the nation have that power. These tenants, it is true, should possess, and no doubt do possess, the right, to pass laws for their own safety and protection, but to yield to them the right of stopping the people of fourteen States of the Union from coming into the territory, seems to us preposterous in the extreme.

Deeming, as we do, therefore, the views of both these gentlemen equally subversive of that equality which the constitution was intended to maintain and guaranty—fatal to its interests, and so far as the question of slavery, by admitting the power to touch the institutions of any land in the Union, generous and humane, a soldier without fear, and a citizen without reproach, stands before you. True, his enemies and the enemies of the country are pouring upon his head the vials of their bitterest wrath, and heaping on his well-earned and blood-bought reputation mountains of foul-mouthed slander; but still he stands, as he has done in more terrible encounters, upright, steady, invincible; the cheering hope of his friends, the appalling dread of his enemies. This imperfect picture is drawn from life, and the original is ZACHARY TAYLOR of Louisiana."

City Intelligence.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. Two.—The Council met last evening. Alderman Golding was called to the chair.

The weekly Treasurer's report was read as follows:

By balance at last report,	$4,519 00
Amount received since,	8,395 10
Total,	$12,914 10
Disbursed during the week,	14,940 37
Balance on hand,	$972 75

The Surveyor transmitted several sealed proposals, for making embankments on the Levee. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A communication was received from the Executive Committee of the House of Refuge, asking for an appropriation. On motion of Mr. Marks, it was resolved that a sum of $300, be appropriated to the House of Refuge.

A letter from Mr. S. Stewart, was read, offering to make the Market in the First Ward, ten feet wider, and requesting his term to be extended one year longer. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

Mr Peters, from the Finance Committee, submitted a report with resolutions for the payment of current expenses of the week. Adopted.

Mr. Renshaw, from the Committee on Streets and Landings, submitted a number of reports, all of which were adopted.

Mr. Bollin, from the Committee on Education, reported a resolution empowering the Board of Directors to declare vacant, the seat of one of its members. Adopted.

Mr Stockston, from the Committee on Fire Department, reported a resolution appropriating $600 to the Union Washington Fire Company. Adopted.

Mr. Renshaw, on behalf of the special committee appointed to investigate the charges brought against Capt. Winter by Mrs Anna Irwin, submitted a long report upon this matter, exonerating Captain Winter from the charges. Said report was unanimously adopted.

A resolution was adopted, prohibiting the firing of cannon in the streets of the Municipality. Mr. J. O Pearson, in an forcible speech, directed the attention of the Council to the Report of the Committee of the House of Refuge, and the Council adjourned.

ROBBERY.—Joseph Werner made an affidavit yesterday before Recorder Genin, stating that on Monday last, eight persons, whom he will point out to the police, entered his room in the tenement-house of Frank Lopicus, in St. Louis street, and succeeded in carrying away three thousand six hundred cigars. Three individuals, named John Jacobs, Edward Newhouse and Otto Helrong, were yesterday arrested as being concerned in the above robbery. They gave bail for their further appearance before the Recorder.

CHARGE OF LARCENY.—James White and George Prout were yesterday arrested in the First Municipality, charged with entering the house of Henry Bohn, corner of Gallatin and Elysian fields streets, and making from the trunk of Theodore Peatson a quantity of wearing apparel, valued at about $45. The case will be properly investigated at one o'clock this afternoon before Recorder Genoin.

A MAN WOUNDED.—Some time last week, a fracas occurred in one of the public hall-rooms in the Third Municipality, in which several persons were seriously and dangerously stabbed. One of them, whose name we could not ascertain, was badly wounded in the abdomen and breast. We heard yesterday that he was lying very ill from the effect of his wounds. Recorder Genoin has ordered the police to close the establishment.

ACCIDENT.—William H. Wilder, a member of the General Council, met yesterday with a very serious accident. He was wearing a pair on horseback, when he fell down against the gutters, and was cut very badly on the head—The wound, however, is not dangerous.

THE STABBING CASE.—Eli Long, charged with stabbing, on the 31st of July last, Andrew Connelly, and cutting him with a knife in the temple, was yesterday brought up before acting Recorder Gelpin, for a examination. The prosecutor not having made his appearance in Court, the case was dismissed and the prisoner discharged.

A CURIOSITY.—We were yesterday an eye witness of a curious phenomenon. There existed in the house of Mr Magin, situated on Conde street, between St. Philip and Ursuline streets, a chicken, the head of which is of a human form. We certainly can find no reason, all who are interested in the strange physiological vagaries of nature.

IMPORTANT ARRESTS.—The police of the Second Municipality made last evening several important arrests. Edward Davis was taken into custody, by police officer Dunbar at the requests of Mr. Levi Hendricksen, who charges him with forgery and larceny. James Read, for carrying away from the Levee a wrench, valued at $30; and Eugene Kelleher, arrested by officers Monke and Dixon, for robbing a sack of mained Colonel Eckhard, of $72 in gold and silver. They will be brought up this morning before acting Recorder Gooding.

[COMMUNICATED

Messrs. Editors—

Since the nomination of "Old Rough and Ready," circumstances indicative of the great triumph of the Whig ticket next November, have been developed in rapid succession. The most gratifying of them, is the detection of the New York *Tribune*, in a strain which has for a series of years, been using the Whig flag as a disguise, while insidiously preparing the disgusting heresies of Abolitionism. Anti Rentism, Fourierism and Agrarianism—[To the Editor of that paper, more than any other man, are indebted for the defeat of HENRY CLAY in the Whig National Convention of December, 1839, and to him, are we likewise indebted for the defeat of that Whig—Southern man, in the last Presidential election. Since then, he has been removed from the Whig party, and attached to the "Barnburner," section of the Loco-foco party. Gen. TAYLOR's chances of success have been greatly multiplied, if he is not elected by an unprecedented majority, it will not doubt, be owing to the fact, that Whigs have been so unjustly treated by the Whig party, and so the said worthy to take the stump in behalf of Gen. Cass, or by "free soil" competitor—the *late* "Northern man with Southern principles," in all events, to say nothing is *favor* of Taylor, or Fillmore.

My impression is that "Old Zach's" popularity would have insured his triumph, even with both Greely and C. M. Clay, on his side. If so, he is the only man living, who could have succeeded with such odds against him. He has happily been relieved from one of these drawbacks, and we should strive to rid him of the other.

A TRUE WHIG.

Notice.—THE ROUGH AND READY CENTRAL CLUB ROOM. No. 25 Carondelet street, from this date, be open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 5 P. M., every day, and will be supplied with the Daily and Weekly Tri-Star papers of the Union.

Second Municipality.

SEVENTH WARD Rough and Ready Club.—Members of the above Club will be held at their Room corner St. John and Poydras st., on TUESDAY EVENING, 8th inst., at half past 7 o'clock. JACOB EZEKIEL, Secretary.

Purify the Blood!

The great virtues of Sarsaparilla, as a restorer of purity to the blood, are well known to the world, and the great object is to procure the best preparation of this celebrated root. COMSTOCK'S SARSAPARILLA does not rest with its reputation in the cure of Scrofula, and breakings out upon the face, bare running sores, and all diseases arising from impure blood; and it is warranted equal to any Extract ever made, at the low rate of 50 cents per bottle, and in as large bottles as any sold at $1.

A bottle of this Extract will be found very beneficial to enable the system to withstand the debilitating heats of summer, and resist the inroads of disease. Planters upon the River who wish this article, can send to 79 Maiden lane, and it shall be forwarded to them at 94 per dozen.

☞ Sold by COMSTOCK & CO., 79 POYDRAS Street.

☞ **M. Dailey's Magical Pain Extractor,**—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "H Dailey," on the wrapper of each bottle.

Southern Depot, 151 Chartres street, New Orleans.

☞ The packet brig SARAH & ELIZA, Capt. Cobb, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are requested to attend immediately to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk. JNO. O. WOODRUFF & Co.

aug 8 93 and 95 Magazine st.

☞ The packet brig CROTON, Capt. Squillard, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees are requested to attend immediately to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk. JNO. O. WOODRUFF & Co.

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aug 8 93 and 95 Magazine st.

WANTED—Immediately, a Young MAN to attend in a Drug Store. Apply at Brehm's Drug Store, corner Jackson and Tchoupitoulas sts.

Lafayette. aug 8-2t

BARBER WANTED.—A good Barber will find a situation by applying to Mr. ALCUDIA'S BAT, corner Conde and Dumaine streets. aug

A White setter Dog, with large brown spots on the body, and short tail, came, yesterday days ago, to the subscriber's premises. He appears well trained, but has no collar. The owner is requested to claim him at the subscriber's, in Desire street, between Chippewa and Louisa, paying the expenses. [aug 2d] CHS. BAYHI.

RECEIVED by late importation and for sale by the subscriber—3,000 boxes and half boxes Fancy Soap, 1,000 do. do. green Peas, 1,000 do. do. Mustard Pickles—for sale by S. D. GRATIAA, aug 33 Natchez st.

OLIVE OIL—251 baskets, (in bottles and half bottles,) Lucca, for sale by Commerce, from Marseilles, and for sale by

AUG. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

LANDING, on ship Commerce, from Marseilles—414 baskets sweet Almonds, 27,000 Olive Pens, Macaroni and Vermicelli, from Genoa, for sale by

aug 8 D. LANATA, Jr. and 10 Jefferson st.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—200 baskets of the well known brand "Heum Cirque" landing on ship Hannibal, from Havre, for sale by

aug 24 RAYMOND CABIZAC, 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—120 boxes white and brown Havana Sugar, landing on brig Alsace Gray, for sale by RAYMOND CABIZAC,

aug 25 34 Old Levee.

CIGARS—A large assortment of the most favorite brands of Havana Cigars, always on hand, and for sale by LABORDE & ZIGUPE,

aug 25 31 Common st.

SARDINES IN OIL—3,000 boxes and half do. Sardines in Oil, of the well known brand H. Gull, for sale by AUG. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

FOR SALE IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE STORES—100 barrels St. Julien Wine, 30 cases Marseilles Wine. Refined; for sale by

aug 10 D. and 10 Jefferson st.

CHAMPAGNE—300 baskets Champagne, of the following brands: Rose Angelic, Perlan, Tonnerre Anglon, Carmoine & Dagonet, for sale by

aug 24 E. ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 & 19 St. Louis.

ABSINTHE—100 boxes Absinthe, of the following brands: Dubied, Pers & Fils, for sale by

aug 24 ECG. ROCHEREAU & Co.

17 and 19 St. Louis st.

MOLASSES—200 bbls Super house Molasses, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker,

aug 7 5 Bank Place.

CITIZENS' BANK STOCK—67 Shares of this Stock for sale by ALF. KEARNY & CO.,

aug 8 99 Magazine st.

MOLASSES—200 bbls super house Molasses, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker,

aug 3 5 Bank Place.

BAGGING—200 pieces Kentucky Bagging, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker,

aug 3 5 Bank Place.

DEMIJOHNS—500 Demijohns of 5 gallons each, landing ex ship Hannibal, from Havre, and for sale by

July 31 A. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis.

SPERM OIL—500 gallons, winter strained bleached Sperm Oil, for sale by J. W. STANTON & Co.,

July 31 corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

EXCHANGE on New York, at sight and sixty days, for sale by ALF. KEARNY & CO.,

July 29 99 Magazine st.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—100 cases waxed

ALFRED KEARNY & CO.,

July 29 99 Magazine st.

HAVANA COFFEE, WHITE SUGAR and HONEY—for sale by LABORDE & ZIGUPE,

aug 2 31 Common st.

CIGARS—All kinds of Havana Cigars; also Principes and Veguetas—for sale, at wholesale, by

aug 2 LABORDE & ZIGUPE, 31 Common st.

SARDINES—1,500 boxes and 1,500 half boxes Sardines, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA,

aug 1 33 Natchez st.

WHITE WINE—75 boxes Old White Wine, Haut Sauterne; for sale cheap, New Orleans, by

[aug 1] S. D. GRATIAA, 33 Natchez st.

XERES WINE—90 quarter pipes, 10 eighths do, A for sale by S D GRATIAA,

aug 1 33 Natchez

BACON SIDES—90 cases Bacon Sides, for sale by C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

RIO COFFEE—1,000 bags prime Green Rio Coffee, put up in double linen bags, for sale by

aug 8 AUG. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

HAVANA COFFEE—A superior article, for sale by J. W. STANTON & CO.,

aug 8 corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

HAVANA CIGARS—A complete assortment of genuine Havana Cigars, imported and for sale at moderate prices by J. M. CABALLERO,

aug 8 38 Old Levee.

PRINCIPE CIGARS of the well known brand Rosenhont, for sale by

aug 8 J. M. CABALLERO, 38 Old Levee.

SARSAPARILLA—30 bales of the best, and free from roots, for sale low by

aug 7 J. M CABALLERO, 38 Old Levee.

VANILLA—Just received, and offered at a low price, to close consignment, by

aug 8 J. M. CABALLERO, 38 Old Levee.

WHITE WINE—90 half casks White Wine, Haut Sauterne, for sale by

aug 7 E. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 & 19 St. Louis.

OLIVES—75 cases French Olives—"Verdalite"—now landing and for sale by

aug 7 J P BERGER & Co., 54 Old Levee.

CEMENT—500 bbls Rosendale Cement, for sale by

JOHN HAYMAN & CO.,

aug 7 79 Poydras st., and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

PLASTERING HAIR—10,000 bushels Plastering Hair, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO.,

aug 7 79 Poydras, and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

600 BBLS. Weatherspoon's and Groton Plaster for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO.,

aug 7 79 Poydras, and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

THOMASTON LIME—2000 barrels, for sale by

JOHN HAYMAN & CO.,

aug 7 79 Poydras st., and 11 Red Stores 3d M'y.

LIME—1000 bbls Nortonton and Philadelphia Lime, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO.,

aug 7 79 Poydras st., and 11 Red Stores 3d My.

FIRE CLAY—600 bbls Fire Clay, for sale by

JOHN HAYMAN & CO.,

aug 7 79 Poydras st., and 11 Red Stores, 3d My.

GUN COPAL—In store and for sale by

[aug 1] J. M. CABALLERO, 38 Old Levee.

OLIVE OIL—100 barrels (100 in half bottles, for sale by aug 1 A MOLIER, 90 St Louis st.

Shady Grove Hotel—Biloxi.

Conducted by S. F. VAUGHT & THOMAS TUCKER.—This house is now open for the reception of Boarders and Visitors. Families and Single Gentlemen can be accommodated with *Board and Lodging* on moderate terms, and no pains will be spared to make them feel at home. The rooms will be well furnished and comfortable. The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords; and good *Bath House*, with all other appurtenances belonging to a well regulated Hotel will be attached to the establishment.

As we intend to merit it, we hope to receive a liberal share of patronage from our friends and the public.

aug 3 S. F. VAUGHT & THOS. TUCKER

J. E. LOEBKE & CO.,

TRIMMING AND FANCY GOODS STORE, 84 CHARTRES STREET, BETWEEN ST. PETER AND ST. ANN STS.

HAVE received a new supply of Silk for Parasols, Black Beads, Tassels, Rings and Crochet Needles; a large quantity of Shell Tuck Combs of the latest patterns, Toys and other fancy articles. aug

STOLEN.—Last night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, from the subscriber, a small box containing Five Hundred and Seventy Dollars, of which sum $133 was in gold, and the balance in bank notes. Also, two promissory notes, one of them for $1500 payable on the 1st May, 1849 to the order of H. Barbe drawn by Folsom & Heinsig; the other of $800, payable on demand, and drawn by Dr. K. Pendleton. A liberal reward will be given to whoever will give any information that will lead to the discovery of the money or of the notes. The public is warned against negotiating the notes, as the payment has been stopped. J. H. LARICHE,

aug 3 Corner of Royal and St. Ann streets.

DR. F. BOULAS, from the Faculty of Paris, ex Surgeon of the Hospital of the French Army in Africa, after eleven years practice in Martinique, his native country, has taken his residence in New Orleans, No. 161 Burgundy street, between St. Peter and Toulouse streets, where he respectfully offers his professional services to the inhabitants in general. aug 3m

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WILL be paid to whoever will deliver to the subscriber the following negroes run away from the plantation of Paul Dervergne, in St Bernard parish, on Sunday 6th ult.:

JACQUE, alias David, negro man, about 25 years old, 5 feet high, stout, badly made, face oval, no beard.

DAVIS, negro man, about 22 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, pretty face, beard around the face.

WILLIS, negro man, from 35 to 38 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, oval face, light but not thin face, full face, short neck, stoutly built, having three scars on the right arm from the cut of a saw.

AUGUSTE, a mulatto, well known to the city as a carrier of the Louisiana Courier, when Mr. St. Romes was the owner. This slave is small and has no beard. He has been seen selling on board of the steamboats, it appears that he calls himself free.

aug 3 H. GILLY, 84 St. Louis st.

BRANDY, COGNIAC, &c.—10 barrels Pinch Brandy, 30 qr. pipes Cognac, 30 do Cherry Brandy; 100 boxes assorted Liquors, 250 boxes Curaçoa, 200 do Maraschino, 100 do Anisette, 100 do Kirsch Wasser, 25 do. Eau Cologne, 20 do Chartreuse, 20 do Benedictine