The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 142. VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XIX.—WHOLE No. 5151.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER. NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1846.

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

TERMS OF THE BEE:

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance)........$12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, Semi-weekly, (one year in advance........ 5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

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

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

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

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

OFFICIAL.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given that a contract has been entered into between the undersigned and Messrs. MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors of the BEE Newspaper for the publication, during the ensuing calendar year (1846) of all the advertisements required by the act of March 16th, 1843, for the price of ONE DOLLAR for every hundred words for each publication and in each language.

WM. DEBUYS, State Treasurer.
ROB'T C. NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State.
New Orleans 27th Dec. 1845.

J. F. GUION, W. S. GUINNESS, JNO. BUSH.
GUION & CO.,
Corner St. Charles and Canal streets, New Orleans, Warehouse 19 Maiden Lane, New York,
Importers of
English, French, German, Turkish and Chinese
Fine Fancy Articles.
Cutlery, Fans, Games, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Accordeons, Canes, Umbrellas, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, [illegible], Gold Pens, Pencils, &c. [illegible] wholesale and retail.
Gent.'s Fine Furnishing Goods;
Shirts, Drawers, Socks, Suspenders, Scarfs, Stocks, Cravats, Gloves, &c. &c. &c. m5

F. T. BOURNOS, SURGEON DENTIST, 95 Conti st., Office open from 8 o'clock A. M. until 6 P. M. m17

ED. CLAGUE, Importer of Havana Produce, No 28 Gravier street. m7

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 81 Canal. m12

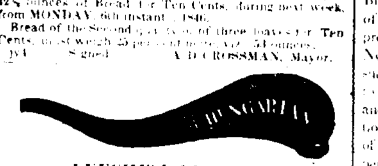
J. B. STEEL, No. 14 Camp Street, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery. Account Books for sale, or made to order. a29

WM. MURE, BRITISH CONSUL, 10 Musson's Buildings, cor Royal and Canal sts. f4

TAYOUF BROTHERS—Importers of Fancy Goods, French, English and German, corner Chartres and Toulouse streets. f3

J. F. BERCIER. FRANCISCO TIO.
J. F. BERCIER & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GROCERS, 45 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c. at moderate prices. n10

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, July 3d, 1846.
THE Price of Fresh Flour being this day, $3 80 per barrel, according to the Tariff the Bakers will give 42½ ounces of Bread for Ten Cents, during next week, from MONDAY, 6th instant, 1846.
Bread of the Second quality, of three loaves for Ten Cents, must weigh 25 per cent more, viz 53 ounces.
jy4 Signed A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.



LEECHES! LEECHES!
JUST receiving per St Mary from New York [illegible] Hungarian Leeches [illegible]
J B RUSCONI, Gen Depot 137 Chartres st.

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER, No. 134 Camp street.
HAS just received a new assortment of French Water Closets, [illegible] Force Lift Pumps, [illegible] Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths—[illegible] Lead Pipes, Sheet Lead [illegible] work [illegible] promptly [illegible]. Charges moderate. f13—1y

DUFFAU [illegible] have the honor to inform the Public that [illegible] bought from Mr Evans the stable [illegible] No 118 Bourbon, near St Louis street. [illegible] they will take in hire horses and vehicles and [illegible] saddle and riding vehicles at very moderate prices.
Mr Duffau will [illegible] continue his profession of Veterinary Surgeon at the Horse shoe [illegible] at No 141 Burgundy street, and undertake also to sell or buy horses. j7—6m

Dr. E. COMMUNY SURGEON DENTIST

DR. DUPERRON [illegible] inform the citizens of New Orleans [illegible] Dr. E. Communy [illegible] office [illegible] at No. 200 Bourbon street [illegible]. d22

LEECHES! LEECHES!!
RECEIVED [illegible] from Havana, and the [illegible] of splendid Leeches [illegible] BERNARD PETITPAIN.
MINERAL WATERS [illegible] of the first quality [illegible] found at the above establishment. 13

LEECHES.
TWELVE [illegible] Swedish and Hungary Leeches [illegible] at the Great Depot, at wholesale and retail, at the [illegible] Casacalvo.
The same depot has received by the brig P. Soule, six thousand Spanish Leeches, which will be sold at from fifty to fifteen [illegible]. Prices never vary during the sickly season. J P SOUBIRAN.

OFFICE OF RECORDER OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS, Exchange Passage, near Bienville street.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
HAVING been appointed Recorder of Births and Deaths for the Parish and City of Orleans, I request the citizens of the above said parish and city to conform themselves to the disposition of the following act:—
Act approved March 6, 1819.
Sec. 1. After the passage of this act, the birth of every free child in the parish and city of Orleans, shall be declared therein within thirty days, this declaration shall be made conformably to the third section of the act to which this is a supplement. And every person offending against the provisions of the said section, shall pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars and not less than five dollars, half of which shall be for the benefit of the State and the other half for the benefit of the informer.
Sec. 2. The death of every free person within the parish of Orleans, shall be declared therein within thirty days; this declaration shall be made by the nearest relations of the deceased, if they are present, and in case of absence by the testamentary executor, if there is one, if none, by the owner or tenant of the house in which the individual will have died, and every person offending against the provisions of this section, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding ten dollars, nor less than five dollars.
The undersigned will be under the painful necessity of prosecuting all persons neglecting or refusing to conform themselves to the clauses of the above act.
a10—1y F M CROZAT.

Ice Cream and Sherbets.
COURVOISIER & Co. respectfully inform the public that on to-morrow, the 12th instant, they will open their GARDEN on ST. ANTOINE PLACE, where, during the whole season, they will neglect nothing to deserve a continuance of that patronage which was so liberally bestowed upon them those several years past. Their new arrangements will undoubtedly be a great attraction for Ladies, who will always find in this splendid Garden, a complete collection of the handsomest Flowers and Plants, besides Ice Creams and Sherbets of every description.
The Public may be sure that nothing will be deficient in the service of said establishment, which taken all together, is the only one of the kind in New Orleans. a13

REMOVAL.
French Shirts—No 100 Royal street, opposite the Louisiana State Bank.
MRS. T. HENRY has the honor of informing the Gentlemen of New Orleans that she has removed from No 77 St Louis to No 100 Royal street, her establishment for the manufacture of Shirts on order or by the measure. Mrs H. returns her thanks to the Gentry of New Orleans for their patronage, and hopes by her attention and workmanship to merit a continuation of their favors. She also undertakes embroideries.
Good Seamstresses will always find employment at Mrs H's, who will also take apprentices. a30

Fashionable Goods from Paris.
Corner Royal and Conti streets.
Madame Vincent, being about to leave for France to make her purchases, has the honor to inform the ladies of New Orleans and Environs, that she will sell the following goods at very moderate prices:
Ladies' and children's Tuscan, Rutland and à jour straw hats, newest styles;
Dolfus, Mug & Co's printed bareges and organdy;
Barege shawls and scarfs;
Pelerines and embroidered neck kerchiefs;
Ribbons and flowers, white and black filet gloves and mittens, muslin dresses and embroidered cambric handkerchiefs, thread lace, fil D'Ecosse and cotton do
Fans, umbrellas, parasols and corsets;
Brides scarfs, silk and fil D'Ecosse stockings;
Plain, open work and embroidered do;
Also—Mantillas, lace scarfs and shawls, a new article. m4

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—We are selling at very reduced prices our remaining stock of dress goods, Bareges, Balzorines, Organdy, Muzulinan and Taglioni dress goods; Jaconets at 25, 30 and 31 cts, Ginghams at 25 cts; light French Calicoes, latest styles, at 20 cts, &c. Also, white Muslin Curtain Goods; Swiss Muslins; Jaconet do; Plaid do; Lace do; Parasols; Barege Scarfs; Lace Scarfs; white Muslin do embroidered; Rich Silk Scarfs; Silk and Cotton Hosiery; Crinoline skirts; Grass do; Ribbons with fringe; Linens, a large assortment; Birds Eye Diaper; Linen Lawns; Linen Cambric Hdkfs with borders; Embroidered Cambric Hdkfs; Silk pocket do; Damask Table Cloths and Towels; Russia Diapers; Russia Sheeting; white and brown Domestics; Drillings, Cottonades, Linen Checks, Thread and Cotton Laces; Ladies Filet Gloves; do black and white Silk Gloves; Gents do; blue and white Crepes; Hat Crepes; Linen Threads; Spool do; Cotton Cord, Buttons, Combs, &c.
Also—a few pieces of very fine Drap d'ete; for sale by DAVID & CHAPUS,
m19 93 and 95 Chartres st. cor. Conti.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—150 casks Red Wine, different brands; 30 bbls old White Wine, Sauterne; 250 bbls old Whiskey; 1 pipe imitation Holland Gin; 50 baskets Champagne, different qualities; 500 cases Red Wine, St. Estephe; 75 do old Red Wine, Gruau Larose; 150 do do Lafitte 65 do do Margaux; 35 do do Latour and Haut Brion; 3000 boxes and halves Sardines in oil; 2500 do do Green Peas; 500 do do Cepe in oil, and Mushrooms natural; 800 do do pure Perigord Truffles; 200 do do Truffled Pies; 100 cases Red Wine Chambertin; 30 do White Wine, Hermitage; 20 caskets Guignolet; 20 cases Cherries in Brandy; 30 baskets Olive Oil, Flagniol brand; 80,000 fine Corks; 16,000 demijohn Corks.
m9 CHARLES DUFOUR, 11 Conti st.

GRANIER'S FRENCH BLANKETS!!!
THE subscribers, (successors to the late J Mager,) sole Agents of Zoe Granier, of Montpelier, take pleasure in announcing to the Planters, Commission merchants and dealers in general, that their Depot, No. 21 Magazine st., will always be well supplied by fresh arrivals of those superior FRENCH BLANKETS.
Landing this day ex bark Globe, from Marseilles, 5000 [illegible] BLANKETS.
[illegible]

Monday morning, July 6, 1846.

Treasury Drafts—Sub-Treasury Notes.

In the course of Mr. Webster's recent speech on the finances and the Mexican War, he [illegible] opinion, the soundness of which will be apt to impress itself upon the minds of all reflecting persons. He stated that if the subject of replenishing the exhausted Treasury of the Government by an issue of Treasury notes, be urged as the most available and convenient means of obtaining the funds necessary to meet the extraordinary expenses of the War Department, the idea of pressing for the present an Independent Treasury, or Sub-Treasury, must be abandoned by every one. Mr. Webster significantly enquires, "what would be the use of Treasury notes under a Sub-Treasury administration?" It would puzzle the ingenuity of Secretary Walker to answer the interrogatory. The [illegible] principle of the Sub-Treasury scheme is a [illegible] and disbursement by the Government of [illegible]. Circumstances may temporarily retard [illegible] enforcement of this principle—a desire not to [illegible] commercial operations too suddenly and [illegible], may induce a party to put the [illegible] into force [illegible] scale, exacting a [illegible] moiety of the [illegible] duties in specie, and consequently [illegible] dollar to be paid in hard cash. But the [illegible] the scheme remains unaltered—the [illegible] is still the same. The ultimate contemplation [illegible] or later, all payments into the Treasury [illegible] made in what is termed the Constitutional Currency—gold and silver. To this complexion must we come at last.

The point, we presume, will be conceded without further argument. Is is not clear, then, that a [illegible] incompatibility exists between Treasury notes and the Sub-Treasury? The one is [illegible] by the Government of promises to pay—the other recognizes nothing but a metallic currency as fit to be paid out or received into the Treasury. The one deals in a representative of value; the other in the value itself. Treasury drafts possess many of the attributes of Bank notes. They repose upon a special basis, are intended to pass into general circulation, are redeemable for the amount stamped upon their face. They constitute to all intents and purposes a paper money—the functions of which will necessarily be limited by the amount, the denomination of the notes and other circumstances—but still they are paper money. Can the Government receive or disburse paper money under the specie clause of the Sub-Treasury? We should imagine not.

Of what use would be the cumbrous contrivances of bolts, locks, bars and iron safes, with the army of Receiving General provided for by the Sub-Treasury bill? If the Government be driven to the necessity of issuing paper, it can have no occasion for these provisions for secreting and securing its treasures. Nothing could be more grossly inconsistent than two such statutes—the one authorizing the Government to issue ten or twelve millions of Treasury drafts, and the other restricting all its officers to the collection and payment of gold and silver. Moreover, one of the sections of the Sub-Treasury Bill makes it a penal offence to accept or issue any thing but specie. How is this clause to be construed with reference to the disbursement of Treasury notes and their acknowledgment by the Government as good for the amount which they bear upon their face?

In connection with this subject, Mr. Webster submitted another observation indicating great sagacity and good sense. One of the means proposed by the Government to meet the deficiency in the Treasury is a loan. Now, says Mr Webster, while admitting the abundance of capital in the country, and the general good credit of the government, people will find themselves greatly mistaken, if they suppose that a loan is to be contracted in this country for the use of the government, to be paid in specie, in the expectation that that specie is to be locked up. Those who hold capital will consent to no such thing. If the government makes a loan, it must be made in the ordinary way—payable by instalments or otherwise, under circumstances that will shew that this amount of money is not to be drained from all the operations of private life. If, therefore, loans are to be granted, the new form of collecting and disbursing the revenue must be abandoned.

The truth is, that the Independent Treasury system—aptly so termed since the government, under its operation, will be isolated from all sympathy with, or participation in, the fiscal concerns of the people—is under its best and most innocent aspect, a bungling and barbarous scheme which may answer at great cost to the government and vast inconvenience to the country, during periods of unbroken peace, when the amount of public moneys is sufficient or more than sufficient to meet the current expenditures. But no sooner does a state of war, or any other unlooked for contingency drain the Treasury of its funds, and compel the government to rely upon extraordinary means for the payment of its obligations—than this mighty panacea of political charlatans—this wondrous invention of financial mountebanks—this stupendous project, which offered such peculiar charms to Mr. Van Buren's democratic imagination, because it was in use by twenty-seven European despotisms, prove insufficient to the purposes for which it was created, seriously interfering with the objects of the government, and requiring to be abrogated before such objects can be carried into effect. The present condition of the Treasury and the direct and shocking incongruity between Mr Walker's fiscal plans in regard to the receipt and disbursement of the Revenue, and his recent applications for authority to contract a loan and issue paper money, present objections to the Sub Treasury as valid as any that have been urged against that miserable crotchet.

The weather, after two days of awful rain, has cleared up very finely. It is hot enough, however, for the most tropical taste, despite a gentle breeze which ever and anon cools the fevered brow of the pedestrian, to make experienced by contrast with redoubled violence, the intense fervor of the sun beams.

Congress.

In the SENATE on the 26th ult., Mr. Johnson, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to report to the Senate such proofs as may be in his department, as to the frauds reported to have been committed by recent importations from the West India islands into the port of New York and other ports of the United States of syrups as molasses; and to report such measures as may be necessary to guard against the recurrence of such frauds.

Several other resolutions of enquiry in relation to the Tariff were submitted.

The joint committee of Conference on the Indian Appropriation reported several amendments, in which the Senate concurred.

Mr. Calhoun, from the Special Committee, to whom was referred the memorial of the Memphis convention, reported a "Bill authorizing the appointment of a board of engineers to make an examination and survey of the Mississippi, with a view to the improvement of its navigation, and provision for the gradual reduction of the price of the swamps and inundated public lands lying thereon within the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Illinois, and Missouri; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. C. said that he rose to present the report of the special committee to whom was referred the memorial of the Memphis convention. Before sending the report to the secretary's table, he would make a few explanatory remarks. The convention was called to deliberate on the best means for developing the resources of the western and southern Atlantic States. They adopted twenty resolutions. They embrace many measures, some more and others less important. The committee confined their attention to four or five of the most important. Among them they regarded the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi and its great tributaries as by far the most important. They accordingly directed their attention especially to it. The result of their deliberation was a unanimous opinion that Congress had the power, under the constitution, to improve its navigation; that it is embraced in the power to regulate commerce among the States; and that it is restricted to the removal of the obstructions which endanger or impede its navigation, with the exception of one of the members—the senator from Louisiana, [Mr. Barrow,] who believed the restriction was too limited.

In conclusion, Mr. C. moved that the further consideration of the subject be postponed until two weeks from Monday next, and that the bill be made the special order for that day.

Ten thousand copies of the report were ordered to be printed.

After the consideration of some private bills the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the resolution relative to the Houma claim, was passed.

The Senate supplementary war bill was after a very long debate read three times and passed, with some amendments.

The remainder of the sitting was occupied with the consideration of the Tariff bill.

The Mormon war.—The result of this flare-up is thus told by the St. Louis Reveille:—"This affair, which for the few past days assumed such a serious aspect, has turned out to be a very comical affair, and certainly places the threatening forces who marched to Nauvoo in a very ridiculous light. Sharp, of the Warsaw Signal, announces in an extra of the [illegible], that 'Hancock is the theatre of war!' and [illegible] of the 17th he throws down his 'brickbats,' [illegible] the inglorious retreat of the Anti-Mormon [illegible] Nauvoo. The war is now over and peace [illegible] tored!"

The Proceedings of Congress on the 27th ult. [illegible] unimportant. [illegible]

[illegible] on [illegible] twelve o'clock, [illegible] The occupants [illegible] escape with their lives, so rapidly did the [illegible] spread owing to the storm of wind which prevailed at the time. The engines from up town could [illegible] got down to render any assistance, the rain having rendered the streets perfectly impassable. Another occurred on Saturday evening in Hevia street, in the shed used to hold lime for building the New Municipal Hall, St. Charles street. [illegible] the ground promptly and [illegible] extinguish and preventing the [illegible] extending to the High Constable's office, which [illegible] adjoining, and which would have led, had it caught fire, to the destruction of the entire block.

Arrest of a Murderer.—An atrocious murder was committed on the 5th June last, in a place near Bayou Sara, called Barker's Settlement, Parish of East Feliciana, by a man named Thomas Jefferson Wilson, on the person of Chancey Wright, the particulars of which have already appeared. Yesterday morning, Wilson, or a person answering to his description, who was fully identified by a man from the neighborhood in which the murder was committed, was arrested and brought to the jail in Baronne street, where he remains to await a preliminary examination before Recorder Baldwin. A reward of $500 had been offered by the Executive for the apprehension of Wilson who is described as a man about 20 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, light complexion and of a naturally jovial disposition.

Second Municipality Police.—Captain Winters has in his possession a gold watch, lepine make, No. 3305, jewelled in four holes, enamel dial and having a bar-link gold chain attached, a silver plate without any mark, and a lot of clothing, consisting of a black dress coat, fine black pants, vests and a gentleman's Corset. The above property is supposed to have been stolen and can be seen at any time by any one who has lost such articles.

Arrival of volunteers.—By the steamer Louisville, from Louisville, yesterday evening, six companies of the 2d Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers, under the command of Col. Kees, encamped below the city.

The remaining portion of the 2d Regiment, Kentucky Volunteers, arrived here yesterday evening, on the Sultana.

Both Mails due, arrived yesterday at about two o'clock, P. M.

The Oregon Treaty was taken to England on the 25th ult., on board the steamship Great Western, by Gen. Robert Armstrong, Consul at Liverpool. At the same time he took out despatches from Mr. Pakenham, for the British Government.

The Saltness of the Ocean.—Philosophers have often been puzzled to say what causes the saltness of the sea. The Philadelphia Ledger suggests a new hypothesis. It regards the saltness of the sea as an electric phenomenon and therefore essential to the organization of the earth.

The N. Y. Courier & Enquirer says, "The seamen taken from on board the brig Porpoise by the commander of the revenue cutter in Boston, on Thursday last, were examined before the United States Commissioner the next day, on a charge of a revolt and refusal to do duty. The charge was fully made out, but at the request of the master and owners of the Porpoise, the complaint was dismissed and the men taken on board again, the men having agreed to do their duty.

A new idea.—A Spanish paper La Patria, thinks the wisest plan for the United States, is to make peace with Mexico, take the Rio Grande as the boundary of Texas, and pay Mexico an indemnity. These would indeed be terms of peace, which Mexico might willingly accept, but which we fancy, the United States would not be quite so willing to proffer. The territory of the Rio Grande we will have under all circumstances, but it is far more likely that we shall exact instead of tendering an indemnity.

☞ The murder of Mr. B. G. Sims, of Hinds county, says the Vicksburg Whig, is the most cold blooded and horrible affair we have ever heard of. The man, who was a dismissed overseer, waylaid and shot him in the field, whilst his daughter was with him, he then deliberately reloaded and shot him through the head. Cut him with his bowie knife, and stamped one of his eyes out with the heel of his boot. The murderer is in jail and deserves and will, no doubt, receive a halter.

A Strange Business in Brooklyn.—On the night of the 31st May, at about 10 o'clock, an infant, about four weeks old, was found deserted upon the stoop of the house occupied by George Simonson, in Schermerhorn street, with a note attached to its clothing, recommending it to the mercy and protection of whoever might discover it. Subsequent investigation has led to the arrest of Dr. Nelson Shook, of this city, on the charge of participating in the exposure and abandonment, and he has been held to bail in $1000 to answer therefor. There is a mystery about this, which has created quite an excitement in Brooklyn, as the parents as yet remain undiscovered.—N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.

The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says: On Monday Mr. McDuffie, Chairman of the Committee of Foreign affairs of the Senate, called upon the President, and asked him whether he intended that this Mexican war should be a war of conquest, or whether his purpose was to bring Mexico to honorable and fair terms of peace. The President replied that the latter was his object. Mr. McDuffie there upon assured the President that he should have his hearty support in all measures directed to the attainment of the latter object.

Republican Office, Peekskill, (N. Y.) June 24th, 1-2 past 4, P. M.
Melancholy Disaster.—Intelligence has just arrived at this village that the Boiler of the Steam Engine used by the Kid Salvage Company for pumping the water from the Coffer Dam, at the foot of Dunderberg, opposite to this place, exploded about an hour ago, seriously, if not fatally, wounding the Engineer, and injuring several of the men connected with the works.
Medical aid was sent for, and promptly taken over from this village.

From the Quebec Gazette of the 24th inst.
DREADFUL CALAMITY.
St. John's (Newfoundland) totally destroyed by Fire, and fifty lives lost.

Captain Scarrow, of the brig Blucher, which arrived here this morning from Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, brings information of the destruction, by fire, of the city of St. Johns. The captain reports that the fire commenced on the 9th instant, and was still burning on the 12th, the day he sailed. A report was current when he left Harbor Grace, that the whole city, except two stores, had been destroyed; that about fifteen vessels in the port had been consumed, and that fifty soldiers perished in blowing up houses to arrest the progress of the flames; but as regards the truth of these latter particulars, Captain Scarrow cannot vouch, not having been able to procure correct information before his departure.

Since the above intelligence was communicated to us, we may mention that Halifax papers to the 18th instant have come to hand, but they make no mention of any such accident having occurred. Notwithstanding this, the statement above given may be substantially correct, the communication between these places being somewhat irregular.

St. Johns, Newfoundland, suffered severely from fire during the three successive years, 1816, 1817, and 1818. On the first occasion 130 houses were burned, the pecuniary loss amounted to upwards of 100,000l., and 1500 persons driven to seek for habitations.

The above may be a hoax, but we give it as we find it in the New York Journal of Commerce.

Inquest.—Coroner Spedden held an inquest yesterday on the body of a man named H. Boyd, found in the yard of the house, known as the Atchafalaya Bank, Magazine street, on Saturday morning last. It is supposed he had been trying to effect an entrance into the house during the night and must have fallen off or been blown down by the storm which raged during the night. He fell, it is thought, on his head, the coroner's jury returned a verdict that "deceased came to his death from concussion of the brain."

The Glorious Fourth.—On the morning of our glorious Anniversary last past, "the rain descended and the floods came," and there was no procession, no [illegible], no excursions, no nothing in fact, to show that it was the Fourth of July. [illegible]

Correspondence of the Baltimore [illegible]
Washington, June 26.

The nominations for the officers authorized by the supplementary War Bill have [illegible] made. Gen. Taylor will receive [illegible] nomination [illegible] General, and Col Twiggs [illegible] Gen Butler, of Ky. the nominations for Brigadier Generals. The bill before the House will give the President power to appoint half a dozen more Brigadier Generals, and one of these will probably be Col Harney, and another Col Barrow, the worthy [illegible], for whose nomination fifty-two [illegible] have petitioned.

General Houston has been named by the President for some of the offices created by the War Bill, but it is said that he positively declines such promotion. The President and some of his advisers have a plan on foot for taking military possession of California. The plan is to raise one thousand hardy men from New York and New England, to be organized into a regiment of infantry, and to go to California with the view of remaining there. This plan is on foot, and the design is to send emigrants, sword in hand.

The two Houses of Congress accepted the Report of the Conferees upon the Indian appropriation bill, to-day, and it became a law.

Col. Page, of Philadelphia, has been nominated Collector of the port of Philadelphia, and will be confirmed.

An interesting Patent case between Messrs Goodyear and Warner, has been under examination before [illegible] Cranch, for the [illegible]. The counsel for the Patent Right [illegible] india rubber, are [illegible] Staples and Goodyear, and Van [illegible] for Warner, of New York.

The [illegible] Amaranth, landed Capt Fisher's company at Fort Leavenworth on Saturday, and started them on Sunday. It was said at the fort that Col. Kearney would start three companies on their march over the prairies on Monday, so that they might have better opportunity of getting their horses and getting [illegible] the troops at the fort were busily engaged [illegible] drilling; or in making tents [illegible] for the march. Mr Rich was acting as [illegible] it was supposed by some that Mr Perry would be sutler on the campaign.

Horrible Affair.—Under this head the Nashville Whig of the 23d ult., gives the following:

We are informed that at the close of the performance at the circus, on Saturday night last, a young man by the name of Branch was stabbed to the heart by a Mr. Moore, and expired in about five or six minutes. The cause of this deed, we are told, grew out of a trifling matter. Moore had several companions, and in addition to the death of C. Branch, his brother, K Branch, was badly wounded by the cut of a rock on the head, which is not considered dangerous. Moore and several others were knocked down during the fray.

Up to the present writing, we are informed that not one engaged in the fracas has been arrested.

Attempted Suicide.—A man named John Sullivan, about half past three o'clock this morning, attempted to commit suicide, by hanging himself with a cord to an apple stand in Spruce street, but was cut down and his life saved.—N Y Journal Commerce.

We find the following intelligence from the Santa Fe traders in the St. Louis New Era of the 25th ult.

From Bent's Fort.—The company from Bent's fort arrived yesterday evening in this city, on the steamer Amaranth, bringing with them 756 packs of beaver and buffalo robes. From them we learn that Charles, Joseph and William Bent and Mr Folger, went down to Chihuahua some time ago, and had returned as far as Santa Fe, from which place they sent a messenger, giving orders to pack up every thing and be ready to march for the United States, and that they would arrive at the fort on or about the 10th inst. That everything was immediately packed up, and they waited until the 13th and none of the Bents arrived. They then started in for the United States with twenty-two wagons and thirty men, leaving six men to take care of the fort. They met Speyers' company, with twenty-five wagons. Speyers told them that war was declared, or about to be declared, which was the first they heard of the war. Speyers also told them that he was principally loaded with ammunition; that he expected that a company of U. S. Dragoons was in pursuit; that they were travelling forty miles per day, to get out of their reach, and that they expected a strong Mexican force to meet them at the crossing of the Arkansas, to escort them safely in. Three days afterwards, they met Armijo's company at buffalo creek, encamped, and killing buffalo to get a supply of meat; they had fifteen wagons, which contained a quantity of arms and ammunition. Two days behind Armijo's company they met 18 dragoons, and two days behind them they met two companies of dragoons in hot pursuit. The dragoons travelled about thirty miles per day, but would probably increase their speed when informed of the exertions of the Mexicans to escape. The men who have come in do not believe that the dragoons could overtake the Mexican wagons before they were safe in Santa Fe; they also believe that as soon as the existence of war was known in Santa Fe, that they would send their forces to take possession of Bent's fort, that being considered a commanding position. They say that there are many Indians on the route, ready to engage in robbery and plunder on either side, as they hate both the Mexicans and Americans, and will fight where they can get the most booty, without any partiality for either side.

China.—A large audience listened to Mr. Williams' Lecture concerning the Topography of China. We give a brief sketch of the Lecture.—Newark Advertiser.

The name we give the country is not known among its people. It is probably derived from Tein, the builder of the great wall, who was identified as Emperor 250 B. C. They call their country "The Flowery Land," and often call themselves "the black haired people," &c., and believe that they live in the centre of the world. After Russia, it is the largest Empire on the globe. It contains in square miles near one-tenth of the world.

China proper—called by them the eighteen provinces—was conquered by the present dynasty 200 years ago. It is eleven times the size of Great Britain. Its eighteen provinces are divided methodically into counties and subordinate districts.

Pekin, the capital of the Chinese Empire, is situated half-way between the Northern and Southern extremity, and has a population of 2,000,000. It is not the name of the city itself, which is "the city obedient to heaven," but designation of royalty—meaning the North capital, as does Nankin in the South capital. It lies in the latitude of Philadelphia.

Canton is very healthy city, in latitude 22°, and is constantly growing by means of its foreign commerce. Macao (pronounced Ma-cow) has a population of 35,000. Hong-Kong is but a pile of hill, growing, however, in population.

Amoy, the second great port open, lies in the province of Fulkein, has a population of 300,000, and is one of the most enterprising cities of China.

The mountains in China proper are not high, and lie very favorably for the numerous rivers, so that the country is travelled in all directions.

The great plain which includes Pekin, Chang-hai, and Ningpo is one of the best watered on the globe, being five times as large as Pennsylvania, and contains the enormous population of 177,000,000.

The yellow River, so called from the color of its waters, is rapid and consequently almost unnavigable. Freshets are very frequent and destructive.

The Yang Sikian, or "Son of the Ocean," is the other large river, called improperly on our maps Hoang Ho—a word which signifies the mouth of a river.

There are two artifical structures which have for many years given distinctive marks to China—first: The Great Wall, built 250 years B. C. to keep out the wandering tribes of Asia. It is 1300 miles long, and about 20 feet high, surmounted here and there with towers, and is kept in very good order.

The Grand Canal, 650 miles long, was made in the 13th century—a time when all Europe was sunk in compative barbarism. It is inferior to our canals, though it serves its purposes as a means of communication between Pekin and the South.

The climate in China is 20° colder than in this country in this latitude. The thermometer at Canton has averaged between 94 and 79 in the summer. There are no epidemics and no rainy seasons as they have in India. Consumption is one of the most common diseases on the sea coast. The southern part is exposed to very severe typhoons, which produce great disasters among the coasting vessels.

The estimated population of China has been subjected as to its accuracy to the severest scrutiny, and though we may doubt it, we have no data to dispute it. From one hill near Canton I counted 30 villages and cities, on the island of Amoy and elsewhere the same density prevails. The census taken in 1812 gives them a population of 362,000,000—which gives 275 to a square mile. This however is little greater proportionably than that of England, which contains 250 to a square mile, and 2 1-2 acres to every individual; though a large part of the country is uncultivated.

In Ireland there are two persons to an acre, and 7,500,000, out of their eight millions live on oats and potatoes. The Chinese have enough faith in the accuracy of this to be taxed for it! We should remember besides, that there are no pastures used for cattle, as there are scarcely any of these in China. There are probably not 150 horses in Canton. Buffaloes, more akin to our hogs in their nature, are used very generally in the South. Neither are there any fences to separate fields. In the summer they have two crops and often three crops about Canton. Moreover there are 200,000 about Canton who pass their time on the water, and a great many live on fish. Different varities of poultry form the chief supply of their annual food.

The inhabitants are divided into the Chinese, Mongrels, Mantchoos, Thibetans, and the Aborigines, who live in mountain fastnesses, and are vastly different from the Chinese in features, language and habits. The Manchoos are the conquerors of China, and are all learned men. The Mongrels are the descendants of the Huns and Goths. All these tribes acknowledge the sway of the Emperor.

The color of the Chinese is as white as those of the same latitude in Europe. Their hair and eyes are universally black. Their peculiar configuration of their eyes is owing to the eye lid, which they do not open so wide as other people. Their cheek bones are high like the Indians. In general they are tall and well shaped.

Minerals abound extensively—such as gold, silver, lead, iron, quicksilver, zinc and coal.

Trees are not numerous. The camphor tree is used for building ships, making trunks, &c. Cotton and the Mulberry abound. The Camboo, however, is the most useful. Tea, the article of greatest interest, grows in almost the whole of China. It is almost always planted, and gives its leaves two or three years in a tier. Its seeds are very oily, and form a material for burning. When it is twenty years old the plant is cut down, as unfit for farther use. During the year there are three or four pickings, commencing in the spring. There is little difference between green and black tea in their original leaf and their diversity arises chiefly from the different methods of curing—which is performed by a labored, delicate process. It should be remarked, however, it is a common error, that the name of the tea is [illegible] [illegible] most unknown to them. The effects upon them are harmless, as they never use with it either milk or sugar.

Other productions are cinnamon and camphor, which is formed by sublimation of layers of branches of the camphor tree and layers of clay, which are burnt like charcoal. The wood of camphor is made into trunks to preserve clothes. R.

LATEST DATES.

New York	June 27	Liverpool	June 4
Washington	June 28	Havre	May 30
Charleston	June 30	Mexico	June 11
Cincinnati	June 26	Havana	June 28
Point Isabel	June 20	Texas	June 25

Jone's Coral Hair Restorative.
NOTE—Among the educated, there are few who will doubt but that by forcing the roots and scalp of the head to a healthy action, we can cause growth—eye dark, luxuriant growth. The roots being healthy, a sediment called dandruff or scurf, is discharged from the scalp; the hair now becomes soft and silky. Thus the roots strongly fastened in their native soil, rapidly and splendidly display their beauty, as a specimen of diseased nature raised from death by the powerful aid of Science.
Having stated as above the actual, true, and real qualities of Jone's Coral Restorative, I leave the intelligent portion of the public to judge of the truth of its possessing these qualities, by the testimony of the following highly respectable editor.
(From the New York Sun, December, 1841.)
"A young gentleman, a friend of ours, living in Bleecker street, and well known in Wall street, was attacked with fever; the hair on the top of his head was dried off; the sides were covered with red, rusty, dry hair, filled with dandruff. He has now a beautiful head of hair, from the use of Jone's Coral Hair Restorative."

MOORISH HAIR DYE.
For permanently dyeing Light, Red, or Gray Hair a Dark Brown or Black Color, without dying or injuring the skin.
☞ For sale at DALLEY'S Southern Magical Pain Extractor's Depot, No. 151 Chartres st.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.
THE original and only Genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "H. DALLEY" on the wrapper of each box. General Depot 209 Broadway, New York. Southern Depot 151 Chartres street, New Orleans. jy3 1f

☞ ATTENTION.—The following excellent and popular articles are sold in this city, at the only genuine Depot for Dally's Magical Pain Extractor, No. 30, POYDAS STREET, viz: Gray's Ointment; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Magical Pain Extractor Salve; Green's Ague and Fever Mixture, warranted to cure; Extract of Sarsaparilla; Acoustic Oil, for Deafness; Vermifuge, for Worms; Hay's Liniment, for Piles; Headache Remedy; Hernard's Remedy for Bowel Complaint; East India Hair Dye, colors the hair and not the skin; Varnish for stoves, Pipes and Grates; Balsam of Horehound, the best remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption, etc. jy6

☞ The ship Constitution, [illegible] from Boston, will commence discharging THIS MORNING opposite the Slaughter House [illegible] Second Municipality. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk.
jy1 I. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ Ship Norfolk, Capt S Rogers, from Boston will commence discharging this day, opposite the Orleans Cotton Press. Consignees are requested to attend the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be store at their account and risk.
jy3 RICKER & PEARSON, 62 Camp st.

☞ NOTICE—The ship [illegible] Capt. [illegible], from Havre, will commence discharging early this morning, at Post No. 3, Third Municipality. Consignees are particularly requested to take [illegible] their permits, all goods not permitted within five days will be sent to the public store.
j30 J P WHITNEY & Co. 73 Camp st.

☞ Mandeville Coll[illegible] this institution will celebrate by [illegible] and original essays, on the 24 July, the Anniversary of our National Independence. The public are respectfully invited to attend. Mandeville, June 27th, 1846.

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

☞ NOTICE. The undersigned having [illegible] from business invites those who are indebted to settle their accounts under the least possible delay, and those to whom [illegible] is indebted are requested to present their claims immediately. [illegible] agent, Mr Magnan is entrusted with the settlement of his concerns and will continue under his own name the same business, at No 87 St. Louis st.
jy1 EDOUARD LORRONDE.

Public schools, Municipality No. 3.
AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of said Schools held on the 3d of July, 1846, it was unanimously—Resolved, That a Vacancy in the Public Schools of Municipality No. 3, and are hereby declared from the 6th inst to the first Monday of [illegible] conformably to the rules and regulations of said Schools.
jy6—3t ALEXR DIMITRY, Secy. B. D. P. S. Municipality No. 3.

Conti street between Chartres and Royal.
[illegible] being desirous of closing his business, informs all persons who admire fine and good DRY GOODS, that he will sell his stock at [illegible] cost. He requests all persons who may have purchases to make before this period, to call on him [illegible].

BROUGHT to the Pound of Municipality No One, in Dumaine, between Derbigny and Roman streets—A Tiger spotted COW, a white spot on the hip, a few white spots on the belly, four feet [illegible], with a white star in the forehead. [illegible]
A young HEIFER. Cinder color, a red star on the back, without any apparent marks.
If, from this date to the 14th inst. said animals are not claimed they will be sold at the usual hour and place by the Auctioneer appointed by the State. MICHEL DUREL, Keeper of Pound.

BROUGHT to the Pound of Municipality No One, in Dumaine, between Derbigny and Roman streets—A STALLION, isabel, black [illegible], a star on the forehead, a white [illegible]. [illegible] MICHEL DUREL, Keeper of Pound.

CORN—[illegible] sacks [illegible], for sale by JAMES E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp street.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—[illegible] cases now landing from ship Norfolk, for sale by G. W. DUNBAR, 30 Custom house st.

FLOUR—1000 bbls fresh ground superfine Flour of various St Louis brands, landing and for sale by
jy4 JAMES E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

PORK—100 bbls Clear, 200 Mess, 50 M O and 200 bbls Prime Pork, at Inspection, for sale by
jy4 JAMES E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

HAMS—A small lot of Bacon Hams, in tierces for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co.
jy3 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

PORK—1000 bbls Pork, all qualities, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co,
jy3 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

CROSSED PORK AND BEEF—200 bbls of different qualities at the Inspection, and for sale by
jy3 BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co, 92 Tchoupitoulas.

LARD—100 bbls and 300 kegs Leaf Lard, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co,
jy3 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

FLOUR—1800 bbls St Louis Flour, Bakers' brands, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co,
jy3 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

BEANS—70 bbls White Beans, in fine order, and for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co,
jy3 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

BOOTS SHOES AND BROGANS—60 cases landing from ship Constantine for sale by
jy2 R G HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st.

FOR SALE—Now landing ex ship Vaillant, from Bordeaux, 140 casks Red Wine, 10 half casks White Wine.
jy1 DUFOUYT & TEULADE.

HAY—237 bales Western Hay, landing from steamboat Empire, for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co,
j3 64 Tchoupitoulas st.

BEANS—28 bbls white Beans, for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co,
j12 64 Tchoupitoulas st.

FLOUR—200 bbls Chateau Mill, superior article of bakers flour for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co
j20 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

WHISKEY—100 bbls Whiskey, in store and for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co
j12 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

GREEN PEAS, ceps in oil, mushrooms and sardines, 150 boxes and half boxes in store and for sale by
j12 CHS DUFOUR, 11 Conti st.

DENIM FROCKS.—2 cases heavy Denim Frocks and Over Shirts, for sale by
m21 FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st.

HAVANA SUGAR—130 boxes landing from brig Tell, for sale by
L CANTIN, 43 Gravier st.

BACON—10 casks Shoulders, for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co,
jy2 64 Tchoupitoulas st.

GROUND SPICES—250 pkgs Ginger, Allspice, Cloves, Cinnamon, Pepper, Mustard, &c.
j22 ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

FLOUR—500 barrels best Missouri Brands, for sale by EMERSON, TOURNE & Co,
j30 158 Tchoupitoulas st.

FLOUR—1900 bbls St Louis Flour, baker's brand, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co,
j22 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

BEEF AND PORK—100 bbls prime Beef and Pork at inspection, for sale by
j15 J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st.

BACON—75 casks Hams and Shoulders, all of the very best quality, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co,
jy1 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

CROSSED PORK AND BEEF—200 bbls of different qualities at the inspection, for sale by BUDDECKE, WOODS & Co,
j29 92 Tchoupitoulas st.

SPERM CANDLES—450 boxes New Bedford Sperm Candles, assorted sizes, for sale by J W STANTON & Co.
j26—1w corner of Magazine and Lafayette sts.

RIO COFFEE—2,500 sacks Rio Coffee, prime article, put up in double linen sacks in store and landing, for sale in numbers, by J W STANTON & Co.
j26—1w Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

GOSHEN BUTTER—140 firkins prime Orange County butter, for sale by J. W. STANTON & Co.
j26—1w Corner of Magazine and Lafayette st.

FLOUR—200 bbls McElroy mill, superior article of bakers' brand for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.
j13 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, landing from ship Strafford of Bordeaux:—200,000 colored tickets at $4 per 1000; 90,000 caps for bottles; 300 quarter boxes sardines; 5 cases fruits in their juice; 12 bottles per case; 11 do do 24 half bottles per case. ST. V. BARRETT.

RECEIVED per brig T Street from Havana and now in store for sale—10 M Regalias Victoria brand; 10 do do B Franklin do, 10 do do Ella do; 10 do do Jullio Rirante do; 12 do do Estrella do; REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned, 130 casks red wine, divers qualities; 30 bbls white wine Sauterne, superior quality; 450 cases red wine, St. Estephe; 35 do Hau Brion and Latour; 175 do Margaux, Lafitte and Gruau Larose; 100 do Burgundy and Chambertin; 50 do white wine, Sauterne [illegible]; 45 cases white wine, Hermitage; 20 cases cherries in brandy; 20 do Kirschwasser; 10 do Curacao; cases do [illegible]; [illegible] Flagniol brand; 175 bbls old [illegible] Bourbon, &c.; 3 pipe [illegible] Champagne, superior [illegible].
j13 [illegible]

MESS DOLBEARS WRITING ACADEMY, 15 CAMP ST.

PENMANSHIP.
MESSRS. DOLBEAR have opened their Writing Academy, No. 15 Camp street, where a NEAT AND RAPID BUSINESS STYLE may be learned with ease and certainty.
As Messrs. D. are confident that every person may learn to write a good hand, they wish all their pupils to continue their lessons (without extra charge) until their writing is fit for any business purpose. They believe, if their system were universally adopted, it would prevent so much loss of time and money in the unsuccessful attempt to learn by the tedious plan pursued in most schools and colleges. A few moments' reflection will convince any reasonable person that it is absurd, to be four or five years in learning to make, with facility, twenty-six letters.
The following opinion of the Principal of the Natchez Institute, was given after witnessing its success on above three hundred pupils. Men of intelligence in different parts of the United States, who have examined it, unanimously express the same opinion. It then becomes a question with parents and others interested in the cause of education, whether it should not be substituted for a plan by which so few succeed after years of application.
The fault is not in the teachers, but in the system taught, or rather the want of a system. Most teachers are satisfied that the common method of teaching Penmanship is so unsuccessful as to be almost a useless waste of time, and that no one can be a successful teacher of every thing at once.
Penmanship, like Arithmetic, should be taught according to fixed principles, and then the success must be as certain as the adherence to those principles.
Messrs. D. request persons to call and examine their system for themselves.
To the Messrs. Dolbear—Gentlemen: I deem it my duty to express my opinion of your system of Penmanship, from what I observed during your recent course of instruction in this Institute. I have watched closely, both your method of imparting instruction, and the advancement of the pupils. I am gratified to find, that by your system, hundred may be taught at a time. It is the only system, which I have seen, successfully adapted to public school instruction. It has only to be understood by Teachers, Superintendents, and Trustees in general, to be appreciated and adopted. Very respectfully,
J. Pearl, A. M., Principal of N. Institute.
Natchez, Dec. 22, 1843.

Nashville, September 20, 1843.
Having been invited by the Messrs. Dolbear, Teachers of Penmanship in this city, we have carefully examined their system, and the specimen of improvement made by their pupils, and feel entirely prepared to say that the system is scientific and much superior to any other we have seen—that the improvement of their pupils is very rapid and we therefore take pleasure in recommending them to the favorable attention of the public.
(Maj. Gen.) E P Gaines, U. S. Army,
His Excellency, Jas C Jones, Governor of Tennessee,
Rt Rev J H Otey, Bishop of Tennessee,
Rt Rev R P Miles, Bishop of Nashville,
Rev Philip Lindsley, D D, Prest Nashville University,
Dr John S Young Secretary of State,
Rev P G Smith, Rector of Columbia Female Institute.

Rev John T Edgar, D D,	Hon E H Foster,
Hon John Bell,	Rev J T Wheat,
Rev D R Campbell,	Rev R B C Howell,
Rev W H Wharton,	Dr Chas K Winston,
G W Martin,	James Campbell,
Gen Robt Armstrong	J M Smith,
Alfred Hume,	Milton A Haynes,
Thos Callendar,	Thos Hosan,
Henry Baldwin,	F Gorin,
Jno M Bass,	A Russell.

From Gen. Andrew Jackson. Being requested by Messrs Dolbear to state the standing in society of the gentlemen signers to the within, I do so with pleasure, being acquainted with most of them, and as far as I am acquainted with them, they are highly respectable, and gentlemen of education and of high standing in society. Given at the Hermitage, this 23d day of October, 1843.
Andrew Jackson.

Nashville, Sept. 29, 1843.
Messrs. Dolbear—Having had a fair opportunity of examining your system of Penmanship, and having seen the wonderful and rapid improvement of your pupils in my school, I consider it but just to say, that I believe it to be not only the best system, but the only one deserving the name, for by strict attention to the rules given any person may, in a very short time, acquire a free, rapid, and elegant hand. I should be pleased to see it universally adopted. Most respectfully, your obedient servant,
Alfred Hume.

Washington City, June 26, 1843.
Sir—Considering a good hand writing to be not only an accomplishment, but a means of success to every man engaged in business, I greatly applaud your meritorious exertions to improve the chirography of the age. A gentleman or lady [illegible], who writes badly, never writes willingly, and consequently often fails to write when they should, and when they do write, it is [illegible] at the last moment [illegible] haste and impatience [illegible]. Wishing you very success in your laudable undertakings, I remain yours, respectfully,
Thos. H. Benton.

Columbia, Tenn., Nov. 20, 1843.
From the Rt. Rev. Bishop Otey.—Mr. J. W. Dolbear—Dear Sir: I have been much interested and pleased in examining your system of Penmanship, and so far as I am capable of forming an intelligent judgment upon the subject, I give it my hearty approval. Your method of teaching seems to me to be both skilful and faithful, and the improvement of your pupils is surprising and beyond any thing I have ever witnessed. I shall feel happy if this testimony to your merits shall lead others to avail themselves of your instructions in one of the most beautiful and useful of arts, and am very respectfully yours, etc.
Ja. H. Otey.

New Orleans, July 2, 1832.
From His Excellency Gov. Roman.—I have examined with attention the system of writing taught by Mr Dolbear, and it is with pleasure that I certify to its superiority over any method with which I am acquainted. Mr D. [illegible] having given private lessons in my family, I cannot but justice to add, that I believe him as much worthy of public patronage on account of the correctness and kindness of his character, as on account of the rapid improvement of those who received his lessons.
A. B. Roman.

Vicksburg, August 31, 1841.
Letter from the Rev. A. B. Lawrence to Mr. Dolbear.—Dear Sir: You desire me to express my opinion of the merits of your system of penmanship, as taught by yourself. Having for some years been familiarly acquainted with that system, and with its [illegible] and continued results, I am free to state that for speedy improvement of the pupils, for certainty in the formation of a rapid, clear and beautiful business hand, and for the continued and permanent benefit of the pupil, I know of no system in that useful art which is comparable to yours. So far as I have observed, those who have learned to write upon your system, generally retain and often improve the hand acquired under your instruction. Wishing you abundant success in your useful labors, I remain, with respect, yours,
A. B. Lawrence,
f13—eo1 Principal of Vicksburg Female Institute.

CHEAP GROCERIES,
Corner of Royal and Custom House sts.
THE undersigned having made considerable additions to their Stock of Groceries, and received by late arrivals from France, several invoices of Preserves, wines, cordials, brandies, &c., &c., are now prepared to fill up orders, which may be entrusted to their care, either from the city or country, with the utmost despatch and at the most moderate prices.
Their assortment of wines and cordials is most extensive. They have always on hand excellent Bordeaux wine, red and white in casks and half casks, for family use, from $22 to 60 per cask. They also offer to families residing in this city, the advantage of purchasing pure and savorous wines, at prices much reduced from those imported in cases.

Old Chateau Lafitte	at $4	for 12 bottles,
Chateau Leoville,	3	" "
Old St. Julien,	2	" "
Younger do,	1 50	" "
Medoc, good ordinary,	1 20	" "
Barsac and Sauterne,	2	" "

Bottles to be returned.
They also recommend the wines which they import in cases from Chateau Haut Brion, the property of Eugene Larrieu, and the Chateau Gruau Larose, the property of Balguerie, &c. Among their champagne, they particularly call attention to the well known brand "Cordon Rouge," Prince de Joinville, of Messrs. Lanson, Father and Son of Rheims. To amateurs, they offer their old Madeira 1-35 [illegible] their superior sherry and port, old cognac, Lecoq 1805, genuine Swiss Absynth of Pernod; Kirsch of the black forest; Scotch Ale and London Porter, and a fine assortment of superfine cordials from France, Holland and Italy.
Among their articles of Groceries, they have always on hand some of the best game and pies truffled, perigord truffles, cepes, mushrooms and sardines in oil, green peas, boiled beef, assorted fruits in their juice and in brandy, assorted sauces, french and kentucky mustard, bordeaux prunes, Holland and Gruyere cheese, Lyon sausages, Westphalia hams, Western hams sugar cured, beef and buffalo tongues, scotch salmon and lobsters, Boston refined sugar, Moka, Java, Manilla and Havana coffee, green and black tea, superior quality, spices of all kinds, soft shell almonds, soda and water biscuit, anchovies, capers, gherkins, and stuffed olives, olives of Marseilles and Spain, preserves from France and Havana, superior health chocolate, Marseilles and Florence olive oil, &c., &c.
Families, Captains of vessels and passengers will find assorted boxes of preserves, different wines, cordials, syrups and other refreshing beverages at the most reduced prices. LOREILHE & Co.,
j9 Corner Royal and Custom House.

GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & Co.,
NO. 10 CANAL STREET—(Paulding's Row,)
Between Old Levee and Chartres streets.
Manufactory No. 286 Broad street, Newark, New Jersey.
HAVE received per ships Florence, Sartelle, Franconia and Silas Holmes, WHICH THEY OFFER AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, the following assortment of SUMMER GOODS—
Coats—Black, French, German and English Merinos; Dress and Frock Coats, Paletots, Sacks, Coatees and Business Coats; black, drab and fancy Cashmerettes, Alpacca, Croating and summer Tweeds; plaid, check and striped linen Drilling; Union Drill; plain Linen; Union Checks; Cottonade; fancy Listing; cotton Drilling; cotton Jeans; and Ginghams.
Pants—Merinos of all kinds, Drap de mode; Bombazine; Lasting; fancy linen Drilling; linen Stripe and Check; summer Cassimeres; plaid, striped and plain Cottonade.
Vests—Black Satin and Bombazine, figured silk and satin; fancy and plain Marseilles; summer Cashmerette; Valencia and Poil de Chevre.
Shirts—Linen, linen bosom and Cotton Shirts; striped linen, calico, gingham, plain white and brown Cotton, and grey and white lambs wool and Merino brown and white Cotton.
Drawers, Socks and Cravats—White and brown nett cotton, plain and twilled white and brown cotton; white linen; black Italian silk, gingham, linen, plain silk; gum elastic suspenders and silk shoes.
Planters, merchants and dealers are respectfully invited to examine the above goods before purchasing elsewhere. The few winter goods now remaining on hand are as well, ing very low, and at a very small advance above cost.
a16 GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & Co.

Parisian Fancy Goods.
THE UNDERSIGNED has the honor of informing the ladies of New Orleans, that he has received by ships Corsica, Monument and Elizabeth, a rich collection of Spring Goods, which he will sell at very low prices, viz: Panama Muslin, new style; Balzorine; French Jaconet; rich Barege for dresses, extra fine do for do; an extensive selection of shawls and scarfs of every description, white, black and green Barege.
The invoice contains, by mistake, a few pieces of silk or dresses, which, on account of the lateness of the season, will be sold under cost price; black Poult silk moiree, large width at 85 per yard; colored Florence (except cherry color) at 50 cents per yard.
Scotch Thread Gloves and Hose; silk do do; embroidered, plain and hemstitched cambric handkerchiefs; white lace scarfs for brides; black lace shawls, &c., &c.—His stock is now one of the most complete in this city. The undersigned begs the continuation of that public favor which he has until now enjoyed. His goods have been selected with much care and are all of the last style.
m27 R D PARIS; 146 Royal st.

Wheaton's International Law, &c.
ELEMENTS of International Law, by Henry Wheaton, LL. D. [illegible]

MANDEVILLE COLLEGE.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the patrons of this institution, and the public, that the College exercises will be resumed on Wednesday, the 8th instant.
The English, French and Spanish languages, the Latin and Greek (to higher branches of an English Collegiate Education, Mathematics and various accomplishments form the course of instruction. The usual departments are filled with their respective professors, no change having been made except in the Mathematical Department, which has been confided to Mr. Cooley, an efficient and thorough Mathematician.
The public are further advised that on account of the resignation of Mr. McManus, President of the College, and Professor of Mathematics a change has been rendered necessary in the direction of the Institution. It is hoped that the attention paid to the comfort and advancement of the pupils, and the maintenance of a salutary and effective discipline will secure to the College public confidence and patronage.
J SMITH WHITAKER, JUAN BECO LOPEZ.
Mandeville College, July 3rd, 1846. jy4

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, viz:
Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ascites, or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders will be removed by this Preparation.
This medicine has in many thousand instances brought health and returning vigor to the weak and languid frame. Its operation extends itself to the remotest transactions of the general system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting vessels.
The blood contains the elements of the whole animal structure—flesh and fibre, glands, muscles, tendons, the nails, the hair, and even the bones themselves, are all sustained by the blood. Well, then, may it be called the stream of life. In proportion to the purity of fluid will be that of the substance into which it is continually changing. Corrupt blood instead of producing healthy flesh, is likely enough to develop sores and ulcers. When these appear, whether in the specific form of scrofula, in all its multiform and disgusting shapes, or eruptions in all their disfiguring variety, rheumatism, bilious disorders, general relaxation and debility, and a host of complaints arising from disordered secretions, there is no detergent, it is believed, that will so rapidly neutralize the virus in the blood from which they spring and effect a radical cure, as this preparation.
The following is an extract from a letter just received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted for several years with Scrofulous Ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c. and recently with an affection of the Throat and Chest:
Baileysburg, Va. Dec. 18th, 1845.
Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Before I commenced using your Sarsaparilla my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides the inflammation from my throat extended into my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time my health improved and my throat is now well. I am as free from cough and tightness of the chest as I ever was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your friend
LOUISA R BEVAN.
[illegible], Conn. Aug. 5, 1845.
A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: About six weeks since I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, and was then suffering from Scrofula in its most virulent form. I had nine running ulcers, and had lost the use of one arm, and the disease caused such intense pain in the head, that three physicians told me I could not live—that there was no help for me.
I informed them there was one medicine would help me, and that was Sands' Sarsaparilla. My physician seeing my confidence was so great, sent you a certificate, and I commenced taking the Sarsaparilla. Its use produced immediate relief; my head is now well, and my arm, which had been useless, I can now work with, and my health is rapidly improving. Many people hearing of my case, have come nine, six and ten miles to see me; and some have taken the Sarsaparilla after witnessing its wonderful operation on me. One lady told me last week, it was doing great things for her, and there are three or four in this place that are taking it, and our merchants find a very ready sale for Sands' Sarsaparilla.
Yours, most respectfully, CORDELIA CADY.
For further particulars and conclusive evidence of the superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by Reckless & Co. 34 Magazine and 41 Canal st., A. Oliver & Co. and L. J. Dudino, Jr. Mosely & Tucker, Mobile, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price, $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5.
☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.
jy1—1m

NOTICE.—By a Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Mexican Gulf Railway Company, the Stock holders are hereby notified that they are called upon to pay G. Murson, Comptroller, on the 15th of July next, an Instalment of Ten Dollars per Share, in conformity with the fourth section of the Charter of this Company.
G. MURSON, Comptroller.
New Orleans, 9th June, 1846. j11—3am

WAS BROUGHT to the Second Municipality Police Prison JAMES, a black about 21 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high, says he belongs to Mr Armand. The owner will please call, prove property, pay charges and take him away.
jy1—1w tf A H ELDREDGE.

WAS brought to the Second Municipality Police Prison, William, mulatto about 23 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, blind in left eye, says he belongs to Captain Smith. The owner will please call, prove property, pay charges and take him away.
jel—law—lf A H ELDREDGE, Warden.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
RANAWAY from her master, the negress BETSY, aged 35 years. She is well known in the city as a nurse for children, is of a handsome size, speaks French and English, [illegible] her self with a great deal of assurance [illegible] her upper teeth, and has the nail of the thumb of the left hand some what deformed. In order to screen her features, she ties a handkerchief around her face. The above reward will be paid for her delivery in jail. j30

25 DOLLARS REWARD.—Will be given to whoever will lodge in one of the city jails the mulatto man named Joe Sutter, aged about 32 years, 5 feet 2 inches in height, slim and limped hair, well known in this city as having belonged to Mr Frank Ferret, and now the property of the undersigned. It is supposed he is lurking in the Second Municipality. T MOREAU.
[illegible] Cor Royal and Toulouse and 55 St Charles st

BILOXI.
A most desirable SUMMER RESIDENCE, consisting of a dwelling house of 4 large apartments and one cabinet, with galleries in front and rear, kitchen, servant's rooms, &c. and a good bath house, may be rented for the approaching season by applying to E. McCULLUM, 19 Orleans st. near the Cathedral. The above residence is situated at the west end of this fashionable watering place immediately fronting the Bay. j26 15t

BROUGHT to the Pound of Municipality No One, in Dumaine, between Derbigny and Roman sts. a white cow, ears black, small black spots on the body, holes through the horns, and tail cut off, a mark on the ears, without any visible stamp. If from this date to 11th July, said cow is not claimed, it will be sold at usual time and place by the auctioneer appointed by the State. MICHEL DUREL, Keeper of the Pound. j1

5 DOLLARS REWARD.—Strayed from the stable of the undersigned, corner of Dauphin and Barrack streets, on the 29th June, a mottled grey Horse, mane divided into three tresses, all four feet shod, having a mark on the back occasioned by the saddle. The above reward will be given to whoever will conduct said animal to the undersigned.
jy3—4 T MACARTY.

TO THE FINE LIVE OAKS at Biloxi.—The splendid and commodious dwelling of Mrs. Pradat at Biloxi, is now open for the reception of those who are desirous of passing the summer season on the sea side and enjoying the pleasures of the country.
Large Bathing Houses have been constructed.
The table will always be provided with the choicest delicacies of the season.
The house is well provided in wines and cordial of all kinds.
On the premises of Mme. Pradat there is a fine Billiard, good Carriages, Horses, oar and sailing boats and finally all which is necessary to render the sojourn agreeable.
Honest and intelligent servants will always be in attendance on the boarders.
At the arrival of steamboats, when they will be unable to reach the wharf of Mrs. Pradat, a boat will be in attendance at the wharf of Beloxi Village, to transport those passengers who visit Mrs. Pradat.
Prices will be moderate. je9—3m

P. A. & L. DELMONICO, have the honor to announce to their friends that their NEW HOUSE, 25 Broadway, corner of Morris street, New York, will be opened June 1st. They have spared neither pains nor expense to make their establishment commodious and agreeable, and they will use every effort to merit the confidence of the public. New York, May 29, 1846. m30—3m

FLOUR—200 bbls Cornoll mill; 400 bbls Eagle mills; 150 do Chouteau do; 100 do Rochester do; 200 do Union do; 250 do Phenix do; 150 do Missouri do; 200 do McElroy do; 450 do Washington do, in store and for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co,
j24 34 Tchoupitoulas st.

JUST Landing, for sale per ship Vaillant, from Bordeaux—100 casks St Julien (good ordinary) Wine; 1000 ¼ boxes Sardines; 6 dozen Holland Cheese, very fresh; 4 Gruyere Cheese, in very good order; 300 French Demijohns.
jy3—10t D LANATA, 11 Jefferson st.

D. B. MACARTY, at present in Europe, where he is making his purchases, and desiring to dispose of the stock of his store, has left orders with his Clerks to sell at excessively reduced prices the articles still on hand, and moreover the following goods which he is now receiving by the Elizabeth Ellen from Havre:
American Umbrellas (called Carolines) brocaded and watered; chinese brocaded and watered Umbrellas; plain black silk Parasols, 20, 22, 24 and 26 inches; colored do do 22 and 26 inches, white filet and fil d'Ecosse Gloves; black silk do do; Egyptian do do; Ladies' plain black silk do; plain fil d'Ecosse do; plain seamless Corsets of the manufacture of J. Werly at Bar le duc; superfine ginghams, Scotch patterns; plain white Cambric, different prices, 4-4 white Muslins, brocaded and open worked; Curtain Muslins embroidered; brocaded do, for musquito nettings; Fillogelle Laces with iron points; hemstitched linen cambric Handkerchiefs; plain do, different sizes; very large do for Gentlemen; a variety of Perfumery; Bands, called indéplisable; plain and embroidered; Marseilles Quilts, for children's beds; Indian plain fil d'Ecosse Stockings, plain and open work do for children; black silk Fringes; Prints for furniture, yellow, red, plain and with satin stripes; white barege Scarfs; colored bars do; plain black and with satin stripes do; French Drilling, latest fashion; plain black Merino from Cabanel, Lupon & Co. figured do; gentlemen and children's elastic Suspenders.
Also a fine assortment of American dry goods received per ships Wabash and Oswego. D. B. McCARTY,
j5 238 Bourbon street.

SPRING GOODS.—We are receiving from France and the North by the ships Florence, Franconia, Huguenot, Silas Holmes, a splendid assortment of Spring Goods, viz: Bareges, Balzorines, Jaconets at 25 c. Organdy and Tarleton Muslins, Muslinas Bareges, Taglioni do, Calicoes, latest styles, Plaid and plain Swiss Muslins, black and white Spotted Muslins, Nansook and Jaconet Muslins, Straw Bonnets, Plain and Fancy Cotton Laces, Parasols, white and brown Cottons 3-4, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4, Linen Cambric Hdkfs, Silk do, Leg Cash, Cottonade, Bed Ticks, Netting, Linen and Cotton Thread, Swiss Ginghams, a large assortment of Linens, Table [illegible] DAVID & CHAPUS, corner Chartres and Conti.

WANTED [illegible] Gardener [illegible] standing grafting [illegible] of flowers, under [illegible] Bee. [illegible] office of the [illegible]

NOTICE—The power [illegible] M Barch in New Orleans [illegible] revoked and annulled. Galveston, June [illegible] H W WAGNER.

RACKETS—[illegible] Sundays [illegible]
THE regular game of Racket [illegible] day afternoon at 3 o'clock [illegible] time during the season every [illegible] and Monday afternoon until dark.
The Chiefs this season are [illegible] Canell.
The First Municipality [illegible] Square will keep two boats [illegible] noon.

Pontchartrain Rail Road Bathing House.
Notice to Fathers [illegible]
SOME evil disposed persons have [illegible] that the Ladies' Bathing House [illegible] vaud. I formally contradict this [illegible] Houses have been kept by [illegible] I receive none but persons [illegible] I embrace this opportunity [illegible] are not known to the [illegible] sented by persons who are [illegible] frequent the establishment.
j29 3t [illegible] DESGRAIS.

$50 Dollars Reward.
THE following articles were [illegible] from No 153 Charles street on Saturday [illegible]:
One Silver Tea pot
One " Coffee do
One " Water do
One " Cream do
One " Sugar Bowl
One " Slop Bowl
Two large Silver Pitchers, marked H D R
Twelve large Silver Forks
Ten [illegible]
Fifteen [illegible] spoons
Eleven small [illegible] Forks
Five [illegible] spoons
One pair Silver [illegible] tongs
The above reward [illegible] for the recovery of said articles on application to PRIESTLY & BEIN,
jy5—4t 9 New Levee and 58 Tchoupitoulas st.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing in this city under the name of [illegible] & Co. [illegible] from this date dissolved by mutual consent. Mr [illegible] is alone entrusted with the settlement of [illegible] partnership and [illegible]
New Orleans, [illegible] ELBENGEN. jy2

THE undersigned [illegible] to form and [illegible] business as heretofore [illegible] by the undersigned [illegible]
jy2—8t Successor [illegible] BENGEN, 91 Levee st.

NOTICE—The partnership between the undersigned under the firm of PLANTIER & Co. was this day dissolved by mutual consent, F. [illegible] liquidation and will continue [illegible] to that effect only.
[illegible] PLANTIER [illegible]

The undersigned continues business on his own account as Commission Merchant and Broker, offers his services to the public and his friends [illegible] that the experience he has acquired [illegible] years, will enable him to give the utmost satisfaction to those who may entrust him with their orders.
July 1st, 1846. B. O'CONNELL, [illegible] Levee.

A CHANCE
Is offered to an Enterprising Individual to make in a few years,
A Snug Fortune!
THE proprietor of a respectable house in [illegible], between St Louis and Conti streets, No. [illegible], heretofore occupied as stores on the ground floor, coffee saloon above, boarding house [illegible] sell or lease to some capable and respectable [illegible] or the whole of the premises. The conveniences [illegible] fixtures, coffee house furniture, &c. The [illegible] terms will be made liberal. Apply at 111 and [illegible] of the proprietor.

Board of Assessors of State Taxes.
New Orleans, 20 June, 1846.
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons [illegible] landed Property or Slaves in that part [illegible] of Orleans composed of Municipalities No 1 [illegible] the tableau or assessment roll of said property [illegible] for the year 1846, is deposited at the office of [illegible] of State Taxes, Exchange Place, between [illegible] streets, and will remain open every day [illegible] A. M., to 2 P. M. until the 25th July, 1846.

Mechanics' and Traders' [illegible]
New Orleans, July 1st, 1846.
THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of three per cent on the capital stock for the last six months, payable on or after Monday the 13th inst.
j3—3t SAML [illegible], Cashier.

GAS LIGHT COMPANY.
New Orleans, June 25th, 1846.
THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent for the last six months, payable to the stockholders of their legal representatives on and after the first July next. By order.
j9—1m F N WOOD, Cashier.

LANDING per ship Vaillant from Bordeaux and for sale by the undersigned:—
40 casks Red Wine, Montferrand, St Emilion, St Julien, Medoc and Chateau Margaux.
27 ½ casks Red Wine, St Emilion and Chateau Margaux.
250 cases Red and White Wine, Chateau, Lafitte, Margaux, St Julien, Medoc, St Emilion, Haut Sauterne, Haut Barsac, Sauterne and Barsac.
20 baskets Champagne. Likewise from former importations—a large assortment of Red and White Wine in casks and half casks, and cases of 12 and 24 bottles—Cordials, Absynth, Kirsch, Aniseed, Vermouth, Groseille, &c.
jy1 F & T LACOSTE, 105 Royal st.

FOR SALE—Landing per ship Vaillant from Bordeaux, the following articles; to wit:—[illegible] casks Red wine, Montferrand and St. Estephe; 20 do St. Julien Medoc; 27 half casks white wine, Haut Barsac; 40 cases do; 5 half casks wine, Montferrand; 60 cases [illegible] do; 15 do Prunes in do; 15 do Orange Flower Water.
j25 DUBUCH [illegible] between Royal [illegible]

FOR SALE, from recent importations, [illegible] ordinary red wine; 30 do old red wine [illegible]; 50 cases E. Tronod's Swiss Absynthe; 10 [illegible] do do; 40 do do Kirsch Wasser; [illegible] and Curacoa; 100 baskets Bordeaux Anisette, [illegible] rocks; Holland Gin, Brandy, Madeira Wine, Rum, &c. &c.

[illegible] GOODS [illegible] Landing ex brig [illegible] from Havre—2 cases [illegible] Cloths; 1 do Black French Cassimeres [illegible] Cassimere; 4 do superior Madras Handkerchiefs; [illegible] Embroidered Curtain Muslins, 1 do ex Rich [illegible] ness for vestings; 2 do new style Cassimere [illegible] Brown Cotton Half Hose: 1 do [illegible] quality. Also, on consignment, [illegible] cases superfine Paris Silk Hats.
j3 HDE GOER & RIFFLARD, [illegible]

RECEIVED per Sea Lion from Havre, [illegible] by the undersigned—linen cambric Handkerchiefs, plain and embroidered; black and white Veils [illegible] ferent styles; Barege Scarfs, embroidered Capes [illegible] assorted Umbrellas; new style Suspenders, [illegible] and shell Combs, and imitation do; Perfumery [illegible] logne Water; Persian Cream; Essences, [illegible] Pomatum, Powders, &c.
jy1 F & T LACOSTE, 105 Royal st.

PITTSBURG COAL—10,000 bbls of superior Pittsburg Coal for sale. The undersigned has established a Coal Depot on the other side of the river, near the Ferry landing where steamboats and vessels can be loaded with the greatest dispatch, the [illegible] within ten yards of the river's bank. jy1 ROBERT MURPHY, [illegible] Levee.

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.—The subscribers have received a splendid assortment of linen cambric handkerchiefs, which they will sell at low prices for cash. HDE GOER & RIFFLARD,
jy3 21 Magazine st.

SEGARS—Landing ex brig P Soule, from Havana, 162,400 Regalias, Canadores, &c. of Fevorita, La Purera, Floresta, Lona, Leculapio, Sol, Reyna Victoria, Estrella, Primera Marian, Lafayette, Die Hernani, and for sale by
j30 J MCABALLERO, 21 Old Levee.

LANDING from ship Vaillant, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned:—10 casks white wine, 16 casks Red Wine, Montferand; 15 doz Children's boots; 4 doz under dress, 150 do drawers.
j30 CHARLES DUFOUR, 11 Conti st.

TRUFFLES—Landing ex ship Vaillant from Bordeaux—25 boxes and 30 ½ boxes Truffles [illegible] Philippe & Canaud, for sale by
j30 EUG ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St Louis st.

SARDINES—Landing ex ship Vaillant from [illegible] 300 ¼ boxes Sardines of the mark Philippe & Canaud, for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & Co.
j30 17 and 19 St Louis st.

WINES—Landing ex ship Vaillant from Bordeaux—8 casks Claret, very superior Ch de Peyrelelade 1841; 94 do do very good family wine do, for sale by
j30 EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 & 19 St Louis st.

FRUITS in juice, landing ex ship Vaillant from Bordeaux—6 cases fruits of the mark Philippe & Canaud for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & Co.
j30 17 & 19 St Louis st.

WINES—1500 cases wines of different qualities, in bottles and half bottles; 150 cases white wine, 200 cases Muscat of Frontignan and Lunel; 30 cases Curacao of Holland; 40 do Maraschino of Zara, for sale by ST V BARRETT, 21 Gravier st.

SUNDRIES—80 casks Marseilles Burgunne Wine, 200 baskets fresh Olive oil in bottles and half bottles; Flagniol, 100 cases Pickles, Capers, Olives and Anchovies, 25 cases Marseilles Soap, 630 Vermicelli and Macaroni, for sale by DARAN, QUEYROUZE & Co
m7 11 and 15 St. Louis st.

SUNDRIES—30 cases Carraccas Indigo; 400 boxes Tea, assorted; 600 bags Salt Petre; 100 boxes Sperm Candles; 100 coils Manilla Rope, 50 bale brown Drills; 10 bbls old Monongahela Whiskey; 30 baskets Sweet Oil; 100 cases Champagne Wine "Key" brand, in store and for sale by
j19 L D C WOOD, 18 Magazine st.

FLOUR—3000 bbls Flour, Washington, Cairo, Star, Eagle City &c. &c. 100 bbls mess pork; 150 do prime do; 120 do whisky do; 20 ps of bagging; 80 coils of rope, in store and for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.
m25 34 Tchoupitoulas street.

TOBACCO—bales Leaf Tobacco, landing per brig P Soule, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE,
m19 [illegible]

HAY—250 bales Northern Hay landing from ship Cid, from New York, for sale by JAMES E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.
j25

FLOUR—30 bbls superfine Flour of choice brands, for sale by JAMES E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp street.
j25

VANILLA—Landing per brig "Princess Mary," two cases Vaja Beans, last crop, for sale by
j25 HEPBURN & TURPIN, 11 Royal street.

HAVANA SEGARS—400,000 Regalias, Canones, Millares, Panetelas, Cazadore and Principe, in store, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGARS—[illegible] Boxes white, yellow and brown, in store, for sale by
jy1 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

TOBACCO—88 bales Yuelta de Abajo, wrappers and fillers, landing per brig P Soule from Havana, and for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

SEGARS—[illegible] Regalias, landing per brig P Soule from Havana, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

SWEETMEATS—25 boxes, landing per brig P Soule from Havana, for sale by
j26 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

HONEY—[illegible] pipes White Honey, landing ex brig P Soule from Havana, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGARS—[illegible] J M CABALLERO, 21 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—[illegible] TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

[illegible]