Par ship Triege: 600 bris flour II obe 15 bis hears. 15 bis hears. 15 Ten sensor: 614 bis cotton 60 hide 1,1012 brgs fand 10 trie afendam 1500. 1,1012 brgs fand 10 trie afendam 1500. 1,102—For other Talman: 400 amps; bela. —Por other facilmened: 350 hides sugge-tide (a) tries of the tries of the tries flower bloom 150. —For other flower 150 belas sugge-tide (a) tries of tries flower 150 bris f

ornandes.
VES FOR -- For soler Naive: 77 heles Hally & Co lam; I hale gost skyds I bel old copper 8 ledes masse LLACH -- OLA -- Far schridtignet: 144 bis sottom i lin & Manderson;

RECEIPTS PROM THE INTERIOR.

A Green -6 hard become a co-7 hade

PER FLATFOATS: ALARAMA - PET Sent I Made h re; Fetra, Gredele , Alles & Co. CONSIGNEES.

## ARINE NEWS

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

ARRIVED

ra, Sheide, in the Regists Turn—nre and Lew reace.

The the Passes—toward down am hip Lecturest, burges Intransis and bri-ma shin Narramanns and brig Guet Adrestes, Empoy, fm the Passar—towed down

1—Miny. vide (Max) Sunction, & days to Composity to ay. -wee, it diye to Galessia se L Dollan

MEMORANDA.

Report of the Special Committee of the House of Representatives on Election Frauds.

The Special Committee appointed by this House to examine and and an election frauds parpetrated at the less Presidential election, in this St the election frauds purpotented at the late Presidential election, in the spectfully submit the following report:

The Committee have given to the subject referred to them the card attention which its importance demands.

and attention which its importance demands.

They assembled on the 18th January, in conformity with the resolution of the House; and after being duly organized, elected a clerk, and proceeded forthwith to take the nejcessary steps to procure testimony in relation to the matter confided to their charge. From that time to the present, they have been actively engaged in procuring the attendance of witnesses, taking their testimony and having that testimony-printed.

The Committee regret to say that they have not yet been able to extend their investigation to any parishes, except those of Plaquemines and East Baton Rouge; and that as regards Plaquemines, many witnesses of the utmost importance have not been examised. Some of those witnesses have been summoned and have ne-relected to appear: others have secreted themselves, or kept out of the reach of

giected to appear: others have secreted themselves, or kept out of the reach of the offices of this House. Some have sent for excuse the plea of sickness: some are believed to be on board the steamer Agnes; and the residence of a few others could not be ascertained.

could not be ascertained.

Not it is a secretained.

Not it is a secretained all this, the testimony already received by the Committee establishes be yound doubt, that the election in Plaquennines, for electors of President of the United States in November hat, was conducted in a lawless and irregular manner—that it was accompanied with turbulence, disorder, threats, and viscence on the part of the public officers and others with intent to instindate and influence voteri—and that it was fraught with illegal votes, with fraud and corruption, and with a fatal disregard of the laws of the land, of morality and of religion.

That testimony is now submitted to the House in the printed journal of the Committee as companying this report.

ties are companying this report.

The Cummittee feel it due to themselves and to the good people of the State of consuming the testing the test

tensimony.

The name of Judge Leonard having been by public rumor associated with the election in Plaquestines, the Committee through their Chairman invited Judge Leonard to attend their sittings. He has availed himself of the opportunity thus afforded him—has attended nearly every sitting of the Committee—has, with leave of the Committee, cress-examined the witnesses—and, at his request, has been allowed to have witnesses summoned and examined in Ms behalf

It appears from the testimony of Mr. John Claiborne and of Mr. John C. Larue that, on Monday the 4th November leat, at a meeting of the Central State Committee of the Democratic party, Mr. John Claiborne—

Proposed that speams should be offered to such democratic voters of the parish of Orleans, as had been excluded by any electrometers or under any privat from voting that day, to go to some other posts which may be a supplied to the contract of the parish of the state of the State. It may be a supplied to the state of the State. It may be a supplied to the state of the State. It may be a supplied to the state of the State. It may be a supplied to the state of the State. It may be a supplied to the state of the State. It may be a supplied to the state of the s

Mr. John Claiborne stated that he had ascertained that not more than 150 per sons went to Pointe à la Hache, of whom 130 there voted.

Mr. John C. Larue stated that he went in the steamer Planter to Pointe à la Hache from N. Orleans, at the time and on the occasion already alluded to; and that there were 150 or 160 persons on board, about 20 or 30 of whom were not entiled to vote. (See printed journal, p. 11.)

He continued:

He continued:

"When the beat leaded, seeing on the bank some \$15\$ stallastes of the city, he requested the persons on board to walk in procession, for the purpose of keeping them sparms from the being for fast of any collision, as the political excisement being high, such a thing or persons from the being the fast of any collision, as the political excisement being high, such a thing or persons to the start when the persons of the trace went or shown and saw the inspectors of election, rold them they had before the beat, riches went on shown and saw the inspectors of letteries, rold then the mean had come there to vote, that inhers 130 of them were catified to set in the print of the result of the same time of the city, but had not result, and saked their opinion of the law, whether those was had a right to vote in the parish of Pietgasmines, within the causety of Oriesan, expressing at the same time bit new views of their right; the inspectors of the election cancicled with him is appinion and he found it unnecessary to be in the room where the path were open." (See printed journal p. 12.)

And be concluded his testimony by stating in reply to a question by one of the Committee: "About one third of the persons who went on board of the Planter were Americans, the rest were naturalized citizens." (See printed journal p. 12.)—Other witnesses swear that the great body of them appeared to be foreigners.

And Mr. John Slidell, a member of the late Congress of the United States and Representative sheet of the lat Congressions! District of Louisiana, to serve in the next Congress of the Union; addressed the following letter to the presiding officers at the poll at Pointe-à-la-Hache:

"BPT DRAN SIN—The recembest Planter will concept to Points-h-la-Rache, a number of leg qualified votors of New Orleans, who have been deprived of the opportunity of voting at New beans, I am some that heing residents of the asouty their votors will be received by you. The complittee are collecting their votes to be deepstched for the same purpose to some point of we we are ignorant. Wery respectfully, your ubedient services. JOHN SLIDELL. TORDAY, 5th Rosenber.
To Means. DESOUTHEL.
REGISSE.
WILTZ.
Poisse à te-lische. — Gas princis journal appendir j. 30.1

It is due to truth and justice to say, that this Committee hearter

denote which in any manner justifies the statement of Mr. Slidell, in his letter, a to the Whig Committee.

It appears from the official returns made to the Secretary of State of Louisian that 1014 votes were polled in the parish of Plaquemines at the election of Presidential electors in November 1a-t. idential electors in November Is 4.

Mr. Joseph B. Wilkinson says, that "more than 400 votes were it any election is the whole parish previous to the last election."

at any election is the whole parish previous to the last election." (See printed journal p. 19.

Mr. Robert A. Wilkinson testifies that he: "has lived in the parish 25 years, canvassed it when his father was a candidate six or eight years ago, used his greatest exertions and could not find more than 350 or 400 voters; believes there are not more voters in the parish now than were then." (See printed journal p. 27.)

Mr. Philippe Taca corroborates this. (See printed journal p. 17.)

It is well known that at the last Gubernalorial election and at the election for a Robert entails of Congress for the last Congressional District of this State in July 1844, there were great exertions made by both political parties; and yet we find that—

that—
"Me. Thomas M. Wadaworth being duly aworn deposeth that: his domicil is in
the perish of Plaquesiane, has been acquainted with the parish since 1832; has
never known a vistexcept the last to exceed 400 or thereabout." (See printed journal p. 37.)
And "Mr. Descotaux Saucier being duly sworn, deposeth that:

And "Mr. Desirotaux Saucier being duly sworn, deposeth that: he was born in Plaquemines and lived there 58 years, was sheriff of that parish 14 years and 7 mouths, recipred he office of sheriff in 1834 and left the parish two years and one month ago; while he resided there the number of votes received never exceeded 300 and odd." (See printed journal p. 37)

Comment upon this testimony is unnecessary.

The Committee will now preced to examine the testimony with the lawless and irregular manner in which the election has been conducted.

The 4th section article 6. Constitution La., declares: "The privilege of free authority and the proposed to the section of the constitution and integral and the section of the constitution La., declares: "The privilege of free configuration and shall be involved by these rescriptions and election and shall be involved to the lawle residence and election and shall be involved to the lawle section and shall be involved to the l

uffrage shall be supported by lane regulating elections and prohibiting unde adequate penalties, all under influences from power, bribery, tumult or other in unpoper practices."

And the General Assembly of the State have passed laws to punish every per

And the General Assembly of the State have passed laws to punish every person who shall use or practice any intimidation, threat or violence with design is influence, unduly any election, or to restrain the freedom of choice; (see Bullet and Curry's Digest 389, 11, sec. 5.) and to purish any officer conducting an election, who shall attempt to influence the votes of the electors in any manner what ever; (Ibid 12. sec. 6.) or who shall receive any vote without having evidence that the voter is entitled to the right of suffrage. (Ibid 363, 45, sec. 2.)

To enable the House more resultly to apply and comprehend the testimon about it is be adduced, the Committee deem if necessary samely to state, that Than

To enable the House more readily to apply and comprehend the testimony about to be adduced, the Committee deem it necessary simply to state, that Ches. Dutillet was the sheriff of Plequemines and John Merris his deputy; and that there were different election polls on the three days of election, held at separate It would be too tedious to divide and asparate the

are toe strong, too clear, too numer

witness examined. He testified that he:

"Write flows on a dates. (Brit) Fisher, for Liverpoot, New Mills.

"Arrighment, Describeth." In Harra, For M, 10 P

"A ")

# Being further examined, he said :

The Committee will next cite the treatment of Mr. Rogers:

"Gauge ff. Requisition will next cite the treatment of Mr. Rogers:

"Gauge ff. Requisition will next cite the treatment of Mr. Rogers:

"Gauge ff. Requisition of the Armonia of the Armoni

A. Mayer justified, hong beautiful.

A. Mayer justified, hong beautiful.

A. Mayer justified by the Continue of the Continue o

and will further by the evidence of Mr. McMan, (see of Dr. Wilkinson, (p. 18.)

Other witnesses corroborate the facts detailed in the testimony already additionally cod-but it would be useless to accumulate more evidence in regard to them. I may be important however to state that Mr. Talaria tentifieds, "that votes were handed to him by voters and that he handed them to the judges. He had been requested by Mr. De Wint, Debouchel and others to do that." (See printed jour nal p. 28:)

"Sebastical Brulard being duly sever, deposits their in he was going to the path, he can Mr. Toos who warued him against rough here, saying these was danger in going: Dr. Williamon and Mr. Cornia reposited the same thing to him, and he nawword them, he was defined of the number of persons he might meet there, he went in and on offering he would was acted by a constable named Morris whether he had the right of 'yoring, witness answered that he had nothing to do with him and presented his ticket to Mr. Debooked promiding judge of the relection who nat back in his charm, without taking the ticket. Mr. Debooked promiding judge of the relection who nat back in his charm, without taking the ticket. Mr. Debooked promiding judge of the relection with nat back in his charm, without taking the ticket. Mr. Debooked promiding judge of the relection with nat back in his charm, without taking the ticket. Mr. Debooked promiding judge of the relection with the same should not his same four and they its contents at their faces; a pistol was first at the deer not know that by. Bostor attribing winness Detailes and the must be work in maturinguish, witness exhibited his papers and told Duttliet, he was astonished it must be, Duttliet who had the imperimence of asking for those papers, having even them so often." (See primed journal p. 14 and 15).

The testimony of Mr. Brulart is fully corroborated by Mr. A. Janfress (p. 13

The testimony of Mr. Brulert is turny corresponding by an including and 14) and by a number of other witnesses. Messrs J. B. Wilkinson, Gustavus Moussier, Paul Cornin, J. C. Wederstrandt, and John C. P. Wederstrandt, all testify as to the general disorder, the noise and tumult, the threats and violence, and outrageous conduct of Judge Leonard, Morris and of the judges of the election; and prove beyond a doubt that not only measures and intimidations were made use of to deter, but that they actually did decrease and intimidations were made use of to deter, but that they actually did decrease from the fraction of chaice, and unavented them from voting "for fear of

enrolled on the tax list; and that the shemil should attend the poll with the talileau repared, for the purpose of shabling the judge to decide upon the qualification

of a voter:

And by a special statute the sheriff is liable to a severe penalty in case he gives any tax-receipt to any individual to enable him fraudulently to vote.

By another law of the State nushoriff can renew his official bond until he shell have obtained from the Treasurer of the State a quietus or receipt showing that he has paid into the Treasury everything due by him. The Parish Judge is made

"That at the pull, he coked for the tablete and dell mercend; that their erre only one forbin and that they had been taken by Julys Leouard to some other place. (See printed journal p. 5.)
Its further tastified that: "he called for the tableau at three different precincts of rhotton on this different days; on the second day Mr. Debouchel was vehernest towards him, teld how he had a goo memory and he could remember all the passes; written removated that the law required that the low nequired that the low necessary to the passes; write a second that he low necessary values, Tage 17.)
If Delety toerfices: "that when he requested that the tableau should be preduced, Debouche savewerd there was saily one fableau, and that it mas at some other precises of electrically possesses."

The Committee now come to the most startling violation of law and official di ty, that the testimony in this case discusses. They enter upon the subject wit pain and mortification; they would willingly turn from the task, but duty compels them to go on and expose the illegal and unjustifiable conduct of Judge Leon and in relation to the official bond of Sheriff Dittillet.

This House will learn with surprise that this statement made by Judge Leon This mouse win tearn with surprise may just her may be strongly the strong of the strong in a strong in a strong of the strong o

"Wm. Dobuya baing duly aworn, deposed that: on the Let November 1844, Mr. Duillist or Mr. As two called an deposed who is State I reassurer to pay the bainace due to the State for tare for the year 1843, by Buillet. While at the polla in the 3d Mundipality, without away were larged by Duillet. While at the polla in the 3d Mundipality, without away were larged by Duillet and dated 31st October 1844. Mr. Duillet and was several tax receips and obsessed a quieties from the Tyreaswer. Duillet crumed obtain the assessment roll from the date of the control obtain the assessment roll from the date of the first paying the control obtain the assessment roll from the date; if a board. A man called on the 28th or 38th October, and affords to actite the accounts of the hear of of Paguaminaes, on decounting one hundred delines for two therecans on group thosy. Treaswer for the first of the Paguaminaes on decounting one hundred delines for two the concess on group thosy. Treaswer frighted, not bring authorized to do no, and the man arous away without settling. [Doe printed journe. 10]

Mr. Michel Musson, testified that:

"The account of the sheriff of Plaquenines was settled by stine paid dering the year 1982; on the McCouler, Arthur Arrays paid for account of Charles Dutiller, sheriff, § 10th, on the 31st October behn Morris came to the Treasury Office and teld witness that he came to the the account of the about of Plaqueniner; witness made the calculation to know the balance due, which amounted to short of Plaqueniner; witness made the calculation to know the talance due, which amounted to short of Plaqueniner; witness made the calculation to know the talance due, which sum of all the calculated for commission to be carried to credit of said sheriff the sum of a control of the calculation of the commission to the control of the credit of said whether there was The account would be closed; Morris bristand a long white as to what cours he should pursue; Mr. Dubrys came in a that time; Morris asked him what he should do; unions hold leavys what he had all refers to the mind of the should pursue; Mr. Dubrys came in a that time; Morris asked him what he should do; unions hold leavys what he had all ref is discrize; Debugs agreed in oppositions with unless and field discrize that he might to and objain he tist of deductions and close the necessal on the next day; Morris left the opics. On the next day; Morris left the opics. On the next of the objain of the union of \$23.4 At Joy the cash balance which debut to \$60.13 decuments on the gross amount of tax, and the his same of \$1.15.37, it lossed to the objain of the cash balance which debut to \$60.13 decuments on the gross amount of tax, and the he same of \$1.15.37, it lossed to be balance due by short! Dublish ron takes for 1857. Mr. Arrays produced no list of deductions and made an manison of it. The uniquely is not made an excepted in the 38th Oct. 1848. ' [See priced counts] by the losses of the same of \$1.5 the priced counts of \$1.5 the priced counts

Annual prices of the political prices of the political

Table of the land by Mr. James D. Thorpe, (p. 98.) that Morris endeaveled to procupe fraudu. HAVANA HONEY IS TROUBLESS, NOM Leves all

illegal and die journal of the proc duct at elections :

and support to the state of the state of violence to influence or over awa an election of the state of the st

They trampled upon the provisions of the statute, and refused even to swear the party challenged.

The law forbids the judges of election to open, unfold or pry into the ticket of the work of the process of the protect of the process of the proce

gal act of taking the bonds.

The law directs the pells to be opened at 10 o'clock, A.M. But at Plaque-mines, the pells were upon d at half past 9 A.M., at the request, according to sheriff Dutillet, of the people who were very clamorous for the election to

ommen'e.

The Constitution and laws of the State confine the elective franchise to free

The Constitution and laws of the State confine the elective franchise to free white citizens. But at Planuemines, to the prostitution of this noble franchise, free persons of color were allowed to vote.

Such amoing others were the means by which the vote of Plaquemines was swelled from less than 400 in July 1844, to 1044 in November 1844, at increase of more than 160 per cent in four months of the sickliest season of the year.

The suggestion that the 120 persons sent from New Orleans to Plaquemines, by Mr. Slidell and others, were entitled to vote in New Orleans and therefore in Plaquemines, even if it were founded on facts, would be wholly unsupported by law.

by law.

The legislature is expressly authorized by the Constitution to divide the Counties of the State into distinct and separate precincts, (Con. sec. 5, art. 2.) and the legislature has expressly declared with regard to New Orleans that EACH roter shall rote in the precinct in schick he resides at the time of election. AND IN NO OTHER."

That this provision is unconstitutional will hardly be seriously asserted by

any one.

Having now laid these facts and views before the House, the question remains; What steps shall be taken in relation to the persons who have participated in the fllegal proceedings?

The nomination of sheriff Dutillet is before the Senate and that body will be a support the form the House. The Committee

The nomination of sperin routines is before this House. The Committee however, deem it their duty to direct the attention of the Attorney General to this matter, and have accordingly prepared a resolution to be submitted to the

this matter, and have accordingly prepared a resolution to be submitted to the House to that effect.

The majestrates and commissioners who conducted the election are beyond doubt, subject to impeachment for their conduct; and the Committee will also submit a resolution upon this subject.

It has been suggested that Judge Leonard did not set in his official capacity at the election in Phogramines, and that therefore be is not subject to impeachment. The Constitution provides that the "Judges shall hold their offices during good behaviour," tut the Committee are of opinion, that he acted officially in taking the bond of sheriff D tillet; that he was guilty of fraud and falsehood in relait in to that matter, and that therefore he ought to be impeached.

Besides, his conduct shows him to be unworthy of ministering in the temple of justice. An open violator of the law, one who tramples under foot the deerest rights of a citizen, cannot be fit to administer justice between man and man. "A judge should be above reproach or suspicion; no one should serve at the alter of justice and law, whose conduct is at varance with his obligations."

The Committee have therefore propared a resolution advising that Judge Levnard be impeached.

The Committee have therefore propared a resolution advising that Judge Levnard be impeached.

With respect to the illegal proceedings at Baton Rouge, in procuring an amendment to the tax list in pulpable violation of law, the Committee will present their report to morrow. The late hour at which the printer has furnished the printed copies of the journal, will, the Chairman trusts, be a sufficient excuse for not having it ready-this morning.

The Committee respectfully recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved that John Stidell, member elect to Congress, from the first Congressional district of this State, by countenaucing and procuring the transportation from the city of New Orleans in the parish of Orleans, so Pointe-à-la-Hache, in the parish of Plaquewines, of a large number of persons, a considerable parties of whom were foreigners by birth, for the purpose of vo ing at the late election at the poll held at the said Pointe-à la-Hache, and by writing a letter to Mr. Debouchel and others, inspectors of the election at the said Pointe-à-la Hache, informing them of black travergrations and advising the state the saids. Debouched and others, inspectors of the election at the said Pointe ha Hacke, infurning there of that transportation and advising them to receive the votes of the persons transportation and advising them to receive the votes of the persons transported, and accompanying that advice with an artful appeal to the perty prejudices of the said inspectors and by these metans influencing and directing their, conduct and causing the aforesaid illegal votes to be put into the bullot-hox, and to be subsequently counted as good, has, in utily disregard of his duty as an American Representative in Congress, and in violation of his duty as a citizen of liquisians, affed in causing the set to effanciate to be abused and prostituted for party purposes; and has endeavored to establish a practice, the sendency of which is to corrupt public morals and to destroy the liberty of the people.

the sendency of which is to corrupt public morals and to dearny the noerly of me people.

Resolved that Gilbert Leonard, Judge of the parish of Plaquemines in this State, has abused his official station to the detriment of the law and public fiberty, by witnessing without check or rebute, public rumule sed persual eatrage at the polls in the parish of Plaquemines; by lending himself to the distribution of illegal tax receips for party and selfish purposes; by openly causing the voters of that parish to exhibit their votes before depositing them in the ballot tax; by knowingly and fraduli only deceiving a magistrate in relation to a fact on which he and said magistrates were to set officially, and by approving on his own part, and inducing Mr. Use, by an official fusioned, to join him in approving the official blood of sheriff Deathlet before he had obtained from the Prossurer of the State, the receipt of the state required by law.

Resolved therefore Criffert Leonard has been guilty of impeachable conduct and that he had a second of the state of the state

uct and that he was a bell, D minique Ragas as I Frederick De Wint, paties of the peader to the properties. It was been guilty of impeachable conduct, and that the wimpeachable.

Resolved that Isaac T. Preston, Esq., the Attorney General of this State, be attracted to take legal steps for the proscusion and punishment of all persons who have been proved by the testimony adduced before this House, to be guilty for windston of the negal laws of the State in relation to elections. f a violation of the penal laws of the State in relation to ele-

s State in relation to executions.

JAMES PERKINS

Chairman of the Committee.

TREYTEL,

HAS the hance of incruming his privinds and the public live of CORNS washoost cutting of public live of WATCHLA, record in Several Control of Several Contr

Gene and Bit rat Lephic Watcher.

Bit of Patents & do.

Also—A fire relaction of JEWELR of all qualiforms.

Do. As relaction of JEWELR of all qualiforms.

Also—A fire relaction of JEWELR of all qualiforms.

Moyen ago (locks which without chimney orneresses.

may—60

St. Charles Pavillon.

TO LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

TO LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

To Had Gentlement of Instruction in Librates.

To Had Gentl

FOREIGN PORTS

FOR ENERGEN TO ALREE, BETLLE & Co.

BETTLEPORTER

FUN LESSION.— The Seas missing A I havegoe

CLATON, Capan The Seas missing A I havegoe

CLATON, Capan The Seas missing A I havegoe

For a control of the Control of the Capan Control

FOR ENDETON TO ALLE THE SEAS TO ALLE TOR GIBBALTAR-80 to 400 third tehnose, to weather for a first class record for the above port.

For terms, apply to AMERITT h Co. 48 Camp

For England,

FOR LIVETPUOL-TO ADVI-PAMENT OF THE LIVETPUOL-TO ADVI-PAMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

BENEFIT OF THE STATE OF THE STA

and but has quote despeads. For receive of office on the process of the process o

For France. FOR HAVEL The last sating power shaped the property of the labora point of the labora

### COASTWISE.

WAPTED A WIE PoWAPTED A REA INT A WING mon mobilities
make these water tended—BIT or wing mon mobilities
made tended—BIT or Real Politics
made tended—BIT or Real Politics
made to the thirtee by mod despace, given Ap
You made the thirtee by mod despace, given Ap
You made the Real Politics as SEO 74 Comp
INTERIORABILIPHIA - REAL CAPE Readyne, mill be
our people outp 14 hart MR. Cape Readyne, mill be
real people outp 14 hart MR. Cape Readyne, mill be
real people outp 15 hart MR. Cape Readyne, mill be

FOR NEW YORK—The fact At the statement of the total and the statement of t

and its Vegerable Market, we want to be common as to be provided in the common and the common an

101 1847, 184 Municipatity, for to 12 1 1 20 100. 18 Camp at 10 100 N A. ERRICTE & CO. 18 Camp at 100 N NEW YORK "To debt, neadering. New York with 100 100 N NEW YORK "To debt, neadering. New York with 100 100 N New York with 100 N Ne of W JY WHITNEY & Co, 72 flomp at FURNEW VISING The A 1 bergue AVERUM.

Copy and for same all ther force one-post and out the control of the

MOND. Applies borry.

and only layer despetts. For phanagers p.y to the macon a property of the macon a property.

FOR NEW YORK—The lat harque RO. RING—

TO BRAIN CAP NUMBERS in the desser part of the range
of the property of the prop FOR NEW YORK—The A I feet calling only

FOR NEW YORK—The A I feet calling only

MEGUNTECOM; Capi S Niye, is now breaking for

Et also host poet, and wall meet with demands. For

five bit or passage apply to

FOR NEW YORK—The for militing car FAR.
TA, Cap Drill water, her all her carge engaged, util have despatch. Fay passes only again to the on beard;
JF WRITINEY R. C. 72 Camp. will have despatch. Full photogo may want into on boards: J. F. WHITNEY h. Co., 72 Camp for the control of the

CASE BERTY, in sure should not be above per and cit have good despated. For Freight or passing of the hard per and cit have good despated. For Freight or passing of the per and cit has good despated. For Freight or passing of the per and cit has considered the per and cit has considered the per and cit has considered the greater part of her carge ungaged and going on the cit has been cit has commendationed, apply to 1 Nr. RCH/100 of FORDICK, pall of 1.21 17 GAL section Regulation of the cit has been despected by the commendation of the cit has per and cit has been despected by the cit has per and cit has been despected by the cit has been despected by the cit has been despected by the cit has satisfied the part of the cit has captain an analysis of the cit has captain and been dependent. For freight or passing experience, with have satisfied the part of the captain an analysis of the captain and part of the captain angel, while the cit has a part of the captain angel, and part of the captain angel.