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The New-Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL.——NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1848.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Wednesday morning, May 3, 1848.

The letter of our Washington Correspondent will be found more than usually interesting.

Correspondence of the Bee.

Washington, April 22d, 1848.

For the last three days, the House of Representatives has been deeply agitated with excitement, growing out of the escape and apprehension of the slaves who were decoyed from [illegible], and the unwarrantable interference of Mr. Giddings with the robbers who were concerned in that speculation; for, although philanthropy was the professed object of the scheme, there are strong suspicions that other and more interested motives influenced the enterprise.

Mr. Giddings took upon himself to visit the prison where these persons were confined, for the purpose of counselling with them and tendering legal advice. While thus pragmatically meddling with a matter, then and now under the cognizance of the law, a party that had assembled at the jail warned him to beware of interference, as popular indignation could not be restrained, so inflamed had it become by the recent outrages on the rights and property of the community.

Mr. Palfrey, his co-laborer introduced a set of resolutions the next morning, to raise a select Committee for the purpose of inquiring into the fact, whether a member of the House had been menaced by a lawless mob, and this led to a violent discussion of the whole subject of slavery, and to the neglect of all other business. After consuming public time in a debate so utterly profitless, the House adjourned over till Monday, as the Senate, under a similar infliction, had done the day previous.

The reception of the resolution may or may not be voted down, but, in no event, will the House institute an inquiry, unless a new aspect of affairs should be developed.

The exasperation against the *National Era*—the abolition paper—which had exhibited itself by popular assemblages and denunciation for two or three consecutive nights, has at length calmed down, and there is now no serious apprehension of the peace of the city being violated. The persons originally concerned in this demonstration of threatened violence, were not of a class who were at all interested in the aggression which had been committed by the slave-stealers, and therefore were not fit exponents of the injuries complained of. The better portion of the community, who had suffered, were in favor of submitting the whole question to the legal tribunals, before which it will be carried. If the law does not afford a remedy, and Congress will not legislate, so as to render such occurrences less liable to future, must be [illegible] the exigency of the case may require. [illegible] appeal is exhausted, extreme measures [illegible] much justified or aggravated by [illegible], ought not to be attempted, and [illegible] understand, there is no disposition [illegible].

Under all the facts of this outrage, the citizens of Washington, whose rights were thus invaded and whose property was thus feloniously carried off, have exhibited a degree of forbearance and respect of civil authority, which is entirely creditable to their character. The [illegible] in Congress and the pressure of opinion from the surrounding States, were [illegible] to public opinion and to [illegible]. [illegible] they have submitted [illegible] and will abide the decision of the courts.

Mr. [illegible] returned to the city, after [illegible] in Pennsylvania. The purpose of [illegible] is understood to have been in connection with Mr. Polk's nomination at Baltimore. The decision has at length fallen from his eyes, that he has any well-founded hope or prospect of being taken up. He will not yield precedence to Cass his formidable competitor, nor to Woodbury, and he hates Walker. Any such concession would wound his pride, and the triumph of either, would be the death-warrant to his expectation of office. His last struggle now is, to bargain for the future retention of what he has by relinquishing in time all claim or pretention to what he can never have. To effect this, his efforts will be devoted to concentrate his strength on Mr. Polk. He will receive the vote of Pennsylvania on the first ballot in the Convention, but, after that he will be dropped. If he can secure the transfer of his vote, [illegible] for his little stock in trade, even with Mr. Polk. He must show some capital or our cunning Executive will not only decline the negotiation, but, in the event of success, he would decline his services. In 1844, the Delegates from that State, waited for Mr. Buchanan and were governed by his wishes. In time they found, that the only bargain to be made, was for himself—they were cheated by their own fault, they will not be [illegible] again. Now, they will go ahead and leave him [illegible] as he chooses. Poor Buchanan, it is [illegible] effort of a doomed and drooping demagogue, to catch at a straw! His race is at last [illegible] years of success, purchased at the price of infamy and dishonor. He will fall [illegible] and be remembered, only to be despised.

From some cause, the prospects of Mr. Polk have considerably brightened within a few days. His friends are animated and united—they have embarked in a common cause—to win or to lose the spoils, and if they fail, they are resolved that nobody else shall succeed. If they prevail in combining the South, upon which all their schemes are predicted, then the other candidates may bid a long farewell to all their chances.—The elastic property of Locofocoism at the North, renders it a most available material on a pressing occasion. A few inferior missions, or Postmasters, or Collectors, will soon change the complexion of a Delegation and a few such conversions would quickly dispatch the nomination. The star of Polk, is, therefore, in the ascendant in the Democratic firmament—he will [illegible] them or ruin them, and with either alternative the Whigs will be satisfied. HOMO.

Congressional.

In the Senate, on the 25th, Mr. Cass moved to take up the bill relating to the "California Claims," as amended by the Committee on Military Affairs, which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Mason addressed the Senate in reply to a previous speech of Mr. Badger.

Mr. Badger rejoined, defending himself.

Mr. Benton replied.

Mr. Underwood has the floor on this question for to-morrow.

On motion the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the bill for the admission of Wisconsin into the Union was taken up, and [made] the order of the day for Tuesday next.

The debate upon Mr. Palfrey's resolution was resumed.

Mr. Giddings spoke at some length in opposition to it. He approved of each man defending himself.

On motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the Senate bill, reversing the decision of the Commissioners of Pensions respecting the soldier's bounty claims.

Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, offered an amendment to the bill, granting bounty lands to [the] heirs of the last war.

Several other amendments were offered and the debate was prolonged up to the hour of adjournment.

The Provisional Government.—A Paris paper says.—The members of the Provisional Government have become years older during the month they have been in power. M. Ledru Rollin, who had a head of fine black hair, is become perfectly grey. M. Flecon has been at the point of death. M. Louis Blanc who [had] a fresh juvenile countenance, is no more recognizable. M. M. Lamartine and Garnier Pages spit blood. M. Cremieux has lost his voice. M. Marrast seems worn out with fatigue. In fine, there is only M. Arago, who appears formed of Pyrennian granite, who supports the weight of the Provisional Government, the weight of two ministerial offices—the direction of the Academy of Science and the Observatory. He alone has not quitted his post.

Virginia.—The annual election in Virginia for members of the Legislature took place on Thursday last. The Richmond *Whig* remarks, that it has rarely known a more quiet canvass, and believes that the vote will be much lighter than usual. From the tone of the papers, we are led to believe that the Democrats will prevail. But *nous verrons*.

Significant.—The proximity of Baltimore to Washington, makes the former place a very good field of operations for the Washington wire-pullers. We learn that the Democratic Convention which recently assembled at Baltimore, has nominated John Kettlewell, the present sheriff, as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention. He nominated Mr. Polk before, and goes for his renomination now.—Resolutions introduced in favor of Gen. Cass, *were rejected*.

Eubanks' Hydraulics.—We are indebted to D. Baker & Co., No. 80 Camp street, for Part VI. of this admirable treatise.

The Acadia's News.

The New York *Herald* of the 24th, contains an elaborate telegraphic despatch from Boston, which furnishes somewhat fuller details of the intelligence received by the steamship *Acadia*, which reached Boston on the evening of the 23d ult. Upon examining the particulars, we find that they consist of little more than an amplification of the advices published by us on Monday, and received by way of St. Louis. We copy, however, such portions of the despatch as possess novelty or interest.

The accounts from England and Ireland are confirmatory of the first intelligence. The excitement of the Chartists at the prohibition of their meeting by the Government, has reached the highest pitch. The European *Times* says it is not possible to conjecture how this matter may terminate; but its earnest hope is that the people may have prudence enough to keep out of evil, and the Ministry sufficient good sense to concede to the people all reforms which may be compatible with the onward march of the times, and with the spirit of the British constitution.

From India there is something of interest.—The despatch says:

Intelligence from India, with dates from Calcutta to the 2d February. Madras to the 28th, and Bombay to the 2d March.

Naval preparations were going forward in anticipation of an outbreak with China, and for the future large frigates would be stationed in the Chinese waters. This force would no doubt suffice to keep the Chinese in check.

Our commercial advices describe the lamentable state of credit and commerce in Calcutta, which the news of the convulsion in Europe, when it arrives in India, can scarcely fail to increase.

At Alexandria, the report of the disturbances in Europe, and the failure of the French bankers, had paralized trade and caused great distress.

The position of the Union Bank at Calcutta, and of the shareholders, appears most distressing.

The steamer *Victoria* arrived at Suez on the 19th, with the Bombay mail of the 2d ult. The latest advices from China, declared that Keying professed great anxiety for the maintainance of peace.

The *Herald* gives the reply of Mr. Lamartine to the address of the Irish deputation. As it is textual, we republish it:

Citizens of Ireland: If we require a fresh proof of the powerful influence of the proclamation of the great democratic principle, this new Christianity, burst forth at the opportune moment, and dividing the world as formerly, into a pagan and christian community, we should assuredly discern this proof of the omnipotent action of an idea, in the visits spontaneously paid in this city to republican France, and the principles which animate her, by the nations, or by fractions of the nations of Europe. We are not astonished to see to-day, a deputation from Ireland. Ireland knows how deeply her destinies, her sufferings, and her successful advances in the cause of religious liberty, of unity, and of constitutional equality, with the other parts of the United Kingdom, have at all times moved the heart of Europe. We said as much a few days ago to another deputation of your fellow citizens—we said as much to all the children of that glorious Isle of Erin, which the natural genius of its inhabitants, and the striking events of its history, render equally symbolical of the poetry and heroism of the nations of the North.—Rest assured, therefore, that you will find in France, under the Republic, a response to all the sentiments you express towards it. Tell your fellow citizens that the name of Ireland is synonymous with the name of liberty, courageously defended against privilege; that it is one common name to every French citizen. Tell them that the reciprocity which they invoke—that this reciprocity of which they are not oblivious—the Republic will be proud to remember and to practice invariably towards the Irish.—Tell them above all, that the French Republic is not, and never will be, an aristocratic Republic, in which liberty is merely abused as the mask of privilege, but a Republic embracing the entire community, and securing to all the same rights and the same benefits. As regards other encouragements, it would neither be expedient for us to hold them out, nor for you to receive them. I have already expressed the same opinion with reference to Germany, Belgium and Italy; and I repeat it with reference to every nation which is involved in internal disputes—which is either divided against itself, or at variance with its Government; where there is a difference of race—where nations are allied by blood—intervention is not allowable. We belong to no party in Ireland or elsewhere, except to that which contends for justice, for liberty, and for the happiness of the Irish people—no other part would be acceptable to us in time of peace. In the interest and passions of foreigners, France is desirous of reserving herself free, for the maintenance of the rights of all.

* We are at peace, and we are desirous of remaining on good terms of equality, not with this or that part of Great Britain, but with Great Britain entire. We believe this peace to be useful and honorable, not only to Great Britain and the French Republic, but to the human race. We will not commit an act, we will not utter a word, we will not breathe an insinuation at variance with the principles of the reciprocal inviolability of nations, which we have proclaimed, and of which the continent of Europe is already gathering the fruits. The fallen monarchy had treaties and diplomatists. Our diplomatists are nations—our treaties are sympathies. We should be insane were we openly to exchange such a diplomacy for unmeaning and partial alliances with even the most legitimate parties in the countries which surround us. We are not competent either to judge them or to prefer some of them to others. By announcing our partizanship on the one side, we should declare ourselves the enemy of the other—we do not wish to be the enemies of any of your fellow-countrymen; we wish, on the contrary, by a faithful observance of the republican pledges, to remove all the prejudices which may mutually exist between our neighbors and ourselves. This course, however painful it may be, is imposed on us by the laws of nations, as well as our historical remembrances. Do you know what it was, which most served to irritate France, and estrange her from England during the first Republic? it was the civil war in a portion of our territory, supported, subsidised and assisted by Mr. Pitt; it was the encouragement and the arms given to Frenchmen as heroic as yourselves, but Frenchmen fighting against their fellow-citizens; this was not honorable warfare; it was a royalist propagandism, waged with French blood against the Republic. This policy is not yet, in spite of all our efforts, entirely effaced from the memory of the nation. This cause of dissension between Great Britain and us, we will never renew by taking any sinister course. We accept with gratitude the friendship of the different nationalities included in the British empire. We ardently wish that justice may bind and strengthen the friendship of races; that equality may become more and more its basis: but while proclaiming with you, with her, (England,) and with all, the holy dogma of fraternity, we will perform only acts of brotherhood, in conformity to our feelings towards the Irish nation.

From Italy, the news is altogether corroborative of the first advices. The Austrians have been defeated at every point by the Sardinians, and forced to fall back upon Mincio. The Italian duchies have bust into open insurrection. Modena and Parma are revolutionized, and Venice, which has been dying daily since the fatal 18th January, 1798, now just half a century, when the Austrians took possession of that city in virtue of the treaty of Campo Form, again shows signs of life.

The Lyons *Gazette* of the 4th, gives the following, under date of Chambourg, 31st: "Savoy will to-morrow constitute itself a republic. A Provisional Government will be constituted, and the republic of Savoy proclaimed. The country will be immediately convoked to decide on its political condition. There is in this, no hostility to the King, who has given us very liberal institutions; nothing of disaffection to the French republic, for which we preserve our sympathies; nothing, in short, which prejudges any course."

This intelligence is, however, doubtful, and is not confirmed by letters from Lyons of the same date.

The Milanese have sent an address to Pius IX, in which they ascribe to the Pontiff all the honor of the emancipation of Italy.

In Sicily, the Sicilian parliament is constituted, and the separation of the island from Naples is complete. It is generally believed, that the King of Naples has altogether abdicated his right over Sicily.

The accounts from Prussia, are to the effect that the King has placed himself at the head o the German Confederation, and promises extensive Constitutional reforms. At the same time, he has plunged headlong into a dispute with the Danes, respecting the long contested affair of the Duchies of Holstein and Schleswig, which, by force, he seems resolved to detatch from Denmark; on the other hand he is exasperating the Autocrat of Russia to the highest bounds of passion, by encouraging the Poles to erect an independent government in the Duchy of Posen.

In Denmark, no actual hostilities have yet taken place in regard to the Duchies which have declared independence; but the Danes are preparing their fleet for offensive and defensive operations; and as it is in excellent [illegible]

He has moreover put forth a manifesto declaring his determination to put down every effort at disorganization or anarchy in his own dominions or dependencies. This document has been received with general enthusiasm.

In Switzerland, a strict neutrality seems to be aimed at, and the levying of troops is discountenanced by the Vorort. All the countries on the right bank of the Rhine have been violently convulsed. At Baden, Wurtemberg and Saxony, liberal governments have been conceded to the people.

In Hanover, the triumph of popular feeling has been complete, and she is now preparing an army to march in favor of the German side of the quarrel.

All Silesia Breslau, and even Lithuania, appear to be in an alarming state of convulsion. Holland and Belgium are comparatively tranquil.

From France, there is not much of immediate interest. We copy a portion of the despatch:

It is reported that M. Garnier Pages is to retire from the office of Minister of Finances, and that he is to be succeeded by Michael Fould, the eminent banker. This is an appointment which would give great satisfaction to the commercial community throughout France.

Additional precautions have been taken in France to keep secure the person of Abdel Kader. It is said, however, that he is likely to receive more indulgence from the Provisional Government than from that of Louis Philippe. It is also said that he is to be transferred to the place of Pau with his wives and followers.

Remonstrances have been addressed to the Provisional Government, by the diplomatic agents of Belgium. Prussia and Austria, for allowing Belgians, Germans, and Poles to make public demonstrations against their respective Governments. M. Lamartine said that the French Government had no intention of interfering against those Governments, but that it could not deprive their subjects, in Paris, of the liberty of freely expressing their sentiments. With respect to the Poles, he is stated to have boldly declared that France felt the greatest sympathy for their cause, and would not be unwilling to aid them to regain their nationality and liberty.

According to the *National*, the Provisional Government has determined to take possession of the railways, by redeeming all the shares at the price they bore on the 21st February.

In consequence of the postponement of the elections, new instructions have been addressed to the Commissioners of the Departments. The Minister of the Interior recommends the mayors to employ all their solicitude in preparing the lists, in inscribing all the citizens who may appear to them to possess the conditions of electoral capacity.

The Department of the Minister of War has been very busy, since the accounts came of the disturbances at Vienna, and it is said that the Government has given orders for an army to be assembled on the eastern frontiers of France, to watch the movements which they expect to follow in Lombardy and the rest of Italy.

Ever since the resignation of Gen. Subervie, the department of the Minister of War has been vacant, and the duties have been performed *ad interim*, by M. Arago. Hitherto the Provisional Government has found no one to accept it. General Cavignac, Governor General of Algeria, has positively refused. Gen. Changarnier has also refused the bureau.

In France the wounded in the late revolution, received in the public hospitals of Paris, was 638, viz: 624 men, 14 women; of these, up to the 19 h. have been discharged, cured and convalescent,—, and 9 died. There now remains 253—216 men and 7 women.*

Lamartine has directed the dismissal of all the English engineers and stokers employed in French steamers.

The advices from Athens state that the Greek Ministry had resigned. Condurioti had accepted the risk of forming a new Cabinet.

In Spain a popular demonstration had taken place, to which allusion has been already made. The following are the particulars of this affair, which, it seems, terminated unfavorably for the people:

An insurrection occurred in Madrid on the night of the 26th ultimo. A plan had been formed to overthrow the Ministry by means of an insurrectionary movement, of which it was expected the military would have remained passive spectators. The leaders of the movement having subsequently discovered that the troops were determined to resist, countermanded the orders they had given to the people.—The latter, however, who had been wrought up to the highest pitch of excitement, declared that they were betrayed, and that they would fight even without leaders. They accordingly assembled, about six o'clock on the afternoon of the 26th, and commenced erecting barricades, which were completed in an incredible short space of time. The fighting commenced at seven o'clock, and continued without intermission until three o'clock, a. m., when the military were successful at all points, and a number of insurgents were captured, two hundred persons, civilians and military, are said to have been killed, and a vast number wounded. An English gentleman, named Whitwell, is said to be among the victims. The Queen mother quit Madrid during the disturbance.

The Madrid *Gazette*, of the 27th ult., contains two decrees, the first suspending the constitution throughout the entire monarchy; the second, demanding that the insurgents captured during the preceding night, shall be forthwith tried by court-martial. The *Herald* says, the loss of the rebels exceeds one hundred and fifty wounded, and thirty killed, although no official data has yet been published. The prisoners to be tried by the council of war, are two hundred and forty-six. The council of war has condemned to death two of the prisoners made on the 26th. The Queen has, however, pardoned them. Search was made for M. Salamanca, who has eluded all efforts for his arrest. The arrest of Messrs. Olozaga and Mendizabel was reported, but without foundation.

In Portugal, matters continue tranquil at present.

Later from New Grenada.—The schooner *China* arrived at New York on the 22d ult., from Santa Martha, bringing advices from that port to the 31st March, and from Bogota to the 17th.

Congress was in session at that city, and the debates in it had been on quite interesting topics. The new project for promoting immigration from Europe and this country, had been under discussion, and had been rejected by the House of Representatives. This project had been published in this country, and it was thought here that it would be a favorable thing for New Grenada. It was rejected, however.

The subject of making tobacco an article of free growth, which now pays large revenue to the Government, had been referred to a committee to report on.

The laws on public education had also been under consideration.

The House was engaged at the last accounts, in debating on the matter of Gen. Flores of the Ecuador. The bill before them was one prohibiting his entrance into New Grenada. It was not concluded on the 17th March.

The difficulties in Venezuela have caused much sensation in New Grenada, and have strengthened the determination of the Government to keep the constitution inviolate.

From South America.—The *Herald* has received Buenos Ayres papers of the 5th February last. The most important news it contains, is the letter of M. de Lamartine, relative to the interference of France in the affairs of the Argentine republic. It was written before the French revolution, but it probably foreshadows the intention of the Provisional Government in reference to Buenos Ayres.

The letter declares that strangers taking part in the contests of foreign countries, is a scandalous violation of the law of nations, and rebukes the French residents of Buenos Ayres for so doing.

The Montevideo loan-jobbers have purchased the custom house revenue for 1851! We wish them joy of their bargain.

It had been rumored that there has been a change of Government in Bolivia. It is stated that Gen. Ballavian resigned the command to Gen Guilarte, and was appointed by the latter, minister to Chili. Gen. Guilarte's administration is represented as merely one of transition, the opinion being that Gen. Valazco would be recalled to the Presidency.

The restoration of legal order in Corrientes has been consummated by the re-installation of the legislature overthrown by Madariagas, and the election of Col. Benjamin Virasoro as Governor-Proprietary, in the room of the late Signor Cabral. Gen. Urquiza returned more than three weeks since with his victorious army to Entreros.

The River—The Crops—The Season.—Saturday's Concordia *Intelligencer* has the following:

The weather, this week, has been delightful to the sense, although not as acceptable as if it had been varied by a few genial showers. The fields have thirsted for water from on high, although the prospect generally has been improved very much by the anticipation now that we are to have less water than we had dreaded to meet from "above,"—on the river. We are saved from an overflow for the present, and the long countenances of last week, have changed shape, and now appear in the embellishment of good nature in consequence thereof. The Raccourci Cut-Off has saved us to begin with, the river has fallen nearly four inches since it began to receive a full volume of water—and the [illegible] from above which is now sensibly [illegible] Vicksburg will soon be here.

The Cotton crop here has not suffered much as yet, although rain is very much wanted.—The Corn does not look very well, and [illegible]

Naval.—The U. S. [illegible] the 24th ult. The U. S. sloop of war [illegible], Commander Lowndes, went to sea on the 25th, bound to Vera Cruz.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the New Orleans Bee.

Telegraph Office, Mobile, May 2, 1848—6 p. m.

Cotton.—Sales to-day amounted to 1200 bales. Prices are more in favor of buyers.—Middling 4 3-4 a 5c.

Freights.—A vessel was taken up to-day for Boston at 8-16 decline.

Foreign Markets.

BY THE ACADIA.

Havre.—*Cotton*.—The daily increasing difficulties in financial matters have created a considerable depression in business, and prices of American cottons are again from 5 to 6f. lower, so that the current rates now are as low as they were during the critical period of 1837, when the Bank of the United States suspended payment. Our quotations are 49f. to 77f. New Orleans *tres ordinaire* is worth 53 to 54f., and *ordinaire* 58 to 59f., (say about five cents for fair.) The sales yesterday evening were two hundred and twenty bales, and the day before, ninety-two. Since the first instant, only nine hundred and one bales have changed hands.—Our *ordinaire*, say "fair," is obtainable at 58 to 49f.—duty paid. The want of money is general, and nearly all our houses have suspended payment. The sales during the fortnight do not exceed four thousand bales. The imports amount to nineteen thousand four hundred bales, and the present stock is 78,000 bales in all descriptions.

Paris.—"The financial crisis in Paris, evidently is coming fast to a head; confidence appears to have been banished from the country; every one is turning into specie whatever they can make convertible so as to be prepared for the worst. Securities of all kinds have been forced on the market. It is affirmed that on the 27th of March, being the day for protesting bills due on the 25th, as well as those due on the 15th inst. which had been prolonged ten days, the Bank of France had no less than *twelve thousand protests!*

By Telegraph.

New York, April 24—6 p. m.

The news by the steamer Acadia, although only telegraphically received, has considerably unsettled the market, so that but little has been done. Cotton has declined, with sales of but 300 bales. The tendency is downward, but what the decline will be has not yet been ascertained. The sales of Flour amount to but 1500 bbls. at $6,00 for common Genesee, and $6,31 1-4a$6,37 1-2 for prime. Small sales of Southern at $6,12 1-2a$6,25. The market, however, closed very dull, and even these rates could not be obtained. Sales of 9300 bushels Corn, principally before the commercial intelligence by the Acadia came to hand, at 51a52c. The market closed dull and heavy, and Meal has also a downward tendency. Rice is also depressed—no sales having been made to-day. Pork has declined, with sales of 250 bbls, early in the day at $9,87 1-2a$10,00. Lard is very dull. Sales of 50 bbls Whiskey at 21c. per gal.

Philadelphia, April 24.

The steamers news has unsettled our markets. Moderat business in stocks at previous rates.—Flour is dull—no sales reported. Holders are asking $6,00 for Pennsylvania brands. Corn-meal dull, nominal at $2,37a$2,43. Wheat remains unchanged in price. Good to red $1,35 a$1,38. Yellow Corn 50c and dull; White do 48a49c. Oats 43a45c. Nothing doing in Cotton—market very quiet. Whiskey 22a22 1-2c per gallon.

Baltimore, April 24.

The receipt of the Acadia's news has unsettled the market for Breadstuffs, and no transactions have taken place. Dealers are holding off for further advices. The last sales of Howard street Flour were at $5 75, which price some holders were willing to take to-day, but found no purchasers. City Mills will not bring over $6 00, though some holders ask $6,12 1-2.

[From the Charleston Courier of April 27.]

Cotton—The transactions yesterday reached near 800 bales, at prices ranging from 5 to 6 1-4c the latter for fair quality. Prices generally were in favor of the purchaser.

From Texas.—By the arrival of the *Palmetto*, we have received our files of Texas papers to the 29th ult. They are nearly wholly destitute of interest. We perceive that the Whigs of Texas are about taking steps to be represented at the National Convention.

The steamship *Washington*, which left New York on the 20th, had to return on the following day, in consequence of cracking her piston rod. She would probably depart again on the 25th.

The Northern Mail is again at fault—Nothing was received yesterday from N. York later than the 23d. Our summary of European news is therefore, made up from the papers which published intelligence by Express.

From New Mexico.—The St. Louis papers contain later intelligence from New Mexico, which effectually disproves the rumor of the defeat of the Americans at El Paso.

City Intelligence.

Bathing Forbidden.—Commissary Salvatory of the third Municipality police, seized on Monday afternoon, the clothes of several boys, who were then bathing in the river, contrary to the police ordinances. The fact being reported to Recorder Seuzeneau, that magistrate caused them to be arrested. Some of these boys were yesterday brought up before the Recorder; they were released, after being strongly reprimanded.

Duel Prevented.—Mr. Joseph Bozart yesterday filed an affidavit in Recorder Ramos's office against two young men of this city, named D'Harricourt and Pierre Bronsie, *alias* Moreau, who were about fighting a duel. They were arrested and held to bail to keep the peace.

Committed for Trial.—Patrick Carr whose arrest we noticed some time ago, charged with assault and battery, was yesterday brought up before Recorder Baldwin to be examined. The accused was committed for trial before the 1st District Court.

Town of Algiers.—The members of the police jury of the town of Algiers, recently elected, met on Monday evening last, according to law, for organization. On motion of Mr. Bensick, it was resolved that on Monday next, this body would proceed to the election of its various officers; such as Secretary, Attorney, and the Syndic for the town of Algiers. Mr. Bensick intends, also, to introduce a resolution providing seats for the reporters of the city dress.

Recorder Ramos.—Joseph Bonjean, arrested some time ago, on the affidavit of Charles D. Ramey, who charges him with having broken complainant's trunk, and taken therefrom a sum of about $360 in American gold, was discharged from the accusation; the prosecutor not having made his appearance.

James J. Jourdan, a free man of color, was arrested for committing an assault and battery upon a white person. He has not yet been examined.

Francois Snyder was sent to the First District Court, on two distinct charges of larceny: 1. For taking and carrying away the trunk of one of the boarders at Mr. Adam Reuth's house; and 2. For stealing some wearing apparel from the premises of William Probstell.

Mr. Tessier Dupaty stated under oath, that on Friday afternoon last, in St. Louis street, near the Levee, a slave named Victor, belonging to Mr. E. Duplantier, beat and knocked a young boy named Edouard Crevon, only twelve years old.

An affidavit was filed by Manuel Romero, against a certain individual named Salvador, who stands charged with having fraudulently obtained, under false pretences, from complainant, the sum of twenty dollars. The case has yet been examined.

Two affidavits were filed against Maj. Beard, for assault and battery. The accused, in his turn, filed also an affidavit against one Jean Baptiste Rusconi, charging him with assault with a dangerous weapon. The parties gave bail for their further appearance.

Recorder Seuzeneau.—Mr. Charles W. Hicks made an affidavit yesterday before Recorder Seuzeneau, stating that on Monday evening last, at the corner of Piety and Levee streets, one W. G. W. Tonnemann committed an assault and battery upon complainant's person. Tonnemann was arrested and gave bail for his further appearance.

Mr. John Lewis made affidavit against Alderman Francis Sieweson, charging the latter with having on Monday night last, at the corner of Enghier and Victory streets, let loose his bull-dog against the deponent. The ferocious animal was so excited by the voice of his master, that he jumped on Lewis, and bit his left leg twice, so severely, that the poor old man can hardly walk. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the Aldermen accused.

Supreme Court.—This tribunal rendered, on Monday last, ten decisions. The judgment of the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the case of Benjamin McKinney, appellee, vs. steamer Yallabusha, captain and owners, appellants, was affirmed, with costs. The judgment of the Fourth District Court, in the case of Tafts & Hobart, appellants, vs. H. F. & G. R. Carradine, H. L. Stone et al., appellees, was affirmed, with costs. James P. Kirman, appellant, vs. Robert Heath, appellee, judgment of the Fifth District Court affirmed. Albert Baker et al., appellees, vs. George Doane et al., G. N. Morrison and William Deacon, sureties, appellants, judgment of the Fifth District Court reversed. In the case of the State of Louisiana vs. Lilly Ann Caldwell, the judgment of the First District Court was affirmed, with costs.—[illegible] violation of the act to prevent [illegible]

a motion for a new trial, to permit two of the jurors who tried the cause to be sworn to prove that they were over-awed by abuse and threats from other jurors, and forced to render a verdict contrary to their judgment. The position assumed by the Court below, in the two above bills of exception, was maintained by the Supreme Court.

The Commercial Bank of New Orleans, appellee, vs. T. O. Sexe, appellant, judgment of the Fourth District Court affirmed. James A. Tucker, appellee, vs. Agricultural Bank of Mississippi, appellant, judgment of the Ninth Judicial District Court of the parish of Condia affirmed. Joseph Swager et al., appellants, vs. steamer Childe Harold, Captain Pierre and owners, appellees, judgment of the Fourth District Court affirmed.

Council of Municipality No. Two.—The Council met last evening for the transaction of the weekly business. Recorder Baldwin in the chair.

The weekly Treasurer's report was read as follows:

By balance at last report,	$ 3,085 54
Amount received since,	11,254 80
Total,	$ 14,254 80
Disbursed during the week,	10,872 46
Balance on hand,	$ 3,467 [illegible]

A communication was received from the Surveyor, transmitting sundry sealed proposals for making picket fence around Market and Collywan Place. They were read and referred to the committee on streets and landings.

A communication from the Treasurer, was read, informing the Council that he deposited in the Bank of Louisiana, the sum of $5,047, 95, arising from Levee dues.

Several petitions emanating from various persons, were read and appropriately referred.

Mr. Peters, from the finance committee, reported a resolution directing the Treasurer to pay sundry accounts. It was adopted.

Mr. Renshaw from the committee on streets and landings, reported a resolution instructing the Attorney of the Municipality to institute a suit against the lease of the 2nd Municipality Ferry, for the purpose of annulling his contract; he having failed to comply with the terms and conditions of his contract. Said report and resolution were adopted.

Mr. Golding, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of the Poydras Asylum, praying that they be permitted to improve their wooden building, at the corner of St. Charles and Julia streets, reported favorably to the same. Said report was adopted.

The same member, from the same committee, reported a resolution prohibiting cabs from standing in front of public houses, under a penalty of $50, for each contravention.

After much discussion this matter was postponed until the next sitting.

Mr. Golding, from the same Committee, offered a resolution relative to wooden awnings. It was received and adopted.

Mr. Stockton, from the Committee on Fire Companies, reported a resolution giving the contract to Mr. John Sewell for repairing the engine house of Fire Company No. One. Adopted.

Mr. Ballitt offered a resolution to the effect that from and after the passage of this resolution, the Secretary of this Council shall be also the Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Public Schools; and that his salary be fixed at $1500 per annum. Said resolution was adopted.

An invitation from the Pelican Division Sons of Temperance, was read, inviting the members of the Council to their formation, to be held on Thursday evening in the Hall of the House of Representatives. Accepted.

The Council proceeded afterwards to the election of all the Municipal officers by ballot. The following gentlemen were declared duly elected.

Secretary of the Council,	P. R. Southmayd.
Comptroller,	A. Layet
Treasurer,	W. H. Garland
Surveyor,	George T. Dunbar.
Attorney,	Randall Hunt.
Assistant Attorney,	E. T. Parker.
Printer,	W. L. Hodge.
Notary,	W. Christy.
Jail Physician,	R. Bean.
Ship Wharfinger,	A. H. Eldridge.
Steamboat do,	J. B. Foster.
Collector taxes real estate,	W. M. Malcolm.
" merchants,	E. K. Thompson.
" drays and carts,	J. H. Quick.
" Levee dues on ships,	Julien Neville.
" Steamboats,	W. M. Curtis
Com'y, St. Mary's market,	George Enderle.
" Poydras market,	D. S. Woodruff.
Recorder's Clerk,	C. V. Jones
Capt of the Night Watch,	J. L. Winter
First Lieut of Police,	P. Vanburen.
Second do do,	Daniel Busby
1st Sergeant,	Thomas J. Barry.
2d do,	A. Carl
3d do,	W. F. Duff
4th do,	S. F. Rocker.
Warden of the workhouse,	N. H. Hacket.

Mr. Marks introduced a resolution instructing the committee of the new Municipal Hall to enquire into the propriety of erecting a dome on the roof of said building, for the purpose of placing a fire alarm bell. Said resolution was adopted.

After some further unimportant business, the Council adjourned.

Attention Interesting to All.—A great improvement, in the way of Boots and Shoes, called "*Patent Congress Boots*," has lately appeared in our market, calculated to supercede all the old fashions, and therefore especially worthy the consideration of manufacturers and dealers. In place of the usual openings to let the foot in, and buttons or strings to close the openings after the foot is in, elastic gores are inserted, which readily expand to let the foot in, and then close up snugly around the ankle, making the boot or shoe set uncommonly neat, and giving a pleasant elastic brace while walking, dancing, &c. It is also said that these gores, by their action, cause an easy pressure over the foot, and thereby prevent corns and other annoyances usual with all the old fashions, which are said to be caused by uneven pressure and friction. These gores are made of any color wanted, and the Agent, who is now here to grant rights, &c., (as may be seen by his card in this day's paper, to which we refer,) says they will wear longer than any other part of the boot or shoe to which they are applied, and never get loose. They are "the favorite" in other fashionable places, and probably will become so here. Give them a fair trial, is the proper way to form a correct opinion of them.

Rev. P. Chandy, Treasurer of St. Vincent College, will leave the city on the 4th of May next, and will take charge of children, which parents would send there. m3

The ship OCEANUS, Capt. Sutton, from Marseilles, is now ready to discharge her cargo opposite the Mint. Consignees are requested to take out their permits, and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. Goods which shall not be permitted within ten days, will be sent to the public stores. [m2] MARTIAL PEYRET & CO.

The ship JESSORE, from New York, is discharging near the Vegetable Market, 1st Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk. m2 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

The packet ship CREOLE, R. W. Fosher, master, from New York is now discharging opposite the Vegetable market. Consignees are requested to attend immediately to the receipt of their goods on the levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk. J. O. WOODRUFF & CO., m2 93 & 95 Magazine st

Consignees of the following goods, consigned to order, per ship CREOLE, from New York, will please make their residences known to the discharging Clerk, on the Levee, opposite the Vegetable Market, or their goods will be stored at their expense and risk, viz.: 4 cases Mdze. marked D in a diamond, 10, 13; 3 do. marked 8 in diamond, 11, 13, and 14 bags and 4 bales marked A. D. G. JOHN O. WOODRUFF & Co. m2 93 and 95 Magazine st.

Canton Matting, Carpeting, AND HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.
WE are in receipt of a choice lot of white and checked MATTINGS 3 4, 4-4, 5-4 and 6 4, at very low prices. Persons desirous to purchase at wholesale or retail, have now an excellent opportunity. CARPETING AND FLOOR OIL CLOTH: All qualities of Brussels and Ingrain Carpeting, a bargain. Floor Oil Cloth suited for rooms and halls, new designs, cut and put down at short notice.
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS:
Irish Linens and Linen Sheeting;
Table Damask, Diaper and Napkins;
Real Scotch Huckaback; Russia Diaper;
500 cotton, worsted and cloth Table and Piano Covers:
Extra quality Marseilles Quilts;
Steamboat Counterpanes;
Rich Muslin Curtains;
Linen and Bobbinett Musquito Netting:
Cords and Tassels for Beds and Curtains, &c.
DAMERON, THOMPSON & Co, m3 26 Chartres, and 27 Customhouse

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.
THE subscriber, Agent for Horace H. Day, of New York, Importer and Manufacturer of India Rubber and Gutta Percha Goods of all kinds, and owner of the Letters Patent for Congress Boots and Shoes, will remain in New Orleans, a few days longer, to grant rights to manufacturers, to make and vend these Congress Boots and Shoes, and supply them with the necessary materials. No charge is made for the Patent Right, except a small Tariff on the number of pairs manufactured. Applications at Loiseau & Silvester's, No. 36 Chartres st., (up stairs,) where samples may be seen, or to me at the Verandah Hotel, either personal or written, will be promptly attend to. m9 3t E. WILLMARTH.

Succession of Pierre Dunore.
THE creditors of said succession, are hereby required to make themselves known to the undersigned, in the shortest delay possible, and those indebted are requested to settle their accounts. S. TATOUT, Curator, m3 10 Corner Toulouse and Chartres st.

CHEAP HARDWARE.—Having bought from Mr. Jos. Pascal, his hardware store, situated 53 Old Levee, I respectfully invite the inhabitants, country merchants, and mechanics, to call and visit my stock. Desiring to reduce it to half, I will sell a large portion of my goods under price cost. m3-1w GABRIEL PASCAL.

W. L. BURGESS & Co.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats and Western Produce, No. 11 Front Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, New Orleans.
Particular attention given to Receiving and Forwarding.

M. E. SOYER [illegible]

FOR WINE [illegible] V. MAIGNAN, 87 St. Louis st. m1

I RESPECTFULLY inform my friends and the public in general, that I have sold my Feed Store to Mr. Theodule Montreuil.
I avail myself of this opportunity to thank my friends for the patronage that they have bestowed upon me for so many years, and hope they will continue it to my successor, Mr. Montreuil, who will endeavor to deserve it.
Persons indebted to me for hay or oats, will oblige me by paying their accounts to Mr. Montreuil, who has paid me the same at par.
During my absence from this city, Mr. Frederic Roy and my nephew Valery Wiltz will attend to my business. (3115) VICTOR WILTZ.

The subscriber, successor of Mr. Victor Wiltz, has constantly in store a great quantity of hay, corn, oats, &c, which he offers for sale at a very moderate rate for Cash or good city paper. He solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general. THEO. MONTREUIL, 36 Old Levee, m2 between St. Louis and Toulouse st.

LANDING ex ship Oceanus, Capt. Sutton, and for sale entitled to debenture.—30 pipes red wine, 190 casks do do, 25 qr Oporto, do, 50 barrels white wine, 57 do Madeira do, 40 do Muscat do, 50 half casks red wine, 6 half pipes Cognac, 400 boxes Claret, 75 do Absynth, 25 do Kirchenwaser, 25 do Vermouth, 25 do Reinish wine, Geisenhamer, 45 do Prunes, Apricots, Peaches, Quinces, Cherries, preserved in syrup, 70 do syrups, Lemons, Gooseberries, and Goosberry Vinegar, 50 baskets Champaign wine, 12 bottles, 15 do do do, 24 do, 50 bales Languedoc almonds, 4 jars Sausages, 1 bale containing 10 dozen shirts, 21 bales 30,000 fine regular and pointed corks, 80 frails empty bottles, for sale by m2 MARTIAL PEYRET & Co. 27 St. Louis

Gardener's Calendar. SOW IN MAY.

Beets,	Beans, dwarf,	Melons,
Cabbage,	do black pole,	Mustard,
Celery,	Okra,	Parsley,
Carrots,	Peas,	Pumpkins,
Radishes, round,	Corn,	Egg Plant,
do long,	Endive,	Roquette,
Lettuce,	Squash,	Lintels,
Tomatoes,	Cucumbers,	Pepper.

A large assortment of the above seeds fresh and genuine for sale at the seed store of m2 WM DINN, 11 Common st.

Hilliard's Amer'n Jurisprudence.
THE ELEMENTS OF LAW, being a comprehensive summary of American Jurisprudence, for the use of Students, men of business and general readers, by Francis Hilliard, 2nd edition, revised, enlarged and improved.
Just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & Co, Law Booksellers and Stationers, corner of Camp and Gravier sts. m3

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in this City, under the firm of F. G. Barriere & Co., is this day, dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the firm will be used in liquidation only.
F. G. BARRIERE, THOMAS KERVAN, MORTIMER BELLY, CHAS. A. BARRIERE, (in commendam.) m2

Removal.—MRS FERRIOT, midwife, has removed to No. 180, corner Chartres and Toulouse streets, above the Grocery Store. Entrance by Toulouse street. m2

LIME.—[illegible] casks Thomaston Lime, landing from schooner Eagle, for sale by m2 JOHN STROUD & Co. 146 Common

L. BINOCHE Corner Chartres and Bienville st., being on his departure for France, respectfully informs the ladies, that he has just made a great reduction on the price of his goods. m1 ft

FOR SALE.—Landing ex bark Shanon from Bordeaux, 100 bbls white wine, Haute Sauterne; 25 casks red wine, in store, from late importations; 10 half pipes brandy, 4th proof, 20 quarter pipes brandy, 5th proof, 5 do do do, entitled to debenture; 40 casks red wine, old Medoc, 100 boxes brandy cherries, for sale by POUGET FILS, 19 Conti st.

LANDING ex bark Shannon from Bordeaux.—30 casks Red Wine, St. Estephe, 30 do do White Wine, Sauterne, 10 half pipes Brandy, 12 bottles White Wine, Haut Sauterne, 1841. 70 do do do Red Wine, Margaux, 1844, 60 do do do 1841, for sale by V. MAIGNAN, 87 St. Louis st.

LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, SELLING OFF!! 92 CHARTRES STREET (Two doors above Customhouse.)
C. M. SIMPSON having a large stock of FAMILY AND PLANTATION DRY GOODS on hand (purchased mostly at auction at very low prices [illegible]) great inducements to purchasers either at wholesale or retail for Family or Plantation use. Among his stock will be found—
Ladies dress goods of all the most fashionable styles.
Checks French muslins yard wide, warranted fast colors, [illegible] per yard.
[illegible] for mourning and second mourning.
[illegible] selling off to close the stock of the season, [illegible]
Dresses of every description—handsome styles;
[illegible] for travelling dresses;
Rich linen ginghams, new styles;
French calicoes, warranted colors,
[illegible]
English and American [illegible] from 6 cts. to 12½ per yard,
White striped and checked muslins;
Plain jaconet, cambrics, Swiss and mull do;
Dress silks, colored and black, figured and plain;
Silk shawls, a large assortment,
Barege and crape de chine plain and embroidered.
LINEN GOODS—a large assortment.
Ten cases linen. Irish linen, from auction, prices from five dollars to fifteen dollars per piece—warranted pure linen and grass bleach,
Linen cambric handkerchiefs;
Muslinet, Scotch and bird's eye diaper,
Russia diaper and crash,
Table damasks of all widths, very cheap;
Ten cases linen cambric hdkf's, purchased at auction, from $1 per dozen to $3 50;
Superfine hdkf's, plain, hemmed, stiched and embroidered,
Musquito nettings of all kinds, cotton and linen;
Embroidered lace and muslin do,
Embroidered [illegible] muslins for curtains, &c.
Hosiery—150 dozen super cotton hose from auction at unusually low prices.
PLANTATION GOODS.
Selling off to close the business of the season, the remaining stock of Plantation Goods, to which the attention of Planters and country merchants is particularly solicited,
Kersey and Linseys for negro wear,
Cottonades, French and American;
Plantation cottons, calicoes and linens;
Cotton goods of all the most approved manufactures—Heavy shirtings—sheetings and Lowels of all kinds.
400 Pairs Plantation blankets for sale low. All of the above goods, together with a general assortment of fancy and staple Dry Goods, will be sold low at wholesale or retail, for cash or undoubted city paper. m1

NOTICE.
Office of the New Orleans Insurance Co., May 1st, 1848.
AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors it was resolved that this company will hereafter return, in cash, ten per cent on all premiums which will be paid for fire, marine and river risks. m1 1m J. TUYES, Secretary.

New Orleans Catholic Association, For the Relief of Male Orphans. New Orleans, April 26th, 1848.
AN election for fifteen Directors of this Association, to serve the ensuing year, will be held on SUNDAY, the 7th of May, 1848, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., at the residence of the Right Reverend Bishop Blanc, in Conde street. THOS. LAYTON, Secretary.
N. B.—No money will be received on the day of the election by the Commissioners thereof; and, agreeably to the seventh section of the Charter, no member will be entitled to vote, who shall not have paid up his subscription. ap27

Office of the New Orleans Insurance Co., April 25th, 1848.
AT the annual election held on the 24th instant by the Stockholders of this Company, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Director, for the ensuing year:
J. M. Lapeyre, A. St. Martin,
Ls. Millaudon, Geo. Urquhart,
J. P. Benjamin, J. Kruttschnitt,
J. P. M. Rouzan, J. Mossy,
J. Tuyes.
At a special meeting of the Board, this day, A. St. Martin, Esq., was elected President, and during his absence, J. M. Lapeyre, President pro. tem. ap26 8t J. TUYES, Secretary.

St. Louis University.
REV. J. L. GLAIZAL, one of the Professors of this Institution, will leave for St. Louis on the 11th of May. Parents having to transact business with the University, or wishing to entrust their children to his care, may find him at the Presbytery of the Cathedral every day until the 10th inst., and from the 8th to the 11th of next month. ELDEN & DOERING, Agents, ap27 tm11 24 Poydras st.

NOTICE.—The partnership existing under the firm of H. ABADIE & F. GRAS, has been dissolved from the 20th inst. Mr. F. Gras is charged with the liquidation of the two establishments, and will continue the same business.
Persons having reclamations or accounts to settle, will present them as soon as possible. F. GRAS. H. ABADIE. ap27 6t

P. H. MONSSEAUX, MARBLE DEALER, 218 St. Louis st., and Old Basin, New Orleans. Tombs, Monuments, Grave Stones, Marble Works of every description, &c., &c. Depot of the Lime manufactured in the Marble quarry at Cape Girardeau, Mo. ap26

New Work on the Game of Chess.
CHESS FOR WINTER EVENINGS. Containing the Rudiments of the Game, and Elementary Analysis of the most popular openings, exemplified in games actually played by the greatest masters, including Staunton's Analysis of the Kings and Queens, Gambet's numerous positions and problems in diagrams, both original and selected; also, a series of Chess Tales, with illustrations engraved from original designs; the whole extracted and translated from the best sources, by H. R. Agnel.
—Also—
Kenny's Manuel of Chess;
Stanley's Chess Magazine, now completed, and bound in one volume;
The Economic Chess Board—Being a chess board provided with a complete set of chess men, adapted for playing games on steamboats, railways, carriages, stages, etc., for folding up and carrying in the pocket, without disturbing the games. Invented by P. M. Roget.
Just received and for sale at the "New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse." J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

SWISS ABSYNTH AND KIRSCH—Superior Swiss Absynth in casks of 32 gallons and in boxes; Kirsch in boxes of 12 bottles, for sale low to close an invoice, by m1 LEOPOLD JEANNET, 22 St. Louis st

COTTON DUCK—Paterson Cotton Duck, 22 and 24 inches wide, all numbers in use, for Boats, Tarpaulings, Coverings and Awnings, for sale at reduced prices, by m1 LEOPOLD JEANNET, 22 St. Louis st.

500 boxes Brandy Fruits, [illegible] brand, for sale by V. MAIGNAN, 87 St. Louis st. m1

COGNAC BRANDY—[illegible] LEOPOLD JEANNET [illegible]

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA
THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
THIS extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging sickening, or debilitating the patient.
Great Spring and Summer Medicine.
The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other medicine, is, whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best spring and summer medicines ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 35,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 5000 of these were considered incurable. More than
3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism;
2,000 cases of Dyspepsia;
400 cases of General Debility and want of Energy.
7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints;
2,000 cases of Scrofula;
1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint;
2,500 cases of disease of the Kidneys and Dropsy;
3,000 cases of Consumption;
And thousands of cases of diseases of the blood: Ulcers, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples on the face &c., &c. Together with numerous cases of Sick Headache, Pain in the Side and Chest, Spinal Affections, &c., &c.
This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from Physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esqr., one of the most respectable druggists in New Ark, N. J., informs us that he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the city of New York, which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character. It is the best medicine for the preventive of disease, known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more then 5,000 children the past season, as it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the summer season.
United States officer, Capt. G. W. McLean, of the U. S. Navy, and Member of the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story.
Rahway, Jan. 24, 1847.
A year since I was taken with the influenza, and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attribute it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration.
G. W. McLEAN, late U. S. N.
John Jackson, Esqr., Editor of the Rahway Republican, published the above certificate, and remarks in an editorial, as follows:—
The success of Dr. Townsend's preparation of Sarsaparilla, appears to be of the most extraordinary character. We publish to-day two certificates in its behalf, one from Capt. McLain, of this town, and one from the Rev. Mr. White, of Staten Island, a gentleman well known in Rahway. Capt. McLean believes the medicine to have saved his life, and Mr White seems to entertain an equally strong confidence in its efficacy. Intelligent men like those would not praise so strongly what they did not fully believe to deserve it.
Scrofula Cured.
This certificate was handed into Dr. Townsend's office this week, and conclusively proves that his Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house, is unprecedented.
Three Children.
Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under deep obligation.
Yours, respectfully,
ISAAC W. CRAIN, 105 Wall st.
New York, March 1, 1847.
Great Female Medicine.
Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Leucorrhoea, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.
Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.
It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine have been blest with healthy offspring.
Dr. Townsend.—My wife being greatly distressed, by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down alling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures; and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a short period it removed her complaints and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public. M. D. MOORE,
Corner of Grand and Lydius sts
Albany, August 17, 1844.
To Mothers and Married Ladies.
This Extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. No female who has reason to suppose she is approaching that critical period, "The turn of life," should neglect to take it, as it is a certain preventive for any of the numerous and horrible diseases to which females are subject at this time of life. This period may be delayed for several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable for those who are approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed, this medicine is invaluable for all of the delicate diseases to which women are subject.
It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies—by removing the impurities of the body—not so far stimulating the system as to produce a subsequent relaxation, which is the case of most medicines taken for female weakness and disease.
Opinions of Physicians.
Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union.
This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparilla in the market.
H. P. PULING, M. D.
J. WILSON, M. D.
R. B. BRIGGS, M. D.
P. E. ELMENDORF, M. D.
Albany, April 1, 1845.
The following is from one of the most respectable physicians of Long Island:
Greenport, July 10, 1846.
Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—It is with satisfaction that I say to you that I have recently witnessed, in several cases, the most beneficial results from the use of your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases, and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, jaundice, &c., it far exceeds any thing of the kind ever before offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen, &c. &c.
Respectfully yours, S. C. PRESTON, M. D.
Dyspepsia.
No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion, as this preparation of Sarsaparilla. It positively cures every case of dyspepsia, however severe or chronic. If any doubt this assertion, we invite them to read the following indisputable testimony of gentlemen of the highest respectability. If these are not entirely satisfactory, we would be happy to give either reference to some of the first families in the city, who have used it with perfect success in this and other distressing diseases.
Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1845.
Dr. Townsend—Sir: I have been afflicted for several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with sourness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heartburn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies, but they had but little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced, about two months since, to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with little confidence; but after using nearly two bottles, I found my appetite restored, and the heartburn entirely removed; and I would earnestly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been. Yours, &c. W. W. VAN ZANDT.
Piles, Piles, Piles.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla is no less successful in curing this distressing complaint, than for diseases of the Blood, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and Nervous Debility. Read the following.—
Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—The effects of your Sarsaparilla are truly wonderful. For the last six or eight years past, I have been subject to severe attacks of the piles, during which I have suffered all the tortures of that complaint, and had despaired of ever finding relief except in death. I have the pleasure to inform you "there is yet balm in Gilead." I have used two bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and feel no remains of my old complaint. I send you this for publication, and any person you may refer to me, I would be happy to inform of the benefit I have received at your hands. Yours, truly,
July 6, 1856. JOHN HALL, 49 Fulton st.
Rheumatism.
This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success in Rheumatic complaint, however severe or chronic. The astonishing cures it has performed are indeed wonderful. Other remedies sometimes give temporary relief; this entirely eradicates it from the system, even when the limbs and bones are dreadfully swollen.
Dr. Townsend—I was attacked with a distressing pain in my hip joint, so bad that I could not walk without my crutches; and much of the time I was obliged to keep my bed. I tried several remedies, but they did not relieve me. I then called on one of our first physicians; he did not help me. I heard of your Sarsaparilla, and obtained a bottle, and in a few days it entirely cured me. And I am as well now as ever. ASHBELL WALKER.
Albany, Jan. 9, 1845. 92 Daniel st.
Hear Mr. Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract of a letter received from him:—
Dr. Townsend:—I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic pain to which I am subject, from an injury occasioned several years ago in a public stage. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and recommend your Sarsaparilla. SETH TERRY.
Hartford, March 12, 1845.
Prepared and sold by J. P. TOWNSEND, M. D., 126 Fulton street, New York.
Sold by the only Agent in New Orleans, au23 1y3aw J. WRIGHT, 151 Chartres street

SUNDRIES—100 boxes and half boxes Mushrooms; 300 do do do Mushrooms in oil; 300 do green Peas, natural; 60 do ¼ and ½ do Truffled Pies; 50 boxes Strawberries in their juice; 1000 do Sardines in oil; 500 1-2 do do; 1000 1-4 do do, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA, 35 Natchez.

MARBLE—4,000 Marble Tiles, from 12 to 18 inches; 60 slabs Italian Marble, different sizes; 36 tables, tops for furniture, &c.; 12 tables round, for coffee houses; [illegible] P. H. MONSSEAUX, Old Basin, at the Marble Yard.

Notice.—For sale, a beautiful French Spring CARRIAGE, with its harness—the whole in good condition, and to be given low. Said Carriage would be a desirable acquisition for a Convent, College, or for a country Omnibus, and seats from 12 to 15 persons. Apply at No. 44 Conti street. ap5

PENMANSHIP.
Messrs. DOLBEAR, 29 Chartres and 15 Camp streets, invite any of their former pupils to resume their lessons, without charge, at such time as will suit their other engagements—whether they have been absent one month or five years—as it is their rule to make every pupil, who will attend to the lessons, an elegant penman. No pupil is ever charged but for a single course of lessons.
Messrs. D. have secured the services of an experienced Teacher in Book-keeping, who will attend, exclusively, to pupils in this department.
Merchants and Mechanics can have their books regularly opened or closed. ap24

Independent Towboat Co.
THE following gentlemen have been appointed as Directors of the Independent Towboat Co.
Robert McDowell, John O. Woodruff,
John Geddes, Robert Murphy,
John Hughes.
New Orleans, April 18th, 1848. ap19 ROBERT MURPHY, Manager.

Washington & N. O. Telegraph Co.
New Orleans, April 3, 1848.
THE New Orleans Stockholders in this Company are hereby notified that the last instalment of ten per cent, or five dollars per share, is now due and payable to H. R. Wilkinson, Treasurer, at Canal Bank.
By the terms of subscription, all shares upon which payments have been delinquent, 15 days are subject to forfeiture, but this rule will be waived in all cases, provided payment is made as above within ten days from this date.
H. R. W. HILL, N. N. WILKINSON. ap4

DISSOLUTION—The co partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the firm will be hereafter used, by either party, only in liquidation. GEORGE FORMAN, THS. S. KENNEDY.
New Orleans, April 1st, 1848. ap3 tf

THE War and its Warriors, comprising a complete History of all the operations of the American Armies in Mexico, with Biographical Sketches and Anecdotes of the most distinguished Officers in the regular Army and the Volunteer Force, 1 vol. For sale at VON. HEBERT'S Store, me14 149 Chartres st.

Cotton Seed—Superior Petit Gulf Cotton Seed Sea Island Cotton Seed; Prolific Cotton Seed, for sale at the Seed Store of mr17 WM. DINN, 11 Common st

COW PEAS a first rate article for sale at the seed store of mr17 WM DINN, 11 Common

MACHINE for making Gaseous Waters—The subscriber offers for sale a machine for making Seltz Waters, Champagne, all sorts of gazeous waters, &c. &c.
Also—100 Syphonde Vases. Apply to mr29 A. MARCHAL, 40 Chartres st

Dwelling House to Rent.—That comfortable, two story Brick Dwelling House, situated in Gravier street next house from the corner of Baronne street, now occupid by Benj. Levy. It has been recently Painted and Papered, has a fine cistern in the yard, water works &c. Possession to be given from the first day of next month, until the 31st day of October next. Apply either on the premises, or to ALEXANDER LEVY & Co., fe15 Corner Camp and Gravier sts. The Household Furniture also to be disposed of.

Valuable property for sale.
A LOT OF GROUND situated on Circus st. 64 feet front, by 95 feet depth, between Julia and Girod streets, and the improvements thereon, consisting of two buildings of four rooms and dependencies. BOURGEOIS BLESINE, Exchange Alley, between Conti and St. Louis street. nov13

TO RENT—A two story Brick House, with spacious back buildings, cistern, and hydrant in the yard, situated on Moreau st. corner of Peace street, possession to be given on the 9th of November next.
Also a Two story brick House with spacious back buildings, cistern and hydrant, adjoining the above, on Moreau st. possession to be given on the 1st of September next.
The above houses are in the Slaves Mart, and well adopted to the trade. For terms apply to jy9 LEOPOLD JEANNET, 22 St. Louis st

To Rent—Possession given on the 1st May next—The two story Brick Dwelling No. 22 Coucher street, between St. Joseph and Julia streets. Apply to EMERSON, TOURNE & CO., ap26 No. 125 Tchoupitoulas st.

To Rent—A dwelling HOUSE, thoroughly repaired, situated in Franklin street, between Toulouse and St. Louis streets. Possession to be given on the 25th inst. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., m16 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

To Rent—A House lately used as a soap factory, situated in Bayeville street, between Greatmen and 3d streets. Possession to be given immediately. Apply to EUG ROCHEREAU & Co. mr16 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

To Rent or to sell.—The well known Washington Hotel, situated at the corner of Notre Dame and Tchoupitoulas streets, with all its Fixtures Bar, &c. The said Hotel can accommodate fifty boarders. Possession given immediately. Apply within. [illegible]

To Rent—A Dwelling House in good order, situated at Common street, between St. Peter and St. John streets. Possession to be given on the 1st of March. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co. fe19 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

For Rent—A portion of the lower floor of Store 33 Camp st. Apply on the premises, or to ALFRED KEARNY & Co. fe19 98 Magazine st.

To Rent—In Suburb Bouligny—Three Tenements, with land suitable for gardening. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co. ia22 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—220 cases, now landing from ships Norfolk and Persia, for sale by m1 R G HOBBS, 19 Customhouse st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—198 cases, now landing from ship Charles Carroll, for sale by G W DUNBAR, ap25 30 Customhouse st

BOOTS SHOES AND BROGANS—Now landing from ship Antelope, a further supply of the above goods, for sale on reasonable terms by ap14 FROST & CO, No. 10 Magazine st.

DITCHING BOOTS—20 cases prime Ditching Boots, large sizes, suitable for plantation use. Also—100 cases sewed covered TARPAULIN HATS, for sale by fe3 FROST & CO., No. 10 Magazine st.

HATS AND CAPS—300 cases comprising a complete assortment of men's fur, silk, sporting and Mexican hats. Also, black, white and pearl wool hats, and black and white glazed hats, and men's and boy's cloth, muskrat, and hair seal caps, for sale by d6 3m R G HOBBS, Customhouse st.

ST. JAGO COFFEE—[illegible] bags, superior article, landing from brig Isabella Reed, for sale by ap27 L. CANTIN, 73½ Magazine

TRUFFLES—100 boxes, and 200 1-2 do, in store, for sale by S D GRATIAA, ap27 35 Natchez st

WILMINGTON Tar and Rosin—300 bbls Tar, and 300 bbls Rosin, landing and for sale by ap27 ALF. KEARNY & Co. 98 Magazine

SODA ASH—15 casks Soda Ash, landing from ship Eliza, and for sale by ap27 ALF. KEARNY & CO., 98 Magazine st.

FIRE BRICKS—Pensacola and Pittsburg Fire Bricks for sale by ap27 ALF KEARNY & Co, 98 Magazine.

SHERRY WINE—300 halves, quarters and eighths pipes Sherry Wine, entitled to debenture, for sale by ap27 S. D. GRATIAA, 35 Natchez st.

RIO COFFEE—4,600 bags Rio Coffee, cargo of bark Mindura, for sale by ap27 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 68 Magazine st

1000 boxes Claret St. Julien, St. Emelion, Lafitte, and Leoville, in store and for sale by ap27 S. D. GRATIAA, 35 Natchez st.

CHAMPAIGN—100 baskets Champaign Wine, Cordon Vert, in bottles, and half do, in store and for sale by ap27 L D GRATIAA, 35 Natchez

PLASTERING HAIR in hogsheads and bags, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & Co, ap26 78 Poydras, and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

COFFEE—522 bags prime green, landing per brig P. Soule, for sale by ap26 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 96 Old Levee.

UPLAND HAY—250 bales superior Upland Hay, now landing from ship Rajah, and for sale by ap25 L. H. GALE, 93 Common

HAVANA SUGARS—700 boxes White and Yellow, landing and in store, for sale by ap25 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 96 Old Levee.

RIO COFFEE—2600 bags "prime green" Rio Coffee, for sale by J W STANTON & Co. ap15 Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts

SPERM OIL—3,000 galls. winter strained bleached Sperm Oil, for sale by J W STANTON & Co., ap15 corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SUGAR—40 boxes White Havana Sugar, landing from brig Millaudon, for sale by ap15 LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st

60 BOXES Brandy Prunes for sale by MARTIAL PEYRET & CO. ap5 27 St Louis st,

CHERRIES—60 boxes Cherries, in juice, for sale by MARTIAL PEYRET, & CO, ap5 27 St. Louis st.

COW PEAS—86 sacks Cow Peas just received and for sale by AUGUSTIN & THIBUT ap7 29 Old Levee st.

PRESERVES—Havana Sweetmeats in large jars in store and for sale by ap5 LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st

COFFEE—83 bags prime green Havana coffee, in store and for sale by ap5 LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st

HONEY—Superior white Havana Honey, in store and for sale by ap5 LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common

INDIGO.—4 ceroons of superior Guatemala Indigo in store and for sale by ap5 LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

GUAVA JELLY—Neatly put up in boxes of 2 and 4 lb each, for sale by ap5 LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

CORKS—10 bales of 30,000 each, fine and pointed Corks, for sale by ap5 MARTIAL PEYRET & CO., 27 St. Louis

TRUFFLES AND TRUFFLED PIES—6 cases, containing assorted boxes, for sale by ap4 S D GRATIAA, 35 Natchez

CASTOR OIL—10 bbls prime No. 1 Castor Oil, for sale by NATHAN JARVIS & CO, ap25 Corner Magazine and Common sts

COFFEE—1,400 bags St. Jago and Havana Coffee, landing and in store, for sale by ap25 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 96 Old Levee.

LIME—1000 barrels Thomaston Lime, cargo of brig Duncan, landing, for sale by ap25 ALF. KEARNY & Co, 98 Magazine

FOR SALE at the Customhouse Store, by D. LANATA—600 boxes Citrons, [illegible], Medoc; 50 casks Marseilles Bedford Wine, [illegible] ap24

RECEIVED by ship St. Charles, from New York—[illegible] D. LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

SALT—Liverpool coarse and fine, in sacks and [illegible] WM. MURE, 138 [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS, &c.

KROLL'S BAND.
Music for Balls, Military Parades, Serenades, Public Dinners.
MR. F. KROLL, 1st Clarionet of the French Theatre—Leader of the Camaan Company's Band, has the honor most respectfully to offer the services of himself and musical associates to the amateurs of music for Dancing parties, Military parades, Firemen's processions, Serenades, Soirees, &c., &c. He will, on all occasions, be assisted by the most distinguished artists of New Orleans.
Mr. Kroll also informs the Public that his Band has the privilege of turning out in uniform.
Application may be made to Mr. K. at No 92, St. Peters street, or at Mr. Benoit's Music store, 76 Chartres st. ja31 3m

LANDING ex bark Shannon, from Bordeaux—72 quarter pipes Ph. Godard Brandy; 40 do do Castillon do; 10 half do J J Dupuy do; 10 quarter do do do; 20 half do J S & A de Lafontaine do; 30 quarter do do do; 200 casks St. Julien Claret; 116 do Montferrand do., for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co., ap24 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

ZEPHYR WORSTED at J. P. Lesne & Co., 84 Chartres street, between Bienville and Conti.—Ladies are respectfully informed that they will constantly find, at the above store, a large supply of Zephyr Worsted, Worsted Patterns, Tapestry, Needles, and Canvass. ap21

EARTHENWARE—The subscribers are receiving, per consignment, an invoice of Earthenware, well assorted for the country trade. These articles will be sold at a very low price, in order to close a settlement. TATOUT, BROTHERS, ap15 cor. Chartres and Toulouse sts.

175 CASKS red Wine, Marseilles, Bergasse, Bethfort and Seadol brands; 140 frails empty Bottles from Bordeaux and Marseilles; 400 Demyjohns, 5 gallons each; 220 baskets Olive Oil, Plagniol, in bottles and half do; 730 M Corks, pointed and ordinary; 40 M do for demijohns; 300 boxes assorted salt Preserves, for sale by DARAN, QUEYROUZE & Co. ap17 11 and 15 St. Louis st

40 casks Red Wine, Chateau du Broch, Bordeaux, 25 do do Bersone do, 18 do do St Julien, 40 do do St. Estephe, 76 do do Montferrand, 22 half casks St. Estephe, 15 do do St. Julien, 25 bbls White Wine, Haut Bruterne, 45 do White Wine Vinegar, for sale by DARAN QUEYROUZE & CO; ap17 11 and 15 St. Louis st.

HAVANA SEGARS—220 M Havana Segars, Shakespeare brand; Millarco, 1st, 2nd Cazadores, Regalias; 33 M Regalias Prince Albert brand, 96 M Campeachy Segars, for sale by DARAN, QUEYROUZE & Co, ap17 11 and 15 St. Louis st.

335 boxes St. Julien, St. Estephe, Chateau Lafitte and Leoville Claret. 95 boxes Haute Sauterne, White Wine, in bottles and half bottles, 55 boxes Muscat, Frontignan, 37 do do Lunel, for sale by DARAN QUEYROUZ & Co., ap17 11 and 15 St. Louis st.

FOR SALE by D Lanata, 9 Jefferson st.—300 lbs Genes Sausages, first quality, at wholesale or retail; 140 lbs Parmesan Cheese; 400 lbs Gruyere Cheese; 100 lbs Lemon essence; 100 lbs Portugal do, 100 ounces quinine; 300 baskets oil, Bordeaux, 24 ounces. ap17

15 HALF PIPES J J Dupuy Brandy, 4th proof, 12 qr. do do, 14 qr. do fine champagne Brandy Magiory brand; 8 qr do do very old, 3 half do do do very old, for sale by DARAN QUEYROUZE & CO. ap17 11 & 15 Old Levee

BRANDY—20 half pipes A. Seignette Brandy 7 quarter do, do, do; 5 half do, M. Castillon, do; 2 do, do, Pinet Castillon, do; 4 do, do, J J Dupuy, do; 7 quarter do, do, do; 10 do, do, Coulon & Martin, do; 10 half do, do, do; for sale by EUGENE ROCHEREAU & CO, ap10 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

TATOUT, BROTHERS are receiving per ships Tome and Gimeron, from Havre, a large choice of Fancy Parasols, Silk Purses, Thread Tape, and assorted Perfumery; also, a fine choice of fancy articles, worthy to be seen. ap15 161 Chartres street, corner Toulouse st.

FIRE TILES for Steamboats—4500 English Fire Tiles of various sizes and thicknesses, from 6 to 36 inches long, and from one half to three inches thick, some of which are beveled to fit steamboat boilers. ALFRED KEARNY & Co. apr18 3m 98 Magazine st.

CHINA CRAPE SCARFS—Several boxes Canton Red Crape Scarfs. Also, some cases assorted Colors, entitled to debenture, suitable for the Mexican market, for sale by ap20 DUFOUR, DURAND & Co, 25 Chartres st

LANDING—Ex-ship Orlando from Bordeaux—50 casks red wine, St. Estephe, 30 half do white wine, Haut Sauterne, 12 quarter pipes Brandy, J J Dupuy, for sale by V. MAIGNAN, mr20 87 Toulouse st.

ALCOHOL.—36 barrels 80 and 90 per cent. highly rectified Alcohol, in store and now landing—for sale at low price by NATHAN JARVIS & CO., corner Magazine and Common sts. ap25 Agent of Ohio Laboratory

WINDOW GLASS—1000 boxes French and American Window Glass, in store and for sale by NATHAN JARVIS & CO., ap25 corner Magazine and Common.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—25 barrels Spirits Turpentine, in fine order, for sale by NATHAN JARVIS & CO., mr30 corner Magazine and Common.

LINSEED OIL—25 barrels first quality Cincinnati Linseed Oil, in store, for sale by NATHAN JARVIS & CO., ap25 Corner Magazine and Common sts

CHAMPAGNE—50 baskets Champagne, landing ex ship Tuskina, from Havre, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., ap24 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

FOR SALE—Landing ex bark Shadow, from Bordeaux, 20 casks Wine, Bons Mott; 50 do do, Chateau Margaux, for sale by ap24 D. LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

CHAMPAIGN WINE—230 baskets, in bottles and half bottles, landing ex ship Tuskina, from Havre, for sale by AUG. MOLIER, ap24 90 St. Louis st.

LIME—1,000 barrels, from the marble quarries of Cape Girardeau, for sale by P. H. MONSSEAUX, ap21 Old Basin, at the Marble Yard.

COCOA—25 bags, landing ex brig Isabella Reed from St. Jago de Cuba, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, ap21 96 Old Levee

CLARET—114 casks Quinac Claret, 85 do St Julien do, 2000 boxes St Estephe, Chateau Margaux, Leoville, Lafitte, Bouton, Beychevelle and Batailley, for sale by E. ROCHEREAU & Co., ap10 17 & 19 St. Louis st

GREEN PEAS—2760 boxes fine and half do Green Peas; 450 half boxes Truffles, 460 boxes Mushrooms, do, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., ap10 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

BROWN COTTON—30 bales Brown Cottons, from Lawrence, Globe & Vernon brands, landing ex ship Bay State, from Boston, and for sale by ap20 DUFOUR, DURAND & Co, 25 Chartres st

FIRE BRICKS—English, Pittsburg, and Pensacola Fire Bricks, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & Co., ap18 78 Poydras st. and 11 Redstores, 3d M'y.

HONEY—15 barrels, and casks, White Havana Honey, new crop, landing per brig Millaudon, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, ap18 96 Old Levee.

CLARET—85 cases Claret, Quinsac, 50 do do, St. Julien, for sale by EUGENE ROCHEREAU & Co, ap17 17 and 19 St Louis st

CLOTHS and Cassimeres, entitled to debenture—4 bales assorted Cloths and Cassimeres, suitable for the Mexican market, for sale by ap6 H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine

500 bbls Croton Plaster; 300 do Wotherspoon, do; 50 do Lubec Mills do, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & Co, ap10 78 Poydras st. & 11 Redstores, 3d M'y.

HAY—360 bales prime Eastern Hay, landing ex ship St. Charles, for sale by J. W. STANTON & Co, ap18 corner Magazine and Lafayette st.

TOBACCO—480 bales Vuelta de Abajo and Cuba for wrappers and fillers, in store and for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, ap10 96 Old Levee

SODA ASH—15 casks Soda Ash, landing from ship Oneco from Liverpool, and for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & Co, ap18 78 Poydras st and 11 Red Stores, 3d my.

SARDINES in Oil—12 cases Sardines in Oil, in boxes and half do., landing ex ship Viola, and for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET, mr25 22 St. Louis st

15 Quarter pipes Porto Wine from Marseilles 25 half casks St. Julien red wine Medoc for sale by MARTIAL PEYRET & CO., ap8 27 St Louis st

ROPE—300 coils choice Rope, just received and for sale low to cash purchaser; 200 coils 2nd quality do do. GEO. FORMAN, ap8 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

CIGARS—A large assortment of the most celebrated brands of Havana, Principe and Plantation cigars, in store and for sale by ap5 LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common

SARDINES IN OIL—1000 boxes, 1500 third boxes, 5300 half boxes, and 1000 quarter boxes, in store an for sale by S D GRATIAA, ap4 35 Natchez

TO SUGAR PLANTERS—Wrought and cast iron Kettles, all required sizes, and of the most approved make, for sale by ap4 WYLIE & ZUANA, 52 Bienville st

SPERM CANDLES—300 boxes New Bedford, assorted sizes, for sale by J W STANTON & Co, ap15 corner Magazine and Lafayette sts

DRY PRUNES—50 boxes of 24 bottles, 4 1-2 lbs; 10 do; 24 do 3 1-2 lbs; 8 do; 16 do 3 1-2 lbs, for sale by L. TALAMON, mr27 189 Royal st.

HAVANA SUGAR—[illegible] boxes White Sugar, prime new crop, landing from ship [illegible] Orleans, for sale by L. CANTIN, mr31 73½ Magazine st

HAMS—30 barrels, "S. Davis, Jr.," sugar cured Hams, in store, for sale by WM. H. SIMMONS, 31 Gravier st ap17

VERMICELLI—20 boxes fine vermicelli, for sale by MARTIAL PEYRET & Co, ap5 27 St Louis st

BAGGING AND ROPE—4000 pieces Bagging and 3000 coils Rope, in store and for sale by GEO FORMAN, 75 Tchoupitoulas st

F[illegible]—suitable for covering houses, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st

[illegible] on New York, at sight, and 60 days sight, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st

[illegible] CORKS—15 bales of 1500 gross [illegible] for sale by A. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st

CLARET—200 boxes St. Julien Claret, in Cuba tombstone Boxes, for sale by HEPBURN & TURPIN, 3 Old Levee ap18

FIRE BRICKS—25,000 Fire Bricks, landing from ship Huron, for sale by S. MASPEREAU & Co, 84 Conde st mr16

HAMILTON TICE—10 cases in store and for sale by DEPORRET & CO, 86 Customhouse st

L[illegible]—English Lint, [illegible] for sale by N JARVIS & Co, Corner Magazine and Common

CLARET—3000 boxes Claret St. Julien, entitled to debenture, for sale by VOR. MAIGNAN, 87 St. Louis

[illegible]