The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS. MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS. No. 81 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 requiring 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 DERUYS, State Treasurer.
ROB'T C NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State.
New Orleans, 27th Dec. 1845.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
Oct. 2, 1846.

THE Price of Fresh Flour being this day, $4 50 per barrel, according to the Tariff, the Bakers will give 39 ounces of Bread for Ten Cents, during next week, from MONDAY, 5th inst.
Bread of the Second quality or of three loaves for Ten Cents, must weigh 25 per cent more, viz. 48 ounces.
o3 Signed: A D CROSSMAN, Mayor.

F. T. HOURNOS, 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 26 Gravier street. m7

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 81 Canal street. Nov 1

J. R. 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.

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

J. F. BERCIER & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GROCERS, 4 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c, at moderate prices. n10

CHARLES A. BARRIERE,
DEALER IN
French, British and American DRY GOODS,
No. 30 CHARTRES STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER, No. 131 Camp street.
HAS just received a new assortment of French Water Closets, Force Pumps, Beer Pumps, Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths—Lead, Iron Pipes, Sheet Lead [illegible] promptly [illegible] moderate. f13—ly

NOTICE.—[illegible]

New Orleans, 14th Sept. 1846. a15

MESSRS. P. BLANC [illegible]

[illegible] f8

LEECHES! LEECHES!!
RECEIVED by the [illegible] from Havana, and the [illegible] of New York, a lot of splendid Leeches, recently caught and for sale at the Depot at Barrack street, near the [illegible] REYNAUD PETITBIEN.
[illegible] the first quality, and approved by the Medico Chirurgical Society at its sitting of the 30th August 1844 may be also found at the above establishment. f3

LEECHES.
TWELVE thousand Swedish and Hungary Leeches received per ship [illegible] and for sale at the Great Depot at wholesale and retail at the most moderate prices, at 101 Esplanade street corner Casacalvo. [illegible] J P SOUBIRAN.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—The undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will re-open the above named establishment for the reception of Boarders on the 15th October and pledge themselves [illegible] S. HAWLEY & Co., Proprietors.

OFFICE FOR RECORD 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 this section shall pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars and not less than five dollars, half of which shall go to 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—ly F M CROZAT.

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 a pour straw hats, newest styles.
Dotted, Mug & Co's printed bareges and organdy;
Barege shawls and scarfs
Peterines and embroidered neck kerchiefs
Ribbons and flowers white and black silk gloves and mittens, muslin dresses and embroidered cambric handkerchiefs thread lace, bd D'Ecosse and cotton do
Fans, umbrellas, parasols and corsets.
Brides scarfs, silk and bd D'Ecosse stockings.
Plain, open work and embroidered do;
Also Mantillas, lace scarfs and shawls, a new article. m4

DUFFAU has the honor of informing the public that he keeps a stable at No 118 Bourbon street, formerly the establishment of Mr Brand, where he will board horses and lodge vehicles, and hire saddle horses and carriages at the most moderate prices. He will also sell and buy horses.
Mr Duffau will continue his practice of Veterinary and Horse Shoeing at No 141 Burgundy street. a25—ly

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—We are selling at very reduced prices our remaining stock of dress goods, Bareges, Balzorines, Organdy, Muzulman 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' Kid Gloves, do black and white Silk [illegible]; Gents' do; blue and white Crepes; Hat Crepe [illegible] Threads, Spool do; Cotton Cord, Buttons; Co[illegible]
Also a few pieces of very fine Drap d'ete;
DAVID & CHA[PUS]
m19 93 and 95 Chartres st.

NEW BAREGES FOR THE FALL AND [illegible] Just received per ship Rubicon, a choice [illegible] of rich Barege Robes, selected in Paris expre[ssly] New Orleans market, comprising dark colors for [illegible] and rich colors for evening dresses.
C M SIMPSON 33 Chartres [illegible]

Fall Fashion.
BLACK SILK HATS—By the Rubicon from Havre we have received a consignment of 10 cases black silk Hats, of the latest styles, which we will sell at wholesale, at reduced prices.
o1 H DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine st.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!—Just received, a large assortment of blankets of the best quality, French English and American of a [illegible] different sizes. Also—blankets for plantation use, for sale low.
C M SIMPSON
o1 33 Chartres street corner Customhouse.

COGNAC—Just received 20 bbls very old Cognac, Eagle brand, and 8 half pipes superior Cognac, 4th proof, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co,
o1 34 Tchoupitoulas st

RICH PARASOLS—(New Styles)—Just opened 3 cases rich Parasols imported direct from Paris, and of the latest styles. C M SIMPSON,
o1 33 Chartres street corner Customhouse.

GUNS! GUNS!—100 superior Guns received on consignment, for sale at wholesale very low and on accommodating terms by H DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
o1 21 Magazine street

GROUND PEPPER—Boxes containing quarter pound papers, landing ex ship Bowditch, for sale by
o1 ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine

PICKLES—10 cases Underwood's Cucumbers assorted, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine
o1

NAILS—1100 kegs cut, assorted manufacture, from best Juniata iron, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL,
o1 75 Magazine

BAGGING ROPE—528 pieces bagging, 462 coils rope, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co
o1 34 Tchoupitoulas st

FLOUR—400 bf brls St Louis City Mill Flour, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co,
o1 34 Tchoupitoulas st

TOBACCO—200 bales Vuelta de Abajo, wrappers and fillers, landing ex brig T Street, from Havana, for sale by s30 L CANTIS, 42 Gravier st

FLOUR—400 bbls Quincy City Mill Flour, landing from steamer Robert Morris, and for sale by
s30 JAMES E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp street

PRIME PORK—100 bbls Prime Pork, at Winburn's inspection, for sale by JAMES E WOODRUFF,
s30 60 Camp street

Monday morning, Oct. 5, 1846.

To the Subscribers of the Bee.

As many of our Subscribers and particularly those who are annual advertisers, have their places of business at a considerable distance from the Office of the BEE, we have been induced to establish for their convenience, a Publishing Office, at No. 13, Camp Street, near the City Bank. Advertisements for the Paper may be left there until 8 o'clock P. M., and will receive prompt attention.

THE MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Philadelphia. The Magnetic Telegraph from New York informs us that at 8 o'clock, P. M. of the 25th ult., the Great Western steamship had not arrived, though she was hourly looked for.

Latest from the Army.—Capture of Monterey.—Three Days' Fighting.

At a late hour on Saturday night the steamer *Jas L Day*, arrived from Brazos Santiago, having left that place on the 30th ultimo, bringing late and highly important news from the Army. The town of Monterey was assaulted on the 21st ultimo, by the troops under the command of General TAYLOR and Colonel WORTH, and after a bloody conflict which lasted three days, was surrendered to the American forces. Captain Eaton, one of General TAYLOR's Aids arrived on the *Day*, bearing despatches for Washington. The following letter from RICE GARLAND to Mr. DAVID PERKINS, at Fort Polk, tells the story briefly and no doubt accurately:—

MONTEREY, Sept. 24th, 1846.

MY DEAR SIR:—On the 21st, 22d and 23d instant, there was some hard fighting here, and many poor fellows have suffered by it; but I think it may be said with safety that General TAYLOR has the town in his power. The place was much more strongly fortified than General TAYLOR had an idea of, and the Mexicans defended their works with skill and determination. This morning, Colonel MORENO, Adjutant General of the Mexican Army, came into camp with a proposition from General AMPUDIA to evacuate the town; he and his army to march out into the interior. This Gen. TAYLOR declined, and insisted upon AMPUDIA and his Army becoming prisoners of war—the men to be disbanded, with a stipulation not to take up arms against us during the war—the general and his officers to remain in custody until disposed of by our Government. The parties have been negotiating all day. If they do not agree there will be some more fighting, but the place cannot hold out long. Although we carried the place and won the victory, yet it has cost us dear. The carnage on our side is great, probably more so than that of the Mexicans. But this we do not know, as they fought under cover all the time. Gen. WORTH has distinguished himself as a gallant soldier and a skilful commander. Gen. T gave him a fair chance, and he has nobly availed himself of it. His division, with HAYS' regiment of Texans, have gained more ground, and carried more points, than all the rest of the Army, and with very little loss. Up to yesterday at 9 A. M. it was 5 killed and 25 wounded. The whole loss on our side cannot be much less than 500 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. I have no time to send you the details of the different actions. We hope to be in town to-morrow. Yours, truly,

RICE GARLAND.

Sept 25.—The enemy have agreed to give up the town, I am not positive as to the terms, but if they be as rumored, we gain but little by them. It is certain Gen Taylor has receded from his first ground and granted all the enemy asked. R. G.

The following are the terms of capitulation as stated in the memoranda furnished the editors of the *Picayune*:

The terms of capitulation were in effect as follows:
That the officers should be allowed to march out with their side-arms.
That the Cavalry and Infantry should be allowed to march out with their arms and accoutrements.
That the Artillery should be allowed to march out with one battery of six pieces and twenty-one rounds of ammunition.
That all other munitions of war and supplies should be turned over to a board of American officers appointed to receive them.
That the Mexican Army should be allowed seven days to evacuate the city, and that the American troops should not occupy it until evacuated.
That the Cathedral, Fort, or Citadel, should be evacuated at 10 A. M. next day, (25th,) the Mexicans then marching out and the American garrison marching in. The Mexicans allowed to salute their flag when hauled down.
That there should be an armistice of eight weeks, during which time neither army should pass a line running from the Rinconada through Linares and San Fernando.

This lenient offer of the American General was dictated with the concurrence of his Generals and by motives of good policy and consideration for the good defence of their city by the Mexican Army.

Killed.—Capt. Williams, Topographical Engineer; Lieut. Terrett, 1st Infantry; Capt. L. N. Morris, 3d do; Capt Field, 3d do; Major Barbour, 3d do; Lieut. Irwin, 3d do; Lieut. Hazlitt, 3d do; Lieut. Hoskins 4th do; Lieut. Woods, 4th do; Capt. McKavett, 8th do; Col. Watson, Baltimore Battalion; Capt Batteim, 1st Tennessee Regiment; Lieut Putnam, 1st do; a Lieutenant in a German Company.

Wounded.—Major Lear, 3d Infantry, severely; Capt. Bainbridge, 3d do, very slightly; Lieut R. H. Graham, 4th do, severely; Capt. Lamotte, 1st do, slightly; Lieut. Dilworth, 1st do, severely; Maj. Abercrombie, 1st do, slightly; Lieut. Wainright, 8th do slightly; Lieut Rossell, 5th do, slightly; Lieut. Potter, 7th do, slightly; Major Mansfield, Engineers slightly; Gen. Butler, Volunteer Division, slightly; Colonel Mitchell, Ohio Volunteers, slightly; Col. McClung, Mississippi Regiment, severely; Maj. Alexander, Tennessee Volunteers; Lieut. Allen, do do, Lieut. Scudder, do do; Lieut. Nixon, do do; Capt. Dowler, Mississippi Regiment; Lieut. Thomas, Texas Regiment; Lieut Armstrong, Ohio Regiment, severely; Captain Gillespie, Texas Rangers, mortally wounded, since died.

For the following details we are chiefly indebted to the copious accounts furnished by the *Picayune* in its second edition of yesterday—that paper having had the good fortune to receive its voluminous correspondence.

Gen'l. Taylor arrived before Monterey on the 19th with a force of about 6,000 men, and occupied the remainder of the day in reconnoitering the city, his advance guard being frequently fired on, and himself narrowly escaping being shot. The next day Gen'l. Worth was ordered to move to the right and gain the Saltillo road beyond the west of the town, and storm the hights above the Bishop's palace. The action took place on the 21st, and is graphically described in one of Mr. Haile's letters:

At daylight on the 21st, the column was again in motion, and in a few moments was turning the point of a ridge which protruded out towards the enemy's guns, bringing us as near to them as their gunners could desire. They immediately opened upon the column with a howitzer and 12-pounder, firing shell and round shot as fast as they could discharge their pieces. The road now wound in towards a gorge, but now far enough to be out of range of their guns, which still played upon us. Another ridge lay about three-fourths of a mile beyond the first, around the termination of which the road wound, bringing it under the lofty summit of a height which rises between Palace Hill and the mountains, which arises over us on the west. When the head of the column approached this ridge a body of Mexican cavalry came dashing around the point to charge upon our advance. Capt. Gillespie immediately ordered his men to dismount and place themselves in ambush. The enemy evidently did not perceive this manœuvre, but the moment they came up, the Texans opened on them a most effective fire, unsaddling a number of them. McCulloch's company now dashed into them—Capt. C. F. Smith's camp, and Capt. Scott's camp of Artillery, (acting as Infantry) and Lieut. Longstreet's company of the 8th infantry with another company of the same regiment, likewise charged upon the enemy. The Texan horsemen were soon engaged with them, in a sort of hand to hand skirmish, in which a number of the enemy fell, and one Texan was killed and two wounded. Col. Duncan now opened upon them with his battery of Light Artillery, pouring a few discharges of grape among them, and scattering them like chaff. Several men and horses fell under this destructive fire. I saw one horse and rider bound some feet into the air and both fell dead and tumbled down the steep. The foot companies above named then rushed up the steep and fired over the ridge at the retreating enemy, a considerable body of whom were concealed from our view, around the point of the hill. About thirty of the enemy were killed in this skirmish, and among them a Captain, who, with two or three others, fell in the road. The Captain was wounded in three places, the last shot hitting him in the forehead. He fought gallantly to the last, and I am sorry that I cannot learn his name. The light batteries, one of which is commanded by Lieut. Mackall, were now drawn up, on the slope of the ridge, and the howitzers opened upon the height of Palace Hill. A few shells were only thrown, before the enemy commenced firing with a nine pounder from the height immediately over the right of the column, aiming at Duncan's batteries. The several regiments took positions, and a few more shells were thrown towards Palace Hill, but did no execution. The nine pounder continued to throw its shot, with great precision, at our batteries, one ball falling directly in the midst of the pieces, but fortunately hitting neither men or guns. Finding his batteries thus exposed, and unable to effect anything Col. Duncan removed his command to a rancho about half a mile farther up the Saltillo road, where Gen. Worth took up his position, after ordering the foot regiments to form along the fence, near the point of the ridge. The Artillery Battalion, 5th, 7th and 8th Infantry, and the Louisiana Volunteers remained in this position about two hours, directly under the fire of the enemy's guns (now two.) The balls fell directly in their midst all that time without wounding a man! To begin with, the Mexicans manage their artillery in battery as well as the Americans do—this I believe is now conceded by every officer. At half-past [illegible] the column moved towards the General's position. At this time Capt. McKavett, of the 8th Infantry, was shot through the heart by a nine pound ball, and a private of the 5th Infantry was so severely wounded in the thigh, that he died next morning. About fifty Mexicans now appeared upon the hill side, over the moving column, and fired at our troops some hundred musket shot, without doing any harm. The Division deployed into the positions pointed out, and remained an hour or two, when Capt. C. F. Smith, of the Artillery Battalion; with two companies (his own and Capt. Scott's) and four companies Texan Rangers on foot, were ordered to storm the second height! This the gallant officer cheerfully undertook, and was followed with enthusiasm by the officers and men of his command. It was considered on all sides to be a most dangerous undertaking, and this party was considered most emphatically a forlorn hope. That the height would be taken no one doubted, but that many brave fellows would fall in the attempt, seemed inevitable. The distance to be climed after reaching the foot of the hill, was about a quarter of a mile; a part of the way was almost perpendicular and through thorn bushes and over sharp-pointed rocks and loose sliding stones.

The 7th Infantry, commanded by Capt. Miles, was ordered to support Capt. Smith's party, and by marching directly to the foot of the height, arrived before Capt. Smith, who had been ordered to take a circuitous route, Capt. Miles sent up Lieut. Gant with a detachment of men, upon the hill side, to divert the attention of the enemy from Capt. Smith's command, which could not yet be seen. The 7th had already sustained a heavy fire of grape and round shot, as they forded the San Juan, which winds around the foot of the height, which fell like a shower of hail in their ranks, without killing a man. Lieut. Gant's party were greeted with grape and round shot, which cut the shrubs and tore up the loose stones in the ranks without killing any one; but the gallant young officer came within an inch of being killed by a cannon ball, which raked down the steep and filled his face with fragments of rock, dust and gravel. This fire was accompanied by a constant discharge of musketry, the enemy covering the upper part of the hill side, but the detachment continued to move up, driving the Mexicans back, until they were recalled. Capt Smith's party now arrived and moved up the hill, the Rangers in advance, and did not halt an instant until the Mexicans were driven from the summit. Whilst this was going on, Col. Persifor F. Smith, who commanded the 5th and 7th Infantry—the 5th, with Blanchard's Louisiana boys, under Maj. Martin Scott, had been ordered to support the whole—gave orders for these commands to pass around on each side and storm the fort which was situated about half a mile back of the summit on the same ridge and commanded Bishop's Palace. Such a foot race as now ensued has seldom if ever been seen; the Louisiana boys making the tallest kind of strides to be in with the foremost. Capt. Smith had the gun which he took upon the height, run down toward the breastworks and fired into it. Then came Col. P. F. Smith's men, with a perfect rush, firing and cheering—the 5th and 7th and Louisianians reaching the ridge above nearly at the same time. The Mexicans fired at them with grape, but it did not save them, or cause an instant's hesitation in our ranks. Our men run and fired, and cheered, until they reached the work, the foremost entering at one end, whilst the Mexicans, about 1000 in number, left the other in retreat. The colors of the 5th Infantry were instantly raised, and scarcely were they up before those of the 7th were alongside. The three commands entered the fort together, so close was the race—the 5th, however, getting an advance in first. J. W. Miller, of Blanchard's company, was among the first four or five who entered. The three commands may be said to have come out even in the race, for the 7th was not five seconds behind. In less than five minutes the gun found in the fort was thundering away at the Bishop's Palace! More ammunition was found than our troops will use with the three guns that were captured. One of the guns was found concealed. They are 9 pound brass pieces. Several mules and half a dozen beautiful tents were likewise captured. Killed, none. Wounded, in 7th Infantry, Lieut. Potter, bullet through the calf of the leg. Orderly Sergeant Hurdle, of K company, Corporal S P Oakley, severely in the thigh. Oakley is from New York city and a very intelligent, well educated man, as well as a good soldier. Private White—the same who captured the Mexican officer's trunk at Marin, and who received it and its contents from Gen. Taylor—wounded in the head. Fifth Infantry, killed, none; wounded—Lieut. Rossell, in the arm; Sergeant Maj. Brand, badly, in the mouth with musket ball—Privates McManus and Grubb, slightly wounded—Sergeant Uptergraph, color-bearer, distinguished himself by his gallantry.

Thus was this brilliant *coup de main* made almost without bloodshed. I have not time now to give the particulars of this glorious affair. Capt C F Smith was in the advance, with McCall, at the battles of Resaca de la Palma, and is one of the most gallant and accomplished officers in the Army—so say all his fellow officers whom I have heard speak of him. Col P. F. Smith—Gen. Smith of Louisiana—distinguished himself on that occasion, as did Maj Scott and Capt. Miles, and, in truth, every officer and man did his duty nobly.

The gallant conduct of Capt. Blanchard and Lieuts Tenbrick, and the two brothers Nichols, is praised by all the officers who were there. In truth the Louisiana boys have fought every day for four days, and I assure you, as Gen Worth's report will bear me out in saying, and as every officer in the 2d Division will testify that this corps has distinguished itself on every occasion where they have been called on. The sons of Judge Nicholas, of Donaldsonville, have stood fire for four or five hours at a time, driving the enemy—under their battery—from bush to bush, and rock to rock, and at last were among the foremost to rush into the Bishop's Palace and take it by storm. Capt. Blanchard and his company have already made a reputation that will not soon be forgotten. S. G. Allen, private of this company was mortally wounded in this fight, and died next morning. Capt Smith had no one killed or wounded in his party of regulars—two Texans were wounded, viz: Wm Carley and B F Keese. H.

While this battle was going on, Capt. Childs of the Artillery Battalion, with three companies, Capt. Vinton's, Capt. Scott's and Lieut. Ayres, and three companies of the 8th infantry, was ordered to take the summit of Palace Hill. This movement was executed through the chapparal with so much secrecy that Capt Childs was within one hundred yards of the breast work of sand bags before he was discovered.—Amid a heavy fire of musketry the troops rushed forward and took the place. Three artillery men were captured by the Mexicans and inhumanly shot, after surrendering.

The storming of the palace occupied several hours of hard fighting. Mr. Hale says:

At length a charge was ordered, and our men rushed down upon the palace, entered a hole in a door that had been blocked up but opened by the howitzer, and soon cleared the work of the few Mexicans who remained. Lieut. Ayres was the lucky one who first reached the halyards and lowered the flag. One 18 pound brass piece, a beautiful article, manufactured in Liverpool in 1842, and a short 12 pound howitzer, were captured, with a large quantity of amunition, and some muskets and lances. The fort adjoining the palace walls is not completed, but is very neatly constructed as far as it is built. The killed on our side, in taking the palace, was seven—wounded, twelve. Lieut. Wainwright was wounded in the arm and side by a musket ball, but will soon recover, it is hoped. Mr. John Francis, of New Orleans, belonging to Blanchard's company, was killed. I will give a full account of this affair at another time. Colonel Childs, Capt. Vinton, Capt. Blanchard, Lieut. Longstreet, Lieut. Clark, (Adjt. of the 8th) Lieut. Ayres, Lieut. McCown, and the two Nicholls seem to have been the heroes of the day. The two latter "did the thing up brown," and not only Judge Nicholls but old Louisiana may well be proud of such sons. The Mexicans lost at least thirty killed—twenty-one had been buried this morning, and I have seen a number lying on the hill side, that were not discovered by our men when they brought in the dead.

On the 23d the whole division entered the town under Gen'l Worth, and the fighting was continued in the heart of the city. Every street had a line of breast works on each side, and every house was a fortification. The enemy were driven from point to point, as far as the main plaza of the city, which they now occupied. With respect to Gen'l Taylor's operations on the other side of the town, they may be briefly stated. On the night of the 20th the mortar and howitzer battery were so stationed as to play on the strong-holds around the citadel. The action commenced on the 21st, and is thus described:

Col. Garland's Brigade were ordered to move to the left for the purpose of storming the battery discovered by Lieut. Pope the day before, and to occupy, if possible, the lower part of the city. Major Mansfield, Capt. Williams and Lieut. Pope were ordered in advance to select the most available point of attack, and to direct movements of the column upon it.—Three companies were thrown forward as skirmishers and advanced rapidly towards the works, followed by the Brigade in line of battle under a cross fire of artillery from the citadel and fort, and a heavy fire of musketry. The column charged into a street about 200 yards to the right of the battery, passed the works entirely, and effected an entrance to the town. After advancing rapidly about 400 yards beyond the battery, they came immediately in front of a masked battery of artillery and musketry, which swept the street completely by its range. The barricades of the streets at sixty yards distance from the head of the column, were lined with Mexican troops, who entirely covered themselves, opened a murderous discharge of grape and musketry upon the advancing column. Every house in the street was pierced for musketry and enfiladed the streets in every direction.

It being impossible, in the opinion of the Engineer Officers to effect anything in attacking the barricades in front, the column moved rapidly up a street to the right, with the intention of turning them. Being reinforced by the Ohio regiment, a second charge was made, under the direction of Gen. Butler, which owing to the tremendous fire of musketry and grape from the barricades and stone houses, likewise proved ineffectual. The troops were then ordered by Gen. Taylor to retire in good order and get under cover from the enemy's fire, which order was handsomely executed.

During the engagement in town of Garland's Brigade, the forts that were passed on the left in entering the town, were gallantly carried by the Tennessee and Mississippi regiments—the first commanded by Col. Campbell, and the second by Col. Davis. Lieut. Col. McClung, of the Mississippi regiment, was dangerously wounded. These regiments sustained a great loss, of killed and wounded, but I cannot, in the short time left me, ascertain the names or number of those who fell. Capt. Bragg's battery of Light Artillery was brought into action, but as it was impossible to use it effectively, it was withdrawn. Several pieces of artillery were captured. The forts that were taken were occupied by Ridgely's Light Artillery company, who turned the captured pieces against the Mexican works, and the cannonade was kept up the rest of the day. There were many skirmishes, and gallant deeds, etc. etc. which I will mention at a future time.

On the night of the 22d the enemy abandoned the two works which had proved so destructive to the 3d and 4th Infantry, and they were occupied early next morning, by the Mississippi and Tennessee regiments under General Quitman. About 8 o'clock, same morning, these two regiments advanced on the town, and a sharp engagement commenced. These regiments were supported by a body of Texian Rangers, (dismounted for the occasion,) under General Henderson, and by the 3d regiment of Infantry. The fight was kept up until 4 o'clock P. M. during which time our troops drove the enemy from house to house, almost to the main plaza. The loss of life on our side was not severe during this day. On the morning of the 24th, a flag of truce was sent in, which resulted in the capitulation of the town.

During the whole of the engagement on the 21st, Col. Kinney was exceedingly useful in carrying orders, and in giving advice in matters with which his thorough acquaintance with Mexican customs rendered him familiar. He was in the thickest of the fight, moving about from point to point, and doing good execution with his rifle. This gentleman's services have been invaluable to Gen. Taylor in the movements of the Army from Matamoros to this place. He has been every where, reconnoitering the country and procuring information—riding night and day, and exposing his life in a thousand ways. The Colonel never flinches from any duty required of him, and, had Gen. Taylor ordered him to go and bring him Ampudia's portfolio, he would have undertaken it. I devote a paragraph to a mention of this gentleman's services, because he deserves much from the public, for whom he has labored so arduously and efficiently.

P. S. Our killed and wounded, in taking Monterey, amounted to about five hundred, nearly three hundred killed. Some time will elapse before the number will be known accurately, but it is well known that few prisoners were taken by the Mexicans.

On the 24th the city capitulated—the terms being as above stated. Mr. Haile, in his letter to the *Picayune*, remarks:—"Many persons, particularly the Texian volunteers who fought so bravely, are displeased at these terms. The town was all but in our hands, and they believed could have been taken in three hours. I believe that it would have required much more hard fighting to have taken it, but this was not the question with Gen. Taylor. He and all his officers knew perfectly well, of course, that the town could soon be taken, but he wanted no prisoners to take up his time and eat his substance, but he did have an object in view which will be reached by the terms of this capitulation, and that object will lead to a result most beneficial to our Government, under whose advice or orders Gen. Taylor acted in agreeing to these terms."

The force of the Mexicans is believed to have been about 12,000 men; that of the Americans 6,000—of course the former had every advantage, not in numbers alone, but in the command of powerful fortifications. Monterey barricaded as it was, and held by 12,000 troops, was considered by the Mexicans little short of impregnable.

Mexico.

We find in the *American Flag* published at Matamoros a few scraps of information from the city of Mexico as late as the 2nd inst, which is later than advices received here. We copy the following:

The Government of Mexico had received by extraordinary express from Vera Cruz, official communications from the United States, inviting them to enter into negotiations for Peace—upon which subject the Government were occupied on the 30th ult.

Gen'l Santa Anna was expected to be in the city of Mexico on the 6th instant, and great preparations were making for his reception at the Capitol.

It was thought that the American Commodore had been *fooled* in thus permitting Santa Anna to enter Mexico. The *Espectador* understands that the Commodore was very uneasy and perplexed, after having ascertained that Santa Anna and Almonte could unite, and arm the whole population; and fearful that he had done wrong in not exacting a guarantee from the former.

With regard to the news from Matamoros, the *Diario* says: "Taylor's army, composed principally of dancing masters, printers, and doctors, are suffering greatly from the fever—this being the season for the prevalence of that disease in those parts—and disorder seems to be augmenting every day."

Eight thousand dollars were sent to the Governor of this State, (Tamaulipas) by the Government of Mexico, to be distributed among the late sufferers by inudation at Camargo.

A hasty organization was recommended to secure their independence and liberty.

The Negotiation with Mexico.

As we maintained from the first, the account received in this city of the reply of the Provisional Government of Mexico to the overtures of peace tendered by President POLK, proves to be entirely correct, all others were groundless. The Washington *Union* of the 26th ultimo, corroborates our statements by the following authoritative remarks:—"We can state, upon competent authority, that the report is not true that Mexico has refused to negotiate with the Government of the United States until we shall withdraw our Armies from her territory and our fleets from her coasts. This report is absolutely destitute of foundation. The Government of that republic has determined to refer the President's overture, to open negotiations for peace, to the constituent Congress of Mexico, which will assemble in the beginning of December, (we believe the 6th)."

To this the *Union* appends an elaborate editorial in which it observes "the gist of the matter is, that the Mexican Government has not positively declined our overture—nor has she accepted it upon conditions—she has neither refused nor accepted it; but has referred our proposition to the constituent Congress of December, to decide the whole question."

This is exactly what the New Orleans press stated. The remainder of the article in the *Union* is devoted to an exposition of the necessity of pursuing active and vigorous measures with Mexico—a policy which the official has time and again recommended in common with almost every paper throughout the country, but which the Administration has, thus far, shown little disposition to observe. There is, however, in another part of the *Union* an article entitled the "Conduct of the War," prefixed to a letter from Camargo, in which the plan of purchasing and paying for all that is procured from the Mexicans is severely condemned. The Government organ approves the sentiments of the letter. We trust it speaks by the card, and that the Administration having tried the soothing system so long, has discovered its hopelessness, and will hereafter permit the American troops to follow out the usages of war and forage on the enemy.

The Matamoros *Flag* seems very imperfectly informed of the late conflict at Monterey. That paper of the 26th ult., announces on the authority of the Captain of the steamer *Hatchee*, from Camargo, that Gen. Taylor had entered Monterey without opposition. The Editor of the *Flag*, will be slightly astonished when he learns the desperate and long continued combats which preceded that event.

MAINE.—The returns, though not complete, embrace nine-tenths of the State, and exhibit the following result:

Bronson, (w.)	28,416
Dana, (l. f.)	32,782
All others	9,474

Of course there is no election of Governor by the people. For Congress one whig (Belcher) and one loco (Hammond) are elected. In five districts no choice.

For the Legislature the whigs have elected 39 Representatives and the locos 36; abolitionists 1. The whigs have thus far made a gain of 12 by actual changes and the classification, and the locos have gained 4—making a net gain to the whigs of 8 members.

The House of Representatives is composed of 151 members. Of this number the locos had last year 86; the whigs 59; abolitionists 5; and there was one vacancy.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Whig State Convention assembled at Boston on the 23d ult. George M. Briggs and John Reed were unanimously re-nominated for election as Governor and Lieutenant Governor. Mr. Webster was present and addressed the Convention.

CHEROKEE CLAIMANTS.—The Secretary of the commission to examine and settle claims under the Cherokee treaty gives formal notice that "all claimants must file their memorials or applications in writing, together with a complete preparation of their cases for final action, with the secretary of the board, on or before the 25th day of December, 1846; and no memorials or applications will be received after that day, unless good cause be shown for the delay, verified by affidavit."

THE CROPS.—The Attakapas *Gazette* of 26th ult. says: "The catterpillars have destroyed nearly the entire cotton crop of our Parish; there will not be more than one month's picking and the quantity gathered will fall short two thirds from previous expectations."

☞ At the sitting of the District Court for the parish of Terrebonne, a true bill was found against J. Scarborough, for having murdered a negro woman on the plantation of Thibodaux & Batey, where he was imployed as an overseer. Both the petty and grand jury were unanimous in their opinion, as to his guilt. Scarborough has made his escape.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—A Liberty and Independent DEMOCRATIC Convention, at New Market, N. H., on the 19th inst., among other resolutions, passed one, presenting "to the people of the United States, with feelings of pride and pleasure, the name of John P. Hale, as a candidate for the Presidency in 1848."

PROMOTION.—The Charleston papers state that Lieut. LEVY C. HARBY, of that city, has been promoted to a Captaincy in the United States Revenue Service; and placed in command of the Revenue Marine schr. *Wolcott*.

☞ A large quantity of newspapers, &c. directed to New Orleans, evidently part of the Southern Mail, was picked up a few miles from this city, last week. It is said that the passengers in the Mobile stage threw out, about that time, a ca[illegible] sack containing papers.—*Montgomery Journal*.

FROM THE RIO DE LA PLATA.—By the arrival of the bark Mazeppa from Rio de Janeiro, accounts in a letter from the La Plata have been received by the N. Y. Commercial. The only item of any interest, however, relates to the mission of Mr Hood, whose propositions to the Buenos Ayrean Government are said to be as follows:

1st. The evacuation of the Montivedean territory by the Argentine troops. 2d. A free election of the deputies in the city and country. 3d. Their meeting when elected, at a neutral point, for the purpose of choosing a President, apart from all influence of contending parties. 4th. The acknowledgment of such President by all parties, whether Oribe or any other; and 5th. Stipulations for reciprocal faith in favor of the beligerents.

It was reported that Gen. Oribe was making preparations for a pitched battle with Rivera.

Speech of Daniel Webster.

At the Whig State Convention of Massachusetts, held in Boston on Wednesday, Mr. WEBSTER was present. He was received, as he entered the Hall, with great applause, and being called on for a speech, spoke as follows:

I deem it a great privilege to be present, even to be present for a few moments, in so large an assemblage of the representatives of the Whigs of Massachusetts. Wherever the Whigs of Massachusetts assemble, and wherever their representatives assemble, there is an odor of liberty that I love to inhale. There is attachment to the Constitution of our country and the institutions of our fathers which warms my heart—that heart which shall not cease to beat, (while it beats at all) with every thing favorable to human liberty.

Gentlemen, of such a party as the Whig party, made up of intelligent, independent, conscientious men, it is not to be supposed or expected, and that on great and interesting questions, and in all the divisions of such questions, there should be an entire unanimity. But experience shows that there is an unanimity of feeling and of purpose which brings about in the end a unity of action and co-operation in effort.

There are topics, upon the expediency of which, there are gentlemen present, high in my regard, who see a line of duty which is not entirely apparent.—Others may look to other sources for succor, or aid, others may rely upon other foundations and other hopes; but for myself, I confess that at this period of my political life, full of high hope of the general feeling that actuates all good men in the country, I confess that for my part, in the dark and troubled night that is upon us, I see no star above the horizon promising light to give us, but the intelligent, patriotic, united Whig Party of the United States.

Gentlemen, the hour of your separation has arrived and I may not trespass upon your attention. I rejoice in the general unanimity that has prevailed in your meeting. I partake with you in the happiness you all feel in the prospect of being able to elect your Governor, and in the prospect of the ascendancy of Whig principles.

I rejoice with you in the prospect of the overthrow of whatever threatens further to depress the political interests of the country, or whatever threatens further to mar the industrial pursuits of the nation. And I rejoice in the anticipation that we may be allowed to indulge the hope that experience shall carry home conviction to the ranks of our adversaries, that the general honor of our public institutions in the present state of our affairs, depends upon the firm maintenance of the Whig principles which we have so long endeavored to maintain.

I am thankful for every token of your respect and favor, and now take my leave of you, sincerely hoping that the harmony of the Whig Party may lead to that usual result of harmonious action—great and entire success.

City Intelligence.

☞ A regular meeting of the First Municipality Council will be held this evening at 5 o'clock.

FINED AGAIN.—The police of the First Municipality have arrested a second time, ELIZABETH PENN, a woman of abandoned character, who, a short time since, sued the corporation before Justice Canonge and obtained judgment for the recovery of a fine imposed upon her by Recorder Genois. Justice Canonge was of opinion that committing magistrates had no right to levy fines, and that the civil courts were the only tribunals before which claims, of whatsoever nature it may be, could be brought. Elizabeth was this time mulcted in the sum of $25 for contravening anew to the ordinance against lewd women. We hope to see this question settled at once by the Supreme Court, and in a manner not to interfere with the true interests of the city.

GENERAL COUNCIL.—The General Council met on Saturday evening. Mr. Stickney was elected president. A message from the Mayor was read touching the disposal of the moneys placed in the hands of that magistrate for the relief of distressed volunteers.—Said message was referred to a special committee. A communication from the Sheriff of the Parish, about the necessity of repairing the Courts and Prisons, was submitted to the Council. M. W[illegible]der presented to that effect a resolution authorizing Sheriff Lewis to cause said repairs to be made. It was adopted after a warm debate.

Mr Palfrey's resolution for the regulation of the weight of bread was not called up.

After the passage of some resolutions providing for the payment of the salaries of certain public officers the Council adjourned.

☞ The name of the unfortunate person who met with such a lamentable accident in Camp street on Friday evening, was Mr Frederick Pierpont Walter, a respectable merchant, and not Warner as previously reported. He died on Saturday morning at six o'clock, after painful agony, in the Charity Hospital, where he had been conveyed, and where he received all the necessary medical aid. A post mortem examination was held, and it was ascertained that both bones of the left leg were fractured above the ankle joint; also all the small bones of the right hand.—There was a deep wound in the forehead just above the right eye, and the skull was fractured. Mr Walter was a native of Hartford, Conn. He was buried on Saturday evening in the Cypress Grove Cemetery.

A salute of twenty-eight guns was fired yesterday, at 11 o'clock, in the Place d'Arms, by the Orleans Artillery Battalion, in honor of the recent triumph of the American arms at Monterey.

NIGHT ROBBERS.—At 3 o'clock on Saturday morning last, Mr. W. A Coleman was arrested in Custom House, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets, by two individuals and robbed of $135, in sovereigns He ascertained one of the robbers to be a man named William Carpenter; but did not recognize the other one. He is certain, however, to identify him when arrested.

☞ Louisa Churchill, f. c. w. for resisting a Police Officer while in the execution of his official duties, was arrested on Saturday and brought before Recorder Genois, who ordered her to find bail for her future appearance.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday evening last, a drayman, while driving at full speed, fell off his dray at the corner of Magazine and Richard streets, and the wheel passed over his body, fracturing his left thigh and arm. He was conveyed to a neighboring house, and there received the usual medical aid. Slight hopes are entertained for his recovery.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—No business of importance was transacted before that court on Saturday. Judge Preston, read a decision explaining the motives for which he refuses to grant the discharge of Wm M Sparrow, who, a short time since sued out a writ of *habeas corpus*. The usual business of the court will be resumed this morning.

INQUEST.—Coroner Spedden held, on Saturday, an inquest on the body of negro man, name unknown, found drowned in the river opposite St. Louis street. Verdict accordingly.

☞ The Second Municipality Police, arrested on Saturday, one Allen Parsons, charged with concealing a runaway slave by the name of Phœbe, belonging to M. Samuel Stewart. The accused furnished bail in the sum of $500, for his appearance this morning before Recorder Baldwin.

DIED OF INDIGESTION.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a white man, of about 35 years of age, name unknown, supposed to be a Pole or Prussian. He was found dead in a room in the rear of a house on Orleans street, between Bourbon and Dauphine. Verdict—Died of indigestion.

DIED—On the 4th inst., THOS. BURKE, native of the county Galway, Ireland—a member of Phœnix Fire Company No. 8. The Fire Department is invited to attend his funeral, from Phœnix Fire Company No. 8, at half-past 3 o'clock, this (Monday) evening.

LATEST DATES.

NEW YORK........SEPT. 26		LIVERPOOL........SEPT. 3
WASHINGTON......SEPT. 25		HAVRE............AUG. 29
CHARLESTON......SEPT. 29		VERA CRUZ........SEPT. 13
CINCINNATI......SEPT. 22		HAVANA...........SEPT. 23
BRAZOS ST YAGO...SEPT. 30		TEXAS............SEPT. 26

Dalley's Original and only Genuine Magical Pain Extractor—The Wonder of the World.

This medicine has more power and influence over disease than any other known, it entirely conquers Pain, Fire, Scar and Inflamation. *Fame with her million tongues says:—" Next to the Bible let it be prized."* No human physician or parent should be without it. The pains of the worst burns are stopped instantly and healed without a scar.

It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases, Rheumatism, inflamatory or chronic; the worst Piles, Sore Eyes, Sore Nipples, Spinal Weakness, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Barbers Itch, Bruises, Strains, Fever Sores, Felons, Ague in the face, broken Breast, and in fact any thing that is Sore or Painful. The universal celebrity of this medicine has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons who endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article in lieu of the genuine.

☞ Every box of the genuine has the written signature of the proprietor, H. Dalley, on the wrapper of each box, all others are spurious, and no other was ever known until long after the praises of Dalley had been sung by thousands of suffering sufferers.

For sale at Dalley's Southern Magical Pain Extractor Depot, 151 Chartres st. s7—1m

☞ ATTENTION.—The following excellent and popular articles are sold in this city, at the *only genuine* Depot for Dally's Magical Pain Extractor, No 59, 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; Bernard'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. j18

☞ CONSIGNEES of the following goods to deliver per ship GENEVA, from New York, will please make their residence known to the discharging clerk on the Levee, opposite the Vegetable Market. [illegible] Casks 8 bales and 6 cases; C S in a diamond 1 case; T in a diamond 8 cases; L 198 kegs of nails; 30 bags coffee; E or L 4 cases; A H 1 case; C C 1 case; C in a diamond C 4 cases.
o3 JAMES E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

☞ NOTICE.—The packet ship GENEVA, Capt. S Goodhue, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.
o3 JAMES E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

☞ Ship Dumbarton, Captain Pendleton, from Liverpool, will commence discharging opposite Orleans Press. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.
o3 J P WHITNEY & Co. 73 Camp st.

☞ Ship HAIDEE, Capt Soule, from Liverpool, will commence discharging opposite the Orleans Press. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. All goods not permitted within five days will be sent to the Customhouse.
J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st

☞ Ship SWEDEN, Capt Shaw, from Liverpool, will commence discharging opposite the Orleans Cotton Press. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. All goods not permitted within five days, will be sent to the Customhouse.
o1 J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st

☞ The ship MEDORA, Captain Simpson, from Boston, will commence discharging this morning at Wharf 3, Second Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.
s30 J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st

☞ The Planters that have given orders to the undersigned for their NEGRO CLOTHING, will please to take notice that the same have been received from their manufactory, and are now in store subject to their order and ready for delivery.
GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & Co,
a17—15d No. 10 Canal street.

☞ The subscriber has disposed of his Clothing Store on the corner of Conti and Old Levee streets, to Mr CHARLES PENOT, for whom he solicits the patronage of his old customers. s16 JNO BELLOW, Jr.

☞ B. & A. Soulie, have removed their office to No. 130 Royal street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets. s8

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—LOBSON & SILVESTRE, No 36 Chartres street, are receiving per Rubicon from Havre, and ships Geneva, Leonidas and Louisa from New York a very large assortment of new style children and boys' clothing, principally of—
Vest orientales and breaumet;—Vests Algeriennes and basquettes;—Jacket suits and polenaises, for children from two to six years old;—Tweeds all sizes lined woolen and silk;—silk lined Paletots and Sack coats,—Round jackets, fine cloth; Frock coats, Polka;—Paletots beaver and pilot cloth;—Vests cashmere, satin and silk;—Pants, black, cashmere and plaids;—Cloaks, all sizes,—Shirts, silk hdkfs and suspenders,—Wool socks and brown cotton;—Woolen gloves for children, all sizes, &c. &c.
Persons having children to dress will please call and look at our new assortment of goods we shall offer for sale at reduced prices. LOBSON & SILVESTRE,
o5 36 Chartres street

Agency Sun Mutual Ins. Co.,
NEW ORLEANS, October 5th, 1846.
THE business year of this institution expired yesterday. All persons holding open policies are desired to present them for adjustment as early as practicable, and those indebted are requested to settle their accounts.
The undersigned believes that the profits which will be declared about the end of this month, will prove unusually large. o5—1m L. MATTHEWS, Agent

GREAT BARGAINS of French Ready Made Clothing at the corner of Chartres and Bienville streets. Selling off on account of liquidation.
o5—6t

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS—WARRANTED THE GROWTH OF 1846. The subscriber has just received by the ship Louisa from New York a large assortment of fresh garden seeds consisting of beets, beans, cabbage, carrot, cauliflower, leeks, lettuce, onions, radish, cucumbers, squash, turnips, tomato, &c. All from one of the most experienced seed growers of the north. WM DINN.
o5 [illegible] street

THE subscribers offers for sale, [illegible] received directly—220 casks Bordeaux Red Wine [illegible] qualities; 30 bl casks Haut Sauterne Wine; [illegible] 10 bf casks White Wine of 1842; [illegible] superfine Champion's Anisette; 50 cases Brandy Cherries; 80 baskets Plagniol's Oil; 50 cases Swiss Absinthe; of Sauvageot and Bruneton; 20 qr pipes fine Champagne Cognac, of 1815 and 1825, 10 do Castillon's Cognac [illegible] o5—1m G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs just received and for sale cheap.
o5 FRANK PERRET, 48 Bienville st.

CURTAINS—An assortment of embroidered muslin curtains, just received and for sale cheap.
o5 FRANK PERRET, 48 Bienville st

A [illegible] of the very best quality, for sale by
o5 FRANK PERRET, 48 Bienville st.

K[illegible] of the very best quality, just received and for sale cheap. o5 FRANK PERRET, 48 Bienville st.

HOGAN, TORRAUD & CONANT, having purchased the stock of Hardware of A. Thibault, continue the same business at the old stand, No. 20 Old Levee st, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the former customers. o2—1m

FRENCH DRY GOODS.
NOW LANDING ex ship Rubicon from Havre, and for sale by the undersigned—
[illegible] style French Cottonades; buff blue and red plaid [illegible] striped cotton calicoes, latest styles French [illegible] new style muslin de laine for children, French muslin hdkfs, light colored and black cassimeres, blue and black broad cloths, pomatum, creme de perse, soap, &c. &c.
s24 CHAS A BARRIERE
30 Chartres street

FOR SALE by the undersigned the following Goods now landing ex ship Vaillant from Bordeaux
[illegible] casks of Red Wine of various qualities
[illegible] boxes
92 casks and half cask White Wine
100 baskets superfine Champion Anisette;
[illegible] pieces Castillon's 4th proof Cognac.
s29 G M LUCAS, 30 Bienville street

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE—For the city and country, gratis for those who apply for servants or situations, at the new intelligence office of Mr. J. B. CABOS, No. 16 Madison street, workmen and laborers will always find employment, builders and contractors shall be supplied in the shortest delay; those who are desirous of buying or repairing, will find advantageous terms by applying at the above office. Captains of vessels and steamboats, and others will be supplied with book keepers, clerks, cooks, stewards, bar keepers and servants of all [illegible] Day and night watchmen will also be supplied and security given for their good behavior, and also sick nurses.

☞ Money Lent on Deposit. ☜
Strangers arriving in this city will be directed to cheap boarding and lodging houses.
Mr. Cabos, will furnish apprentices.
Wanted presently—carpenters, joiners, locksmiths and [illegible] nurses.
Mr. Cabos, will also attend to the sale of property, such as slaves and houses. o3

TO RENT—The four story brick store, corner of St Charles and Common streets.
Also—The four story brick store No 10 Old Levee street between Customhouse and Bienville streets. Possession to be given 1st November. Apply No 34 Toulouse street to H R DENIS

NEW TARIFF.
TARIFF, or Rates of Duties payable on Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported into the United States of America, from and after the first day of December, 1846 in conformity with the act of Congress, approved July 30th, 1846, also, containing all the recent Circulars and Decisions of the Treasury Department relating to Commerce and the Revenue. Revised and corrected by E D Ogden, Entry Clerk, Customhouse, New York. Just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & Co,
Law Book Sellers and Stationers,
s3 Corner of Camp and Gravier sts

4TH VOLUME HOWARD'S REPORTS.
REPORTS OF CASES Argued and Adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States, January Term, 1846. By Benjamin C Howard, volume 4th.
Just received and for sale by
ALEXANDER LEVY & Co
Law Book Sellers and Stationers, corner of Camp and Gravier streets. o3

JUST RECEIVED by the ships Ed. Boustead and Viola, from one of the first Manufacturers in England, a choice assortment of single and doubled barrelled Fowling Pieces made expressly after models the most suitable for this country. Also—Revolving Pistols, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, (waterproof,) Gun Cases, cleaning rods, nipples and keys, English and French Percussion Caps of superior quality, for sale by
o3 A SOUBIE, 26 Toulouse st

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned: 100 cases cherries in brandy, new crop;—20 do prunes in brandy; —12 do orange flower water;—20 cases containing 30 boxes sardines to the case in half boxes;—10 do do full boxes.
o3 ST V BARRETT, 21 Toulouse st

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned: 200 cases assorted liquors,—30 do superfine do:—300 baskets ansced, 150 puperfine. ST V BARRETT,
o3 21 Gravier st

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned: 1,300 cases wine different qualities;—50 cases of 24 half bottles in the case,—25 cases Curacao;—20 do Maraschino.
o3 ST V BARRETT, 21 Gravier st

SLAVES FOR HIRE OR SALE—Two negro men, a woman and children, calculated for warehouse, men cooks or house servants and nurse. Apply to
ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—124 cases and trunks now landing from ship St Mary, from New York, and bark Natchez, from Boston, for sale by
o3 G W DUNBAR, 30 Customhouse st

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—40 bbls pure Spirits and Brandy landing ex ship Louisa, and for sale by
ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st

BACON SIDES—30 casks bacon sides in fine order, in store and for sale by
J P WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st

SPERM CANDLES—Sperm Candles for sale by
J W STANTON & Co,
o2 Corner Magazine & Lafayette sts

INDIGO—10 cases Manilla Indigo, for sale by
J. W. STANTON & Co.
o2 Corner of Magazine and Lafayette st.

JAMAICA RUM in iron bound barrels, 4th proof; landing ex ship Talleyrand, and for sale by
o2 ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st

SEGARS—30,000 Regalia and Imperial, landing per brig P Soule from Havana, for sale by
o2 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee st

CHAMPAGNE—30 baskets California's brand; 20 do Oregon's brand, for sale by
s29 EUG ROCHEREAU & Co, 17 & 19 St Louis st

SEGARS—35,000 of different brands, for sale by
EUG ROCHEREAU & Co,
s29 17 & 19 St Louis st

HAVANA SEGARS—A complete assortment of Havana Segars, in store, for sale by
s29 J M CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee st

HAVANA SWEET MEATS—Received per brig P Soule, 5 bbls Goyaba Jelly, and Paste, for sale by
s30 HEPBURN & TURPIN, 23 St Louis st

LYONS SAUSAGES—Received per ship Rubicon from Havre, and for sale by BLOREILHE & Co,
s30 cor Royal and Customhouse streets

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—180 cases landing from ships Union, R G Shaw and brig Arcturus, for sale by R G HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st. s10

FRENCH STOCKS—assorted numbers, constantly on hand, and for sale by
LEOPOLD JEANNETT, 22 St. Louis st.

MERISE—50 bbls 1st quality Cherry Bounce, for sale by COURVOISIER & Co,
corner Royal and Orleans streets.

GUM SUSPENDERS—200 doz Gum Suspenders, new style, received per Orleans from New York, for sale by s26 LOBSON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres st

SOFT MESS PORK—100 bbls at Winburn's inspection, for sale by JAMES E WOODRUFF,
s30 60 Camp street

MESS PORK—100 bbls Mess Pork at Winburn's inspection, for sale by JAMES E WOODRUFF,
s30 60 Camp street

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned very cheap 100,000 Havana Segars of different brands.
s23 S V BARRETT 21 Gravier st

PORK—300 bbls Mess Pork, for sale by
REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.
j12 24 Tchoupitoulas street.

BURGUNDY WINES—25 cases of the best brands, for sale by LOBSON & SILVESTRE,
s26 36 Chartres st

LINEN SHIRTS—50 doz Linen Shirts made in the latest French style, for sale by
LOBSON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres st

ABSYNTHE—75 cases Swiss Absynthe; 50 do Marseilles, for sale by
s26 LOBSON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres st

HATS—Now landing and in store: 300 cases Hats of various kinds—Russia, Beaver, Silk, Cassimere, Palo Alto, Men's and Boys' Sporting Wool Hats, for sale low by FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st

GUATAMALA INDIGO—64 seroons Guatemala Indigo, for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNETT, 22 St. Louis st

R. BROWER & Co.
No. 17 Camp street, and 84 Common street.
CROCKERY
at wholesale and
House-Furnishing GOODS AT RETAIL.
Silver Plated, Tin, Wood, Hardware, &c. with every thing to furnish a House, except Dry Goods and Cabinet ware.
o1 1y

Annual Diary of Health, OR FAMILY PHYSICIAN & DRUGGIST,
Translated from the French of F. V. RASPAIL, for sale at J. C. Morgan, B. Norman, J. B. Steele, Woodall and the principal Booksellers in this city. o1

DEPOT OF LACE AND RIBBONS
DAVID & CHAPUS,
93 CHARTRES STREET.
Importers of French, English, German and Domestic **GOODS.** s9

NOTICE—Public Schools of Municipality No. One.—In accordance with the 14th second article of the regulations, [illegible] examination, in both languages, of candidates for admission to the High Class of the Boy's School of Municipality No One, at the Council Chamber, on MONDAY next, 5th October, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.
Parents and Guardians of Pupils are invited to attend.
o2 REYNES, Secretary.

TEACHER WANTED—A Planter living a few miles from the city, wants a Teacher to instruct his Children. Satisfactory references will be required and it is required his maternal language should be English, and that he should be able to teach French, a man of a certain age would be preferred. Address Post-office, Box 12[illegible] with terms and references. s30—4t

OFFICE LEVEE STEAM COTTON PRESS.
AT a meeting of the Directors on the 30th ult, a Dividend of Five Per Cent upon the profits of last year was declared, payable to the Stockholders on the First of November next, on and after.
F J FORSTALL.
New Orleans, 1st October, 1846. 1w

THE term of Co-partnership under the firm of Daran, Queyrouze & Co. having expired, enters from this date into liquidation.
DARAN, QUEYROUZE & Co,
October 1st, 1846. 11 and 15 St. Louis.

THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership in commandum, under the same firm and style of DARAN, QUEYROUZE & Co, and will continue to transact the same business at the old stand No. 11 and 15 St Louis.
DARAN, QUEYROUZE & Co,
October 1st, 1846.
Acting Partners { AUG. DARAN, LEON QUEYROUZE, AMILCAR LANGSDORFF.
Silent Partners { AUG. CARRIERE, LOUIS DARAN. o1

French Cottonades, Cassimeres, &c.
THE subscribers have received per ship Rubicon from Havre
24 bales new style French cottonades
10 cases black and colored cassimeres
1 case Bonjean's superior do
4 cases black and colored Tabby velvets
2 do mousseline de laines
2 do cashmere d'Ecosse
[illegible]
2 do colored Merinos,
[illegible]
2 cases assorted Welsh flannels
[illegible] white and brown cotton shirts and drawers, wool socks, negro wool caps, black and white cotton hose, ladies' wool hose, [illegible] ladies superior kid gloves, black [illegible] Hdkfs assorted from 20 inches to 40 inches; rich [illegible] linen cambric hdkfs, riviere and embroidered [illegible] sewing silks, cotton, patent thread, &c. &c.
Just opened a fine variety of Shawls and Scarfs of the latest styles, all of which will be sold very low by
H DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
21 Magazine street

THE UNDERSIGNED have received per Rubicon from Havre, the following articles which they offer for cash at moderate prices:
French prints, new style—Pekin and Moore mantilla;—[illegible]—tarlatan, a large assortment of plain, white and striped silks;—French cut [illegible]—white brocade [illegible] men;—gentlemen's scarfs, broad and narrow ribbon;—grey French hose;—and a quantity of other articles.
D B MACARTY, [illegible]

RECEIVED by the ship Rubicon, from France—50 colored French shirts, Cachemire vests, new style; black cassimere and satin pants; Royal scarfs and cravats; a new article; watered and fancy satin scarfs, gentlemen's white and black kid gloves; 50 do French cotton hose; [illegible] suspenders, new style. Also a new assortment of [illegible] paletots, sack coats, dress and frock coats, [illegible] for sale by
o2 LOBSON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres street

GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & Co.
No 10 Canal street, (Paulding's Row, between Old Levee and Chartres streets.
MANUFACTORY, No. 288 BROAD STREET, NEWARK N. J.
HAVE received per ships Louisville, Wabash, Vicksburg, Oswego, Union, and Queen Victoria, which they offer at extremely low prices for cash only, or on approved credit, the following assortment of FALL GOODS—
PLANTATION GOODS—Kerseys, Mackinaws, Linseys, Round Jackets and Pantaloons, Blue Flushing, Lion Skin, Blue and Green Blankets, [illegible] Blankets, Black and blue mixed Satinet Breasted Vests, Black [illegible] Vermont Country Knit Socks.

For City and Country Trade,
COATS—Paletots, Sack, Bourguignese, of Water Proof Wrappers, Black and Fancy Cloth, Saxe Coburg, French, English and Domestic Tweeds, Goat's Hair, Cambles, Johnvile Cloth, French, English, German and American Black Cloth Dress and Frock Coats.
PANTALOONS—Black Doeskin, Cassimere, Ribbed and Double Milled d'Ete, Fancy Cassimere, Tweed, Fancy Satinet, Black and Black Mixed.
VESTS—Style, Straight Collar, Rolling Collar, Double Breasted and Rolling Collar, Double Breasted and Rolling Collar of the following materials—Fancy Cashmere, Black d'Ete, Black and Blue Cassimere, Black and Mixed Satinets, Black and Fancy Silk Velvet, Fancy and Black Satin and Fancy Valencia.
An extensive assortment of Linen, Linen Bosom and Cotton Shirts; Nett, Lamb's Wool, Merino, Brown and White Shirts and Drawers, Brown Twilled and Plain White and Brown Cotton Shirts and Drawers; White and Red Flannel do; Striped Linen do; Check Linen and Cotton Mariner's Stripes do, Socks, Scarfs, Stocks, Silk and Cambric Handkerchiefs, of all kinds.
Planters, Merchants and Dealers are respectfully invited to examine the above goods before purchasing elsewhere—the few Summer goods now remaining on hand we are selling at a very small advance above cost price.
s17 GARTHWAITE, PAYAN & Co

STORAGE! STORAGE!! STORAGE!!!—The subscribers have ample room for the storage of 50,000 barrels, or the bulk thereof, in their fire proof Warehouses on Tchoupitoulas, Notre Dame, Commerce and Julia streets. They are also prepared to make contracts with Merchants, for the storage of all their goods, during the ensuing season, on the most advantageous terms; and from the location of their Warehouses, and the arrangements made by them, are enabled to offer their customers, in general, if not greater facilities in the receipt and delivery of produce than any similar establishment in the city. All goods will be weighed, and drayed either into or out of the Warehouse at the lowest rates.
s30 EMERSON, TOURNE & Co. 15 Tchoupitoulas st

FOR SALE by the undersigned, landing per ships Vicksburg and Oswego—Bleached cotton of all qualities, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4, unbleached do 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4; dark ground prints, new designs; red, white, yellow, and mixed red flannels; rose and blue Percaie; playing cards of every description; suspenders; spool thread, 100 and 200 yards, white and colored; pins; hose and half hose, &c. DAVID & CHAPUS, 93 Chartres st. s9

T. K. ARNOLD'S GREEK AND LATIN BOOKS, for Schools and Colleges.—Revised and carefully corrected by the Rev. S. A. Spencer, A M.—This series of Classical Works has attained a circulation almost unparalleled, being introduced into nearly all the great Public Schools and leading Educational Institutions in England. They are also very highly recommended by some of the best American Scholars, for introduction into the Classical Schools of the United States.
1. A First and Second Latin Book and Practical Grammar, one neat volume, 12mo.—The chief object of this work (which is founded on the principles of imitation and frequent repetition,) is to enable the pupil to do exercises from the first day of his beginning his accidence.
The First Book can be had separately for Junior Classes in Schools.
2. A Practical Introduction to Latin Prose Composition, one Volume 12mo. This work is also founded on the principles of imitation and frequent repetition. It is at once a Syntax, a Vocabulary, and an Exercise Book and considerable attention has been paid to the subject of Synonyms.
The subscriber is agent for Arnold's Valuable Greek and Latin Series.
☞ Teachers will be supplied with Books sufficient for a class, on trial, with the privilege of returning them after a fair trial, if they do not suit them.
J B STEEL, 14 Camp st
☞ School Books and Stationery [illegible]

NOTICE.
DETAINED at the Police Jail of the Parish of St John the Baptist, the negro named HENRY says he belongs to Mr [illegible] of New Orleans;—Also, the [illegible] DICK, says he belongs to Mr [illegible] of New Orleans.
Also, the mulatto man named ROBIN and the two negroes named WILSON and JEFFERSON, who say they belong to Mr Ben Wilson of Bayou Goula.
Also, the negro named JAMES says he belongs to Messrs Robins & Wingfield of New Orleans.
Also, the negro named JACK, says he belongs to Mr Dondevin of New Orleans.
Also, the mulatto named BEVERLY, says he belongs to Mr Minor Kenner of the Parish of Jefferson.
The owners of these different slaves are requested to withdraw them from the Jail of St John the Baptist, agreeably to law.
St John Baptist, 14th July, 1846.
jy16 AN. LUMINAIS, Sheriff

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.
RANAWAY since the 31st July last, the negro man GEORGES, aged 45 years, about five feet 10 inches in heighth, strongly built, having the interior of the inferior lip white, has a scar on one of his arms, from the elbow to the shoulder, made with a knife.
The above reward will be given to whoever will arrest said negro and inform the undersigned.
DARBY & TREMOULET,
s4—3t in 10d 21 Old Levee

NOTICE.
CONFINED in the Parish Jail of St. John the Baptist, the following negroes:—
Peter, says he belongs to Mr. William Yates, Memphis, Tennessee.
The negro man Lynden, belonging to Mr. Phippo of the parish of Plaquemines. This negro is high in stature and speaks English only.
The negro man Tom Cook, says he belongs to Mr. Chappon of the parish of St. James. This negro speaks English and French.
The mulatto man Georges, says he belongs to Mr. Toba of Thibodeauxville.
The proprietors of the above slaves are requested to claim them according to law.
Parish of St. John the Baptist, August 19, 1846.
a20 AN. LUMINAIS, Sheriff.

Was brought to the Second Municipality Police Prison—ROBERT, a mulatto, about 30 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, says he belongs to Mr James Dolan, York county, North Carolina.
Also, JIM, a mulatto, about 47 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high, says he belongs to Mr Prosper, on Bayou [illegible]
Also, HENRY, a mulatto, about 30 years old, [illegible] inches high, lame in left leg, says he belongs to [illegible] Boston, Alabama.
[illegible] B MACKETT, Warden.

Office Levee Steam Cotton Press Co.
THE Annual election of seven directors for this company, will take place on MONDAY [illegible] at their office, Third Municipality, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. 28th September, 1846.
s29 F J FORSTALL, Secretary

FIRE INSURANCE.
THE ST. LOUIS PERPETUAL INSURANCE COMPANY is now prepared to insure [illegible] loss or damage by Fire, in connection [illegible] and river business.
Office 35 Camp street. A. BROTHER, Agent
a17 6m

OFFICE OF GENERAL AGENCY.—The undersigned have this day opened an office of GENERAL AGENCY in Exchange Passage, No. 4, between St. Louis and Conti streets.
They will undertake every description of collections, translations, settling of account books, copying documents, &c.
In case a guarantee should be required, [illegible] transactions, they will furnish such [illegible]
They will settle all collections every M[illegible]
The office will be opened from 9 o'clock A. M. [illegible] and from 3 till 7 o'clock P. M.
They have a special agency for the sweeping and repairing of chimneys by the year.
M BERTUS,
H RUFFIER.
New Orleans, August 20, 1846. a21 2t

P. F. DE GOURNAY, Collector,
No. 11 EXCHANGE PASSAGE, between Conti & St Louis
WILL undertake the collection of accounts at a moderate commission. He will make arrangements with merchants and physicians for the monthly or annual collection of their bills, and will, if required, furnish good security for all large accounts entrusted to him.
He will undertake collection in the country, or any part of the State, and will institute judicial proceedings at his own expense, when necessary.
He will assume the agency for house rent and servant hire.
Those disposed to honor him with their confidence are requested to examine the subjoined list of references:

J. A. Beard	A. Bosoliste
W. F. Vigers,	J. R. Jennings,
J. H. Ashbridge,	J. A. Baudouin,
Brac & Sucisler,	A. Mazureau,
Thibaut & Augustin,	Dr. J. C. Landreaux,
J. A. Baquie,	Dr. Von Poemitz,
J. D. Lambert,	Dr. T. Faget. a1

MARINE, RIVER & FIRE INSURANCE.
THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents of the PELICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New York and the Protection and Etna Insurance Companies of Hartford, Connecticut, are now prepared to take MARINE, RIVER AND FIRE RISKS on the most favorable terms.
Any losses which may occur [illegible] Risks, taken at this Agency, [illegible] according to the usage [illegible] in the city, and paid [illegible] at the Banks of New Orleans.
Office No. 17 Camp street W. E. [illegible], G. C. LAWRASON
s15 1y

REMOVAL.
French Shirts—No. 276 Bourbon street.
MRS. T. HENRY has the honor of informing the Gentlemen of New Orleans that she has removed from No. 100 Royal street to No 276 Bourbon, her establishment for the manufacture of Shirts on order or by the [illegible] Mrs. H. returns her thanks to the Gentlemen of New Orleans for their patronage, and hopes [illegible] to merit a continuance of [illegible] She also undertakes embroidery.
Good Seamstresses will always find employment. Mrs. H. will also take apprentices.

At Messrs. Dolbear's
WRITING ACADEMY,
No. 14 Camp street
PUPILS from 7 [illegible] of age [illegible] and others [illegible]
[illegible]

TO RENT—The [illegible] dwelling No. [illegible] St Louis street [illegible] by [illegible] Possession given [illegible] November. ELDER & DOERING
o2 51 Tchoupitoulas

TO RENT [illegible] No 95 [illegible] Messrs [illegible] stables, &c &c.
Also—A new two story BRICK HOUSE [illegible] between Baronne and Philippa streets.
Also—[illegible] HOUSE, No 150 Royal [illegible] Apply to
o1 EDW. [illegible]

FOR SALE OR RENT—[illegible] a handsome country property, situated [illegible] St John, measuring thirty [illegible] The place is elevated, well drained, [illegible] and the buildings consisting [illegible] coach house [illegible]
For terms apply on the premises or at the office of [illegible] 12 Royal st
s27 ALBIN MICHEL

TO RENT—In a [illegible] store brick store, with a back store [illegible] a yard and well [illegible] Market [illegible] Apply to N [illegible] s2

FOR SALE OR RENT—The property occupied by the undersigned, situated on Washington Third Municipality [illegible] garden in full bloom. [illegible]
s22—6t A C TREMOULET, 21 Old Levee

TO RENT—From the first of October, a Warehouse, on Victory street near the Railroad. Apply to
s25 WYLIE & EGANA 52 Bienville st

TO RENT—On first October next, that well known house corner Ursulines and [illegible] Apply to D LANATA
s21 9 and 11 Jackson st

TO RENT—Until the 1st November [illegible] part of house No 40 Toulouse street. Apply to
s18 WYLIE & EGANA 52 B[ienville]

TO RENT—Until 1st November, the store No 69 Canal street, and occupied by Vienne Garnier. Apply to
s17 WYLIE & EGANA, 52 Bienville

TO RENT—The half of a double two story HOUSE at the corner of Jackson st, with [illegible] adapted to a small genteel family. Apply to ROBERTS & HALL,
s17 75 Magazine

TO RENT—The store No. 52 Bienville street conveniently fitted up as a counting room. Apply to WYLIE & EGANA
s15 52 Bienville

TO RENT from 1st October, the house situated on Enterpe street, between Prytania and [illegible] streets, at present occupied by Mrs [illegible] Apply to WYLIE & EGANA
s15 52 Bienville

TO RENT.—Two three story brick [illegible] Dauphine street, between Bienville and Conti, containing accommodations for a large and respectable family. Possession will be given on the 1st November, when the houses will be painted and put in order.
ALSO—A ONE STORY HOUSE on the [illegible] near the corner of Rampart street, [illegible] rack street, near Burgundy. For further [illegible] apply to No. 26 Toulouse street. s14—2t

A Good Bargain.
FOR SALE—A property situated in the City of Lafayette, at the corner of [illegible] Levee, at very advantageous terms. It would bring good interest on the price asked.
Also—Three Lots of Ground in suburb [illegible] at one of the corners of said suburb. Panaramic [illegible] at the undersigned [illegible] of Poydras and Tchoupitoulas streets.
jy 27 JUAN BELTRAM Proprietor

TO RENT, from the First of November two houses opposite the Orleans Theatre, suitable for a Restaurant and Boarding House, Coffee House or [illegible] arately. Apply to [illegible] corner of Conti street, Exchange Alley, up stairs. s10—1

TO RENT—A tract of Land fronting on the [illegible] suitable for a vegetable garden, which there is a good house and well fenced in [illegible] very moderate. Apply to
B & A SOULIE, 48 C[illegible]
New Orleans, J[illegible] 16th, 1847. s18—1

TO LEASE, for several years, a large lot of ground [illegible] filled up, in Phillippa street [illegible] streets having a front of about one [illegible] land sixty feet deep [illegible] for several years a piece of ground two miles from the city, containing [illegible] fifteen superficial acres, well situated [illegible] vegetable garden, situated near the Metairie Bridge [illegible] the Shell Road, the land is [illegible] J. F. PEPIN, Esqr, corner of [illegible] Exchange Alley, up stairs. s11—1

REMOVAL.
RAVELET & HUET,
Have removed their store from No 31 Chartres street to No. 50 same street.
On account of liquidation they offer for sale at very reduced prices a large assortment of Fancy Articles.
Fancy Millinery and Variety Goods, fine Cravats, [illegible] Gloves, Parasols, Suspenders, [illegible] every kind, &c. &c.
The largest part of this merchandise has been received by late arrivals from France.
Also—In store, lately received, thirty bales French cottonades, new style, assorted qualities [illegible]
N. B.—The liquidation of the above merchandise to be closed on the 15th October.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
RANAWAY from the undersigned the [illegible] named Henriette Benjamin, 5 feet [illegible] height, French [illegible] speaks [illegible] English and [illegible] having two teeth in the upper jaw decayed [illegible] complexion, and well known as having [illegible] Gomé Marthesseau. He had a pass [illegible] June last, and has not since been [illegible] is employed on board of some steamer [illegible]
The above reward will be given to whoever lodges him in one of the prisons of New Orleans.
[illegible] corner Mendeville and Girod, Suburb Frank[illegible]
☞ Picayune please copy.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Absconded from the undersigned on the 21 Aug last, the negro woman Eve, aged about 25 of middling size, speaking English and French, usually dressed in a calico frock, hair [illegible] always very neat. She has a front tooth missing in interior jaw, thick lips.
The above reward will be given to whoever will lodge her in one of the jails of this city and inform Mr. Albin, No. 17 Conti street.
s4—1m A. TROUARD.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—The mulatto boy NED or EDWARD, ranaway from the plantation of Jos E Whitall, near Plaquemine, on the 2d inst., was taken and put on board the steamer Rainbow, for delivery to his master on the 20th inst., escaped from on board the same evening. He is a good looking mulatto, about 5 feet 11 inches high, 19 or 20 years old, and has a down cast look when spoken to harshly. Speaks French and English. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to
a31 tf McCALL & ADAMS, 62 Gravier st

BROUGHT TO THE POUND of the First Municipality, Main street, between Burgundy and Roman streets:
A bay Horse having a white star on the forehead, one hind foot and one fore foot white, a mark on one of the ears, harness sores on the body, without any other apparent mark or brand.
A bay Mare having a star on the forehead, harness marks on the body, without any other apparent mark or brand.
If from this date to the 3d October, said animals be not claimed they will be sold at the usual time and place by E. Kerrison, Auctioneer. MICHEL DURIN,
a26—10t Keeper of the Pound

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—Now landing from ships St Mary, Medora, Boston, and other late arrivals: 300 cases goods in the above line, of [illegible] manufactures, suitable for Southern trade [illegible]
o1 FROST & Co, 10 Magazine st