The New-Orleans Bee.

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NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 81 Chartres street. State & Third Municipality Official Journal.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

Daily Paper (one year in advance)........$12 00
Country Paper, semi-weekly, (one year in advance)........5 00

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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.

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MAGNE & WEISSE.

OFFICIAL.

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

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

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 81 Canal. n10

WM MURE, British Consul, 10 Musson's Buildings, cor Royal and Canal sts. f4

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

F. T. BOURNOS, Surgeon Dentist, corner of St. Louis and Burgundy streets. Office open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 6 P. M. n11

J. F. BERCIER. FRANCISCO TIO.
J. F. BERCIER & Co., Commission Merchants and Grocers, 45 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c, at moderate prices. n10

A. D. RINCK—Portrait Painter, respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he has removed to Bourbon st. No. 20, between Canal and Custom House sts. j12

COMMISSION HOUSE.
To Southern and Western Merchants.
THE subscribers have on hand and are constantly receiving from the best manufacturers in New England a prime stock of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, which will be sold at very low prices for cash, they being the sole agents.
They are also agents for several of the best Tanneries in the country, and have constantly on hand a prime assortment of Leather.
N. B.—Cash advances on Leather and Western Produce of all kinds.
DOWLER & WHALL, Commission Merchants,
Levi A. Dowler, 21 and 22 Pearl street, Boston
Joseph B. Whall.
References.
Messrs. Jos. Whitney & Co., Josiah M Jones, Esq. } Boston.
Messrs. Spofford Treston & Co., Shepherd Knapp, Esq. } New York
Messrs. C. M. Leupp & Co.
Messrs. Haddock, Hazeltine & Read, Philadelphia.
Messrs. Poland, Jenkins & Co., Baltimore.
Messrs. Friend, Humphrey & Co. Albany. je20

J. S. DE PALOS.
Professor of Modern Languages, Author of a Scientific Practical Method of Teaching the FRENCH AND SPANISH LANGUAGES.
HIS instructions are invariably attended with success and persons who have studied by any other system and have failed to attain the necessary knowledge, can become perfect in either the French, Spanish, English or Italian Languages, by the true method of J. S. de Palos.
Terms per Month—Pupils in Classes, lessons three times a week of one hour's duration, $6 each. One pupil do $12, payable in advance. Gentlemen wishing to join any of his Day or Evening Classes, are requested to enter their names at his office No. 14 Exchange Place, where he can be found from 9 o'clock in the morning until 1 P. M. and from 5 in the evening until 8. f4

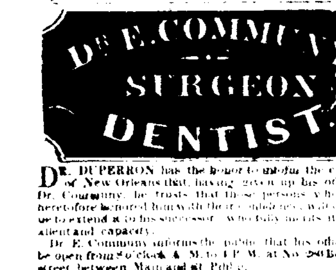
MILITARY NOTICE.
THE members of the YAGER BAND, respectfully inform the public of New Orleans that they have formed themselves into a band to be known hereafter as the NEW ORLEANS BRASS BAND, and having provided themselves with a new and splendid uniform, are prepared at all times to furnish music for military and civic parades, ball Parties, Serenades, &c. &c.
Any orders left at Mr John Lindner's music store, No 47 Chartres street, Mr B. Casey's, corner of Common and Camp, or at Mr C Hopf's, leader, No. 257 Conti street will meet with prompt attendance. j21—3m

Orchestra for Balls.—Mr F. Legendre, Leader of the Orchestra at the St. Louis Ball Room, and Washington Battalion Armory, offers his services for Soirees, Balls, Weddings, Parties, &c. &c.
Mr Legendre will execute the latest quadrilles and most fashionable waltzes.
His terms will be very moderate.
Apply at No. 224 Dauphine street, or at the offices of the above Ball Rooms. o30 3m

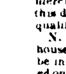
FRENCH SHIRTS.
No. 77 St. Louis street, between Royal and Bourbon.
MADAME J. HENRY, from Paris, has the honor to inform the gentlemen of New Orleans, that having lately arrived, she has established a depot for the special purpose of Shirt making to order and by measure. Having been honored with the confidence of the beau monde Parisien, she trusts to obtain the patronage of the Orleanais, as well by the excellence of her work, as the superiority and fineness of the materials. She attends likewise, to every kind of Embroidery, but particularly upon Cravats, cloth, velvet and satin.
Madame Henry is in want of good seamstresses, and will take apprentices for both kinds of work. f3—1v

DENIS COUTEAUD, Merchant Tailor, No. 3 Old Levee street, corner Bienville, has the honor to inform his friends and the public that, having secured the services of Mr. Picot, so advantageously known in the city, he will continue, as heretofore, to make every kind of clothing, which both as regards the cut and the workmanship cannot be surpassed. His prices are very moderate.
He has also the pleasure to inform his numerous friends that he will sell at very reduced prices the following articles, received by late arrivals from Europe and the North: Paletots, Overcoats, Pantaloons, Waistcoats, Shirts, &c. &c. jy19—3m

MR. JACQUES LAROSE informs Sugar Brokers, Merchants, &c., that he places at their disposal the steamboat WAVE, Captain A. Tamboury, for the transportation of Sugar and Molasse. For arrangements apply to J. LAROSE, 71 Old Levee st. d11



DR. DUPERRON has the honor to inform the citizens of New Orleans that, having given up his office to Dr. Communy, he trusts that those persons who have heretofore honored him with their confidence, will continue to extend it to his successor, whom he fully warrants to be able and capable.
Dr. E. Communy informs the public that his office will be open from 8 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. at No. 240 Bourbon street, between Main and St. Philip. d22



DUFFAU & Co have the honor to inform the Public that they have bought from Mr Fouque, the stable situated No. 118 Bourbon, near St. Louis street; like their predecessors, they will take on livery horses and vehicles, and will hire out saddle and riding horses at very moderate prices.
Mr. Duffau will, as heretofore continue his profession of Veterinary Surgeon and Horse shoer, at No 141 Burgundy street, and undertake also to sell or buy horses. j5—6m

NOTICE.—The undersigned having come to the certainty that a large quantity of Snuff, of the very worst quality, is daily sold or sent into the country by some coasting pedlars and other petty retailers, most unscrupulously using my name, as well as empty jars bearing my cards and labels, takes this method of informing all country merchants and consumers of this facts, in order that from this day they may not be deceived again by this most unqualifiable fraud.
N. B.—From this day, the labels bearing the name of my house and the designation of the quality of the Snuff, will be inserted under the cover of the jars, and no longer pasted on the outside as heretofore.
a10—6m A. DELPIT, No. 168 St. Louis st.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS.—Masters of vessels will find a boat in readiness to tow their vessels up or down the Coast to take in cargo, or from one part of the port to another, by applying at the First Municipality Steam Ferry Wharf, opposite the Public Square.
This boat has been built expressly for towing and has sufficient power to move the largest class of ships. Steam will be continually kept up so as to give immediate attention to orders. Terms most liberal. o20

Agency Sun Mutual Insurance Comp'y.
New Orleans, Nov. 13, 1845.
THE Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New York, in pursuance of their Charter, closed their accounts on the fourth of last month, and after paying all their losses, including those of the great fire on the 19th of July last, have remaining in good assets, $675,030 60. Since then the premium notes and cash received for risks taken, exceed $100,000, which added to the above, make a fund of at least $780,000.
Since the 4th of last month, the parties doing business with the Company, do not share, in any way, with the losses of the preceding year, which, with the means above stated, the undersigned believes, present more than ordinary protection and inducements to persons desiring insurance.
Policies against the perils of Fire, Rivers and Seas, continue to be issued by L. MATTHEWS, Agent, corner of Camp and Common sts. n14—tf

MUTUAL INSURANCE.
THE General Mutual Insurance Company of New York having assumed and taken over the unexpired risks of the Ocean Mutual Insurance Company of this city (which Company has gone into liquidation) are prepared to insure against Fire, River and Marine Risks, at the late office of the Ocean Insurance Company, No 45 Camp street, on the most favorable terms.
The "General Mutual Insurance Company" have a large capital well invested; they have paid back to the persons who have insured with them 82 per cent. of their premiums, during the last three years, in script, bearing six per cent. interest, payable annually; and as the business of the Company is conducted altogether on the mutual principle—that is, dividing among those who pay the premiums the entire profits of the office: as large a dividend as is paid by any other mutual office may be confidently expected from their future operations.
This Company offers the additional advantage to those who insure with them, of paying their losses either in New York or New Orleans, at the option of the assured.
CHAS. BRIGGS, EDW. OGDEN, } Agents.
Office No 45 Camp street. a10-1y

SHEET LEAD AND IMPROVED PATENT LEAD PIPE.—The subscriber continues to manufacture his Improved Leaden Pipe, and solicits the attention of Planters and others to the same. This pipe affords great facility for the conveyance of water from long distances, either from springs or by pumps from streams, and merits the notice of residents on the Coast for the supply of their establishments. It can be made of any size, from one-fourth to four inches calibre, as may be desired, and affords decidedly the cheapest medium for the purpose.
Orders for the above will be filled at short notice by application to the manufacturer.
W W THOMPSON, St. Louis, Mo., or his Agents in New Orleans, KENNETT & DIX, 71 Poydras st. o28—1y

NOTICE TO AMATEURS.—MR. BONNA, Horticulteur from Paris, arrived by ship Zealand, on 28th January, [illegible] Amateurs of [illegible] and Ladies particularly, [illegible] Assortment of ORNAMENTAL TREES, [illegible] viz: Many varieties of Camelias, [illegible] Fruit Trees, such as Pear, Apple, [illegible] and a variety of Seeds, &c. &c.
f4 2w NO 86 CHARTRES street.

WINES—300 packages Marseilles, San Lucar, Pico, Malaga, Marsala, Sicily, [illegible] deira, Sherry, &c. in pipes, half and quarter casks, octaves, baskets and cases. For sale by
f16 ROBERTS & HALL, 78 Magazine st.

CIDER—100 bbls Newark Cider just landed, for sale by
j28 WOOD & SIMMONS, 50 Magazine st.

Wednesday morning, Feb'y. 18, 1846.

Highly Important from Mexico.

The steamship Galveston arrived yesterday evening, bringing papers from Galveston up to the 14th inst., and an extra of the Corpus Christi Gazette of the 12th, which contains the following important news from Mexico.

"Since the Gazette of this morning was issued, we have received important information by special dispatch from the City of Mexico, and the country bordering upon the Rio Grande. We hasten to lay before the public such portions of news as are most interesting in the present situation of affairs. We have papers from the City of Mexico to the 21st of January, and letters from the Rio Grande to the 7th of February.

The Hon. Mr. Slidell left the City of Mexico to return to the United States on the 17th January.—The passport for which he applied, was refused him by the Government, but he was furnished with an escort to Vera Cruz. The passport was refused upon the ground that he was not a special minister of the United States for the settlement of the affairs of Texas—his application being that of a Minister Plenipotentiary, which was in violation of the agreement made with Herera's Government to receive a special Minister for a special purpose only.

On the 14th of January, the Minister of War issued an order for all the unattached officers (oficiales sueltos) in depot, to repair immediately to the frontier, and join the army concentrating upon the Rio Grande for the defence of their national rights in Texas.—The present number of officers is about 5,000. These alone are sufficient to officer an army of 100,000 men.

On the same day a circular order was issued by the Minister of the Interior, to the Governors of Departments or States, that all the ancient presidial cavalry regular troops, about 3,000 strong, should be immediately mustered into service, for the invasion of Texas, and defence of the Rio Grande.

On the 15th January, Gen Paredes issued a circular order to all the Governors of States, that within forty days from that date they shall furnish the necessary quota of men to fill up the Army of Invasion to a war complement—60,000 men. The present army does not exceed 40,000. The troops now at the Capital are constantly drilled with a view to act in large bodies.

We have received the official Proclamation of Gen. Francisco Mejia, to the troops under his command at Matamoros, dated January 17th, which breathes hostility to the United States.

General Theophilo Romero, formerly Governor of San Luis Potosi, and a man of liberal principles, has been struck from the Roll of the Army by order of General Paredes—for having "remained faithful to his oath of allegiance," and refusing to acknowledge the usurpation of that General.

The Juntas of Guanajuato, Morelia, Zacatecas, and several of the other States, have solemnly protested against the overthrow of General Herrera's Government—but having been forced to submit to that of General Paredes, they have ceased to exist as legislative bodies, and thus left the country without any legal government. Chihuahua still holds out manfully against General Paredes.

The bearer of the above dispatch reports a considerable force of Commissioners or Mexican Customs Guards, near the mouth of the Grullo, or San Gertrudes, within less than twenty leagues of the Camp at Corpus Christi. Another party has been seen, about the same distance from this place—but a considerable distance from the Gulf, in the interior, watching for return parties of Mexican traders.

A large party of traders arrived here last night, bringing in nearly 1,000 mules and horses of superior quality. They saw Lieut. Hamilton, having about 40 men of the 2d Dragoons and 15 waggons, on the 9th inst, and within a short distance of the rendezvous of a commission party.

The official Declaration of the Independence of Yucatan, signed by Senor Don Miguel Barbachano as President of Yucatan, and the Congress, had been received and published by the Government, in the Mexican papers.

All the Mexican news in our paper of to-day, has been fully confirmed by undoubted information received since our paper went to press.

Oregon.

Our report of the proceedings in the House of Representatives on the 9th, shows that the Oregon Resolutions submitted by the Committee on Foreign Relations, passed that body by a very heavy majority—not, however, in the shape in which they were originally presented, but somewhat qualified; first, by the erasion of the term "forthwith," and next by the addition of a resolution, declaring that the notice is not intended to preclude proper negotiations for the amicable settlement of the controversy. We have now a certain pausing point in the progress of this dispute, from which we can calmly examine the question, and ascertain in some measure how we stand.

By the decision of the House, on the one hand it is settled, so far as depends upon the will of the majority of that body, that the notice of the termination of the treaty of joint occupancy shall be given, and that such notice does not necessarily interfere with a continuance of negotiations, for a pacific adjustment of the difficulty. By the correspondence between our Secretary of State and the British Minister, it is definitively ascertained on the other hand, that arbitration, as a mode of settlement, whether by reference to a crowned head or a mixed commission, composed of jurists and civilians, is rejected. Whether the decision of the House and the determination of the President be wise, expedient, patriotic and best designed for the honorable and satisfactory termination of the controversy, it is no part of our present purpose to enquire.

It is evident that if the friends of peace have lost something by the steady refusal of the Executive, under any circumstances, to submit the question to arbitration, they have gained some thing by the modified form in which the resolutions passed the House. In the early stages of the debate it was apprehended that the popular branch of Congress would blindly rush upon extreme measures, scorning all idea of negotiation and sustaining the naked immediate notice. These apprehensions have proved groundless. In striking out the word "forthwith," the House have vested in the Executive a certain discretionary power, as to the time when the notice shall be given. In appending the additional resolution, relative to negotiations, that body has virtually acknowledged, first, that the question is susceptible of compromise, and next that it ought to be compromised. These are important concessions, and should exert due weight in the future policy of the Government upon the subject.

The second resolution is still more momentous in its character, from the fact that the House was at the time of its adoption, in possession of the diplomatic correspondence, showing that arbitration had been declined, and it is not at all improbable, that to this information may be imputed the favorable action of the House upon the resolution referred to. It requires elaborate logic to demonstrate that arbitration being now out of the question, nothing but negotiation remains, and therefore, unless Congress is disposed to sanction the maintenance of our claim to the whole of Oregon, without qualification, condition or modification, they were bound to annex to the notice some such expression of the will of the nation as that to which we have alluded.

We have never entertained the opinion that the notice was in itself a war measure, but on the contrary have regarded it as a strictly defined right belonging to either party, and distinctly provided for in the Convention of 1827. Most assuredly with the qualification contained in the subsequent resolution, it is still less beligerent. Since, while the executive is authorized to do what the treaty of 1827 expressly empowers him to do, he is at the same time informed that the Execution of this duty need not deter him from continuing negotiations for a peaceful settlement of the question.

In fine, the matter, to our mind, stands pretty much as it did before, save that by the rejection of the offer to arbitrate, one of the two remedies suggested for the termination of the controversy no longer remains, and negotiation must settle it, or war must ensue.

[IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.]

By the Magnetic Telegraph.

Our thanks are due the Editors of the Commercial Times for the subjoined information:

Philadelphia, Feb. 9, 2 P. M.

By the Magnetic Telegraph, New York, your correspondent says: "15 minutes past 12—The news from Washington has knocked all business in the head thus far this morning, save Stocks, which all declined at the first board; U. S. Government 6's 107 a 108. Pennsylvania State 5's 68¾ a 69¼; Reading Railroad 29¾; Norwich and Worcester large sales, no price given. No sales of Cotton up to closing. The much talked of pilot boat left early in the morning from from New York for Liverpool, with three pilots and a large picked crew. It was currently believed to have been chartered by Mr Pakenham.

Correspondence of the Commercial Times.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9th, 1846—2 P. M.

The wretched weather of Saturday, prevented much operations after 2 P. M. and I did not write yesterday. The news from Washington, (I allude to the correspondence of Buchanan, etc.) has had a most cheerless effect on the business of to-day. Doubt and anxiety as to the future, appear depicted on the faces of all. Both the Money and Produce markets, are in consequence disastrously affected. The only articles of Produce not affected, are New Orleans Sugars and Molasses, of both of which only small sales have been made at full rates. Cloverseed dull at $5 75. Flour is less firmly held at $5, and less would be taken if there were any buyers. 150 bales Upland Cotton at 9¼; Southern yellow Corn dull at 68c.; Whiskey fell ½c. for bbls. Provisions are without transactions, and held with drooping rates, particularly beef and barrel lard Pork.

At the First Board of the Stock Exchange this morning Pennsylvania State 5's declined fully 1½ per cent—selling at 68, and closing with a still further downward tendency. Reading R. R. fell 2½ per share; Vicksburg 3½, on 6—. The whole Money market to-day has given way, and all Stocks are freely offered at a decline. The Banks to-day are [illegible]

Congress.—Feb. 9th.

In the SENATE Mr. Morehead appeared and took his seat.

The correspondence between Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Pakenham was received by a special message from the President, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

A resolution was submitted by Mr. Cass enquiring if there was any naval force on Lake Superior, and whether some such force was not necessary. Laid over.

Some private bills were then considered and acted upon, when the Senate proceeded to discuss Mr. Fairfield's bill for the augmentation of the navy.

Mr. Westcott concluded his remarks in favor of the bill, and incidentally took occasion to sustain the President in his refusal to submit the Oregon question to arbitration, saying that the people would approve his policy.

After Mr. W. had concluded, the question of arbitration came up on a motion to lay the bill on the table, and Mr. Mangum denounced the correspondence, and said that the manner in which the offer to arbitrate had been refused, would not be upheld by the country. He charged Mr. Polk with a design to gain popularity from the peace which it was intended should follow by a compromise of the claims of the two countries.

Mr. Allen and Mr. Cass took part in the debate, the former in his usually violent and denunciatory manner, and the latter with one of his regular war speeches. Mr. Bagby expressed his belief that no war could or would follow, and said that he would vote to keep the bill on the table till the end of the session.

The Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the Oregon resolutions were taken up at 10 o'clock. Mr. King, of Pa., addressed the Committee mainly in review of the correspondence. He approved the offer made by Mr. Pakenham to refer the question to arbitration, and spoke of the reply of Mr. Buchanan as partaking of the spirit both of the bully and the pettifogger. He characterized Mr. B's last letter as saying in effect, "we want the whole of Oregon and are determined to have it."—He wished to know from Mr. Adams, if he really regarded our claim as "clear and indisputable" to the whole territory.

Mr. Adams replied that the question of Mr. King, was susceptible of two meanings. If a question simply of right was meant—then he considered it clear and indisputable. But if all that is disputable, is meant, then our title is not clear, and unquestionable.

Mr. King then asked Mr. Adams why he had not so expressed himself when Secretary of State and when President of the United States. Mr. Adams made an elaborate reply in which he quoted scripture, contending that our right was founded on the precept to go forth and convert the heathen and take his possessions—that this right could not be exercised without putting an end to the convention, which he declared was a "Convention for joint non-occupation." Mr. Adams continued at great length pointing out the sources where our title to Oregon was derived and the authority on which it reposed. He said, in reply to Mr. King's query that when Secretary of State, he had made a protest, as would be shown by the treaty. Mr. Adams read the article to prove that it was non-occupation, and that it was to be regarded only for the purpose of preventing disputes between the high contracting parties of both nations. The limitation of the treaty to ten years showed that there was no renunciation to any claim. The parties reserved their claims. The United States surrendered nothing by the convention. Great Britain had never claimed any exclusive right or title to the country—She claimed to keep the country for hunting. When it should be settled by the tillers of the soil, she had no claim whatever to it.

When Mr. Adams' hour had expired, an attempt was made to allow him to continue. Great confusion followed, and after losing an hour and a half, the House decided the motion in the negative.

Mr. Harrison, of Georgia, took the floor, advocating an immediate enlargement of the military defences of the country.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll followed, claiming the whole territory up to 54° 40', in a regular political speech, in which he defended the Administration and assailed the whigs.

Mr. Darragh, of Pennsylvania, closed the debate in a short speech of 15 minutes.

The fall of the Speaker's hammer announced that the hour for voting had arrived.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll first modified the report of the majority of the Committee on Foreign Relations.—The word "forthwith" was taken from the form of notice.

Mr. Hilliard's amendment empowering the President to give the notice was then rejected by a vote of 136 to 66.

An amendment of Mr. Dargin of Alabama, that the question was open to negotiation and compromise, was rejected by the close vote of 102 to 96.

An amendment was submitted that the question was no longer the subject of compromise or negotiation and rejected by a vote of 146 to 10.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, moved a modification of Mr. Dargin's motion, proposed as an amendment that this Oregon question was properly open to negotiation. This amendment was carried by letters.—Ayes 101, Noes 99.

Great excitement followed—the minority demanded a new count. This the Chair decided was in order, and the decision was deemed so outrageous that it excited intense feeling among the members. An appeal was taken and the Chairman, Mr. Tibbatts, signally rebuked by the House voting 108 to 90, that there should be no new count.

A vast number of amendments were now offered and rejected as far as offered. One only was adopted, and that was that the notice should be given to take effect after twelve months, and further that this notice should not prevent the Executive from continuing negociations. Thus amended, in the Committee, the resolutions were reported to the House at half-past 5 P. M., and passed—Ayes, 163; nays, 54. They are as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States cause notice to be given to the Government of Great Britain, that the convention between the United States of America and Great Britain in relation to the Territory of the Northwest Coast, west of the Stony or Rocky Mountains, of the sixth day of August, 1827, signed at London, shall be annulled and abrogated twelve months after giving said notice.

Resolved, That the notice herein contained, is not intended to interfere with the right and discretion of the proper authorities of the two contracting parties to renew or pursue negociations for an amicable settlement of the controversy respecting the Oregon territory.

Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.—The February number of this able periodical has been received. It contains ten original articles, as follows: The U. S. Census of 1850; Influence of Commerce in the affairs of the World; The Boston Post-Office; The bear valley Coal Basin and Bear Mountain Rail Road; Louisiana, its Agricultural and Commercial interests; Progress of American Manufactures; The German Zollverein; The Progress of the West; The Silver Mines of Mexico; Mercantile Biography of the late Abijah Fisk, of New Orleans.

Important if true.—The correspondent of the New York Herald writes from Washington—"Lord Aberdeen, through Mr. McLane, has informed this Government that the passage of the Notice dissolving the joint occupancy of the Oregon territory, will be highly acceptable to him; and furthermore, that England will not, and cannot take any offence at an act which it is the right of the United United to do at any time, in accordance with the provisions of the treaty, relating to the same.

Burned to death.—The wife of Mr. George A. Graves, of Guilford, Ct., was burned to death by her clothes taking fire, on Thursday last. On the same day a little son of Edward Orr, of Providence, R. I., came to his death by a similar accident. A little daughter of Mr. John Van Ness, was also burned to death by its clothes taking fire a few days since.—New York Tribune, 9th.

We find the following in a letter from Hartz, in Germany:

The emigration from our mountains for Texas, have lately been so numerous, that some of the villages are entirely deserted. In less than three months more than six thousand persons have quitted a country abounding with mines of iron, lead and mercury, which demanded only the application of labor to give rich results, to tempt fortune at a distance of four thousand leagues.—St. Louis Republican, Jan. 30.

Excellent Wine, similar in flavor to Port, has been produced in Georgia, from the Black Pl'chee—a native grape.

☞ There are 1610 idiots in the State of New York, according to the late census. The number however is supposed in reality to exceed 2,000.

Arrested.—Albert Troxler, living in Natchez street, was yesterday arrested, having in his possession a leaden American dollar dye. This dye, represents the sun side of the dollar; Troxler will be examined to-day before Recorder Baldwin.

Since writing the above; we have seen in the hands of the First Muncipality police, another dye of a Mexican dollar, representing the Mexican Eagle, which is the reverse side of the sun, with the words Republica Mexicana.

It is exceedingly well executed, and is evidently the work of an experienced hand. We think it extremely fortunate that these dyes have been discovered, as, in improper hands, they might have been applied to a large amount of nefarious operation on the public.

John Brown, alias Smith, was arrested, accused of stealing a coat from Bernard Cohen, at the corner of Natchez and Levee streets. He will be examined this morning.

[illegible]

City Intelligence.

Recorder Genois' Court.—Wm Donnelly, accused of robbing Mrs Anne Riordan, was brought up yesterday, and gave bail in $500 to appear for a re-examination. Donnelly appeared very contrite and stated to the Court that the pangs of remorse were tearing his system into threads.

Nicholas Tankard, an insane man, was sent to the Charity Hospital. Mary Jane Shannon, accused of stealing a breastpin from Juan Tombas, while in conversation with him, was remanded for examination.

The Black Code.—Charles, a slave of Dr. Slade; Henry, a slave of H. F. Cochran, and Henry, a slave of Mrs Regan, accused of robbing the store of Messrs Stone & Co. were brought before Recorder Baldwin, yesterday, for examination; His Honor and Messrs Wm. H. Wheaton and H. H. Turner, forming a tribunal. It was supposed that within the last ten months, they must have stolen not less than $1,500 from the store in question, and on the morning of their arrest they were discovered in the act of making off with divers boxes of candles, tea, &c. The slave of Mr Cochran confessed that he had been employed some ten or twelve times by Charles, to carry coffee, tea, &c., to the first municipality, and that he generally received a dollar for each trip. The evidence rendered the case sufficiently clear to convict them, and after the tribunal had retired for about ten minutes, they brought in a verdict of guilty, and sentenced the prisoners to receive each 30 lashes at two several times, and to wear an iron collar with three prongs for the space of four months.

Second Municipality Council.—This Council met yesterday evening—six members present. The Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $18,897 19. Among the disbursements of the week we find notes payable $3,330 07; military companies, $750; municipal notes of 1830, redeemed, $700; Treasurer's certificates, 2d class, $436; Treasury notes, 1st series, $8,043 45; do. do. second series, $3,679 [illegible]; interest, $1,976 14, besides other smaller items. There being no quorum, no business was transacted and the Council adjourned till next Tuesday evening, at 5 o'clock.

We, the undersigned Jury of Planters, having been summoned by J. S. Cucullu, Esq., Sheriff of the Parish of St. Bernard, on Friday, 13th Feb'y, met at the plantation of Messrs Hewitt & Heran, to examine into the causes which led to the death of a negro man named Lewis, belonging to those gentlemen. We have examined into the facts with much care, and have come to the conclusion, that the death of this man was the result of his own improper action. The facts are as follows:

The man Lewis had been unruly for some time. The overseer told him that he would correct him for his conduct if he continued his course. On Friday morning his conduct was such, that the overseer determined to correct him at that time, and commanded him to submit. To which, he replied that no white man should whip him—The overseer then commanded the driver to take him; which order he was deterred from executing from the fear that Lewis would kill him. In that state of the case the overseer addressed a note to Mr Story and his overseer, requesting their immediate presence, and on their arrival, Lewis was again called on to submit, and instead of submitting raised his axe.—When Mr Batts commanded him to put it down or he would shoot him, presenting his pistol at the same moment. Lewis with his axe was advancing on Mr Batts, calling out shoot, shoot, shoot—and as he approached Mr Batts fired and lodged two buckshots in his left breast. Notwithstanding the shot he had received he sprang on Mr Batts with his axe, and it required the united efforts of Mr Story and the overseer to preserve the life of Mr Batts.

After the death of Lewis, some negro called upon the negro men to arm themselves with axes and spades, and thereupon eighteen or twenty of them rushed to the cabins, secured their axes and spades, and were returning to the house therewith, when they were intercepted by the neighbors assembling.

The other negroes on the plantation were, by alarm thrown into great confusion, many of them ran over to Mr Phillipon's, the adjoining plantation, and begged for his protection. Mr Phillipon directed them to return, which they did, he following soon after. Others fled to the woods, and that evening, after the excitement was over, all returned and are now at home in perfect peace.

William M. Morgan, A. Lesseps,
Jh. Marcel Ducros, E. Treme,
Charles B. Fagot, Ls. A. Ducros,
G. Ducros, C. Arthur De Armas,
John A. Philippon, Jacob Coffman,
B. Fagot.

L. J. BEAUREGARD, Foreman.
JOSEPH S. CUCULLU, Sheriff.

Official Report.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE—SENATE.

Tuesday, 17th February 1846.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President submitted the annual Report of the Civil Engineer.

He also submitted a general statement of the affairs of the Citizens' Bank, which was ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Mayo introduced an act to dispose of the Internal Improvement lands to which the State is entitled in virtue of the act of the 4th September, 1841, which was read and on motion of Mr Dupre, ordered to be printed.

Mr Scott, on behalf of the Committee to whom the rules of the former Senate were referred, made a report suggesting certain modifications to said rules, said report was adopted.

Mr Taylor offered a resolution appointing a Committee of both Houses to enquire and report upon the best and cheapest mode of doing the State printing. It was adopted, and Messrs Taylor and Adams were appointed said Committee by the Chair.

Mr Richardson presented a petition from J. H. Daven[illegible] of the parish of St. Tammany, with accompanying documents, which were referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr Durant presented an account from David [illegible], which was referred to the Committee to control the expenses of the Senate.

Mr Soule presented the memorial of the Sisters of Charity in charge of the New Orleans Female Asylum, for which he invoked the particular attention of the Senate.

Mr Scott moved that a Committee of three members on the part of the Senate and — members of the House be appointed to examine and report upon the situation of said Institution and the prayer of the memorialists.

On motion of Mr Marks, the rules were dispensed with, said resolution was adopted. Messrs Soule, Mayo and McWhorter, were appointed the Committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr Farmer offered a series of resolutions directing certain work to be done by the State Engineer.

They were referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement.

Mr Durant with leave, introduced a series of resolutions asserting the right of the United States to the Oregon Territory.

Mr Durant, in accordance with notice introduced an act to provide the mode of selecting judges holding elections for officers elected by the people under the charter incorporating the city of New Orleans, which was read for the first time.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by their Chief Clerk, informing the Senate that the House concurred in the resolution appointing a joint committee to inquire and report upon the best and cheapest mode of doing the State Printing.

Mr Durant, in conformity with previous notice, introduced an act to provide for the mode of conducting elections for officers elected under the Charter of the city of New Orleans, which was read for the first time.

He also submitted an act prescribing the time during which the polls shall be kept open at elections by the people, under the charter of the city of New Orleans, which was read for the first time.

Also an act to amend articles 18, 19 and 120 of the Constitution of Louisiana, which was read for the first time.

Also an act to amend the 8th section of the act incorporating the St. Charles Hotel Company, which underwent its first reading.

Mr Soule, agreeably to previous notice, introduced an act to create the office and define the duties of Parish Notary, for the several parishes of the State, which was read for the first time; and on motion of Mr. Allen, the rules were dispensed, and it was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The President submitted the appointments of the standing committees. (The names of the gentlemen composing the committees will be given in the proceedings of to-morrow.)

On motion of Mr. Scott, Mr Nicholas was added to the Committee on Education.

Order of the Day.

Act for the removal of the Seat of Government. The first section being before the Senate for adoption

Mr Brashear moved to fill the blank with Baton Rouge as the Seat of Government.

Mr Marks moved St Francisville.

Mr Hunter moved Alexandria.

Mr Marks moved to lay the substitute of Mr Hunter indefinitely on the table.

The question was taken on Mr Marks' motion, to lay Mr Hunter's motion indefinitely on the table—16 ayes—11 nays.

Mr Farmer moved to lay the motion of Mr Marks, filling the blank with St Francisville, indefinitely on the table.

The question was taken on Mr Farmer's motion to lay the motion of Mr Marks, fixing the seat of government at St Francisville, indefinitely on the table.

Mr Soule called for the ayes and nayes—ayes 25—nays 2.

The question then recurred on Mr Brashear's motion to fill the blank fixing the seat of government, with Baton Rouge.

Mr Scott said that although he felt extremely unwell he could not permit the question to be taken without making a few remarks. He had no words to convey the satisfaction he had experienced, to find that no attempt would be made to violate the article of the Constitution which prescribed the removal of the seat of government from the city of New Orleans. No language could be clearer or more explicit than that employed in this article, which emphatically declared the will of the great mass of the people of Louisiana. Any effort made to fritter away the first thirty days of the session, in which the Legislature were called upon to fix the seat of government out of the city of New Orleans, would be a violation of the Constitution, which we have sworn to observe and obey. In referring to this subject, he could not refrain from mentioning a fact connected with the insertion of that clause in the Constitution. It was in consequence of that clause and with the understanding that it should form a part of the Constitution, that five members more were accorded to the city of New Orleans in the popular branch of the Legislature, than she otherwise would have had.

As to Baton Rouge being the most eligible place for the seat of government, he believed it admitted of no doubt. But he would state one circumstance which formed a most cogent and irresistible argument. In times of the highest political excitement in Louisiana, Baton Rouge had invariably been selected by the two great political parties for holding their several conventions. Why was it so? Because Baton Rouge was near the centre of the State; it was easy of access from all points, from the North, South and West; it possessed a salubrious climate and was surrounded by high-lands. It afforded the greatest facilities of being reached from one extremity of the State to another, and combined in a greater degree natural advantages than any other point in the State. He regretted that his state of health would not permit him to extend the remarks he felt it his duty to make, but he conceived that the few general observations he had submitted would be sufficient to induce the Senate to sustain the motion which had been made.

(To be continued.)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, Feb. 17th, 1846.

At 11 o'clock the Speaker took the chair and called the House to order.

The Speaker in announcing the Standing Committees made a few remarks upon the importance of the subjects submitted to the deliberations of the House, and upon the necessity, harmony, decorum, mature reflection and a right observance of the rules. He had been deeply impressed with a sense of the momentous duties before him, and had in forming his committees been guided by every source of information within his reach.

The Standing Committees are as follows:

Elections.—Tuomey, Reed, Ogden of Orleans, Lyons, Thompson.
Claims.—Kelly, Montgomery, Bryan, Porter, Cole.
Finance.—Vason, Ball, Eastland, W M Pugh, Pilié, [illegible]
Judiciary.—Moise, Ogden of R., Tuomey, McVea, Smith, Vason, Conrad, Lea, Gilbert, Waterston, Drew.
Public Education.—Reed, Philips, Bullitt, Fisher, Ogden of R., Williams, Taylor, Avery, Davenport.
Unfinished Business.—Paterson, Forbes, Fortier, Landry, Conrad.
Enrolments.—Truda, Wiltz, Dupuy, Olivier, Morgan of St. T.
Agriculture.—Wellman, Smart, Bacuir, Bres, Triche, Judice, Thibodeaux.
Commerce and Manufactures.—Eastland, Bullitt, Sterling, Baldwin, Clapp.
Contingent Expenses.—Reed, Bagan, Nettleton, Prevost, [illegible]
Militia.—Pinckard, Theard, Sanders, Martin, J. T. Pugh, [illegible]
Propositions and Grievances.—Carrigan, Carr, Ogden, Gallagher.
Internal Improvement.—Griffin, Mather, St. Martin, Morgan of F. C., Shields, Grant, Moss.
Penitentiary.—Chambliss, Scott, Hebert, Whittington, Bickham.
Federal Relations.—Gilbert, Kelly, Farrar, Lyons, Duvall, Gardner, Fontain.
Public Buildings.—Newport, Marcey, Aubert, Young, Peck.
Parochial Affairs.—Philips, Bandridge, Burton, De Bouchel, Lewis, Colongue.
Printing.—Moore, Jones, Beauregard, Cockerham, McDonald.

The Speaker next submitted the annual report from the State Engineer. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr Kelly submitted a petition contesting the seat of Alexander C. Bullitt. Referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr Shields offered a resolution appointing a committee of three to enquire into the state of certain obstructions in Bayou Lafourche said to have been made in 1814, by order of the General Government for the purpose of preventing British aggression, with power to send for persons and papers and that the committee be instructed, in the event of proof that such obstructions were caused by the Government, to memorialize Congress for an appropriation to remove them.—Adopted.

Mr Reed offered a resolution communicating the resignation of Mr Gayarré to the Governor. Adopted.

Mr Moise submitted a series of resolutions on various subjects. They instruct the Committee on Militia to enquire into the condition of the Militia, its organisation, whether any increase be required, &c. Also as to the expediency of building an Arsenal to be used as a Military Academy. They instruct the Committee on Public Education to report a bill for the establishment of a Military School in New Orleans; the Committee on Elections to enquire into the expediency of establishing an uniform system throughout the State, and give to the parochial authorities the right to divide parishes into precincts, reserving to voters the right to vote in any precinct—the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of appointing a commission of persons learned in the law to consolidate and revise the statutes; and the same committee to report a bill requiring all officers in the State to take the anti-duelling oath. Adopted.

Mr Pilie submitted a petition from the veterans of 1814—'15. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr Zacharie presented a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to enquire into the expediency of altering the laws in relation to pork, wheat, grist, &c., and to report a new tariff.

A resolution from the Senate appointing a Joint Committee to examine into the best manner of having the public printing executed, was taken up and concurred in.

Mr Newport from a Special Committee on Mileage reported against any change in the existing law. Adopted.

Several notices of bills were given, one by Mr Beauregard relative to publication of judicial sales in any of the papers of New Orleans, another relative to a reduction in the salary of the board of assessors, and a third relating to the registering of marriage acts. A number of other notices were given of which it was nearly impossible to catch the purport.

A resolution was presented authorizing the Clerk to appoint an assistant Clerk. On motion of Mr Avery it was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr Lyons called up his Oregon resolution. Mr Tuomey moved their reference to the Committee on Federal Relations. Carried.

A resolution was adopted fixing the hour of meeting at 10 o'clock, A M.

Order of the Day.—Mr Vason's resolution relative to the extension of suffrage, abolition of the Police Jury, &c., came up as the order of the day.

Mr St. Martin submitted an amendment instructing the committee to report a bill requiring all municipal officers to be elected by the people. The whole matter was referred to the Special Committee to which were referred the bills introduced by Mr Bullitt and Kelly.

Mr Vason moved the appointment of a committee to revise the rules and report them to the House. The committee consists of Messrs Vason, Truda and Pilie.

The House then adjourned.

Council of Municipality No. Three.

Sitting of Monday, Feb 16th 1846.

The Council met this day pursuant to adjournment: Present, the Hon G. W. Lewis, President of the Council and Messrs. Nadaud, Charbonnet, Wiltz and Andry.

Absent, on leave—Mr. Eustis.

Absent—Messrs. Boylan and Audler.

On motion, the reading of the proceedings of the last meeting was dispensed with.

The following communications were read:

1st. A communication from Mr. G. W. Harby, Superintendant of the Public Schools, informing the Council, that the annual examination of the Scholars in said Schools would be held on the 23d, 24th and 25th inst.

2d. A communication from Widow Laverisse, asking a free license for the sale of Dry Goods and Groceries.

On motion, the same was laid indefinitely on the table.

Call of Committees.

Mr. Wiltz, on behalf of the Finance Committee, offered the following resolution, which on motion and the rules being dispensed with, were adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to pay upon the warrants of the Mayor, the following accounts:

To Mr J. Sona,	for one box candles,	$12 00
" V. Hebert,	for books furnished the Treasurer's office,	36 50
" V. Hebert,	for books furnished the Recorder's office,	22 00
" George Lagenbuhl,	for services rendered as Deputy Marshal,	234 25
" Chenet,	for building eight cross bridges,	367 00
" Magne and Weisse,	for sundries,	277 00
" M. Andry,	for seven cords of wood for the use of the Guard-houses,	39 50
" Marcy,	for paving stones,	174 37
" T. Williams,	for wood and coal,	94 70
" F. Mariote,	for lumber,	2 50
" B. Osgatto,	for oyster shells,	34 50
" M. Cuberoi,	for do	25 00
" J. Depas,	for 202 tons of paving stones,	202 00
" P. Garcia,	for painting the Free Port Market,	50 00
" V. Hebert,	for books furnished the Collector of Taxes on Drays,	6 00

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to pay out of the Work-house Fund and upon the warrants of the Mayor, the following accounts:

To Mr. J. A. Prieur,	for bread furnished the institution for the last month,	$77 50
" C. K. Wise,	for 1,000 lbs. pork,	35 50

Mr. Charbonnet, in behalf of the Police Committee, offered the following report and resolutions, which, on motion and the rules being dispensed with, were adopted:

The Police Committee to whom was referred the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the 1st Ward, beg leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That henceforth, the different Commissaries and Police Officers of this Municipality be and they are hereby strictly required, to put in force, and to the extent of the law, the ordinance relative to dairies, adopted on the 17th March, 1845, and others amending the same, adopted on the 19th May and 2nd June, 1845.

Mr. Wiltz offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the 2d Ward be exempt from the provisions of the Ordinances relative to Dairies established within the limits of this Municipality.

Mr. Nadaud offered the following resolution, which on motion and the rules being dispensed with was adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to pay upon the warrant of the Mayor, to the President of the Board of Directors of the Public Schools, the sum of $25, for the purchase of premiums to be distributed to the scholars at the approaching examination.

Mr Wiltz offered the following resolution, which on motion and the rules being dispensed, with was adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized to pay upon the warrant of the Mayor, to Creole Fire Company No 9, the appropriation made in its favor, up to the 3rd March next, any resolution to the contrary notwithstanding.

On motion of Mr. Wiltz, the Council sat with closed doors.

After some time, the doors being opened, the Council adjourned to Monday next, the 23d instant, at half past 5 o'clock, P. M.

A true copy. J. E. LAYET, Secretary.

☞ Beard, Calhoun & Co., sell THIS DAY, at Bank's Arcade, at half-past 12 o'clock, building lots for private dwellings in Constance street, immediately in the rear of Mme. Foucher's fine residence; the locality of the property to the market and the short distance from the centre of mercantile pursuits, renders it extremely valuable. The sale of several fine squares in Bouligny, precedes the above sale, and commences at 12 o'clock precisely, a portion of the squares to be sold are immediately on the Railroad, and one square immediately fronts the River and is considered to be the most valuable property in Bouligny. The sale will commence with this square. Immediately after will be sold the Constance street lots. See plans at the Arcade.—The terms will be found extremely liberal. ALSO—Will be sold two desirable building lots on Magazine street, and two lots of ground on Celeste street, belonging to the succession of J. Kroener.

☞ YPSILANTI, (Michigan) Jan. 24, 1846.—Messrs Comstock & Co.—Gentlemen: Your wonderful Connel's Magical Pain Extractor is generally considered to have saved the life of a young man here, who became badly burned by falling into the fire in a fit. Within a week past a child that was scalded has died in this place for the want of it. I am convinced more than ever that no family ought to be without a box or two on hand—we should be quite unsafe without it constantly on hand. Your ointment cannot fail to bring you a good fortune—but I should regard the fortune as of far less importance than the amount of good done through your instrumentality.
Yours, truly, G. Ferguson.
☞ Sold at 38 Poydras street. f18 3t

☞ CARD—The "BRILLIANT," U. States mail boat for Bayou Sara, Tunica, Constand Intermediate Landings, arrives This Day, and leaves on THURSDAY, 19th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.
N B—Freight will be received at the Clinton Landing, until the boat first arrives.
f18—2t W H AVERY.

NOTICE—The "CLINTON" will not leave To-Day, as she is laid up to be painted, which will take about a week.
f18—6t W H AVERY.

LOST CERTIFICATE.
NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Commercial Bank of New Orleans for a new certificate in lieu of No 1,688, for 18 shares of the capital stock of said Bank, issued from the Transfer office in New York, in the name of Joseph Otis.
f18—6t law CORNING & Co, 43 Canal st.

LOST in Condé street, between Bourbon and Dauphine, on Monday the 9th February, 1846, 3 Hair Bracelets. Two of them have clasps imitating Serpents' Heads; the other having a flat clasp bearing the initials L. C.
A liberal reward will be given to whoever will restore said articles to No 37 Bourbon st. f18—1t

New Styles of Barege for the Spring.
JUST RECEIVED [illegible] at C. M. Simpson's, corner of Common [illegible] Chartres streets—2 cases entirely new styles [illegible] Bareges, just landed. 1 case Ombré, striped [illegible] Paris fashion.
Cheap Mousseline [illegible] Auction.
C. M. Simpson has just received [illegible] Auction, which will be sold [illegible]
[illegible]

LATEST DATES.

New York	Feb 8	Liverpool	Jan 3
Washington	Feb 9	Havre	Jan 1
Charleston	Feb 11	Mexico	Jan 21
Cincinnati	Feb 8	Texas	Feb 4
St. Louis	Feb 7	Havana	Feb 1

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY NIGHT.
February 17, 1846.

COTTON—Arrived since the 13th inst. 15,404 bales.—Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 4,374 bales; Glasgow, 1,739; Havana, 303 Genoa, 1,330; New York, 780; Boston 1,083; Philadelphia 540; Bristol 148; together, 10,965 bales; making an addition to stock of 4,439 bales; and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 174,900 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1845—Sept. 1, stock on hand....bales		7,556
Received this week	15,404	
" previously	570,794	
		586,198
		593,754
Exported this week	10,965	
" previously	407,889	
		418,854
Stock		174,900

Our last review stated that the Cotton market had closed with great firmness at the advance quoted. The demand on Saturday was extremely animated, and the sales went up to 8,000 bales at very full prices. Yesterday 4,000 bales changed hands, and to-day 6,000, making the business of the past few days 18,000 bales. Prices have experienced an improvement of ⅛@¼ cent. ₩ lb, and we alter our quotations accordingly. Buyers for England and the North have been the principal operators since our last.

The sales of the last three days amount to 18,000 bales, which we notice as follows: 305 bales at 6⅞;—100 at 7⅛;—339 at 6 13-16;—100 at 6 3-16;—40 at 6⅞;—140 at 6¾;—80 at 7¼;—7? at 7¼;—?? at 7c;—80 at 7c;—708 at 6 11-16;—519 at 5⅞;—100 at 5⅞;—100 at 6⅛;—213 at 7c.—39 at 6¼;—444 at 6¼;—133 at 7c;—9 Madison at 13c.;—29 at 5¾;—430 at 7c;—1004 at 6⅞;—700 at 6⅝;—235 Tennessee at 6¼;—140 at 7⅛,—108 at 7⅛;—176 at 6⅞,—34 at 6¼;—96 at 5¾;—205 at 6c;—33 at 7c;—403 at [illegible] 100 at 6¼;—300 at 6@6¼,—80 at 7c;—30 at 6c;—920 at 7 1-16;—530 at 7⅛,—311 at 6⅞;—161 at 7⅛;—536 at 6 1-16;—231 at 6¼,—102 at 7¼;—97 at 6¼;—217 at 6[illegible]—48 at 9c,—250 at 6c;—147 at 6¼,—53 at 6c;—305 at 6¼,—174 at 6 15-16,—340 at 6 3-16;—121 at 6¼;—244 at 6¼,—406 at 6¼,—32 at 6⅞;—155 at 7¼;—[illegible] at 7¼,—113 at 6⅞,—44 at 7c;—52 at 6⅞,—33 at 7c;—619 at [illegible]—253 at 6¼;—60 at 6¼,—67 at 9c;—50 at 6c;—171 at 6¼,—230 at 6⅝;—100 at 6¼;—100 at 6¼;—170 at 6⅝,—50 at 6¼,—74 at 6¼,—60 at 6¼;—and 65 bales at 6¼ cents ₩ lb.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	5 @5⅜
Ordinary	6 @6¼
Middling	6⅝@6⅞
Good Middling	7 @7⅛
Middling Fair	7¼@7⅜
Fair	7⅝@8
Good Fair	8½@9
Good and Fine	9½@00

TOBACCO—Since our last report the sales of Tobacco have amounted to about 150 hhds, the particulars of which are generally withheld. Prices, however, may be said to rule as before quoted, say for Inferior, 2@2¾c; Common, 2⅞@4⅛c; Fair, 3⅞@4¼c; Fine, 4⅞@5¼c; Choice, 5½@6 cents ₩ lb.

Arrived since the 13th instant, 648 hhds. Cleared in the same time for the West Indies, 8 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1845—Sept 1, stock on hand....hhds.		7,878
Received this week	488	
" previously	9,964	
		10,613
		18,[illegible]
Exported this week	8	
" previously	12,713	
		12,721
Stock		5,364

SUGAR—A very good enquiry has prevailed for Sugar since our last, and the business has reached about 2,800 hhds, at very full prices, in fact a positive advance has been paid in some instances. Most of these sales were for the West. We quote from 4⅛@4⅞ cents ₩ lb. according to quality. Some sales have been made on plantation at 5@5⅛ cents ₩ lb.

HAVANA SUGARS—No change has occurred in the market since our last. we quote Brown at 5@5½c; White 11@12 cents ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—The market has been brisk since our last, the sales having amounted to 3,000 barrels at prices ranging from 25@27½ cents ₩ gallon. Western buyers have again been the principal operators. We have not heard of any sales on Plantation since our last.

FLOUR—The market has evinced more firmness since our last, and a good extent of business has been done, chiefly at $4 50 ₩ barrel for Ohio. The sales of the last three days have reached about 12,000 barrels, chiefly for export. St. Louis brands are selling at $5 00@5 25 ₩ barrel.

WESTERN PRODUCE—A considerable business has been done in the Provision market since our last. In Pork we notice sales of about 3,000 barrels, mainly at $9 00@$10 00 for Prime and Mess, at which holders appear willing to sell. Some parcels of Prime Beef have been taken at $5 50 ₩ barrel. Nothing doing in Mess. In Lard, the transactions have been to a fair extent at prices ranging from 5¾@6 cents ₩ lb, some few choice parcels have commanded a fraction more. The business in Bacon is rather small: we quote Sides, 5⅛@5¾; Shoulders, 3¾@4; Hams 5¾ cents ₩ lb. Western Butter is selling at 10@13 cents ₩ lb. For Cheese there is a limited enquiry 5@6¼ ₩ lb.

WHISKEY—A fair extent of business has been done within the past few days at 18@18½ cents ₩ gallon for Rectified, principally at the former price. Common is worth 19½ cents ₩ gallon.

BAGGING AND ROPE—We have no change to notice in these articles. We quote Bagging 9@10 cents ₩ yd. cash. Rope, 4@4½ cents ₩ lb, according to terms, quality, &c.

GRAIN—A moderate business has been done in Corn since our last, at prices ranging from 41@46 cents ₩ bushel. The market has an appearance of firmness. Oats are selling at 30 cents ₩ bushel in sacks. A sale of Wheat was made at $1 00 ₩ bushel.

EXCHANGE—A good demand has prevailed both for Foreign and Domestic Exchange since our last, and the rates are very firm. We quote Sterling 6¾@7 ₩ cent premium. France, 5f. 35@5f. 37½. New York, 60 days, 2¾@2⅝ ₩ cent discount. Sight Checks, ¾@1 ₩ cent discount.

EXCHANGE OUT DOORS.

Sterling	6¾@7 ₩ cent. premium
France	5f.35@5f.37½
New York, 60 days sight	2¾@2⅝ ₩ cent discount.
Do. 30 days sight checks	[illegible] ₩ cent do.
Do. 30 days sight	[illegible] ₩ cent do.
Do. Sight checks	¾@1 ₩ cent do.
Philadelphia, 60 days	2½@2¾ ₩ cent do.
Do. Sight	1@1½ ₩ cent do.
Boston, 60 days	2½@2⅝ ₩ cent do.

FREIGHTS—Freights to Foreign and Coastwise ports are stiffening. For rates see quotations:

FREIGHTS.

Cotton ₩ lb to Liverpool	⅞d.
Do. do Havre	1⅜c.
Do. do New York, ₩ bale	$1 00
Do. do Boston, ₩ lb	⅝c.
Tobacco ₩ hhd to Cowes, &c.	none shipping.
Do. do London, direct	45s.
Do. do Hamburg and Bremen	no vessel
Do. do Liverpool	37s. 6d.
Do. do Havre	none shipping.
Do. do New York	$5 00
Do. do Boston	$5 50
Do. do Philadelphia	$5 50@6 00
Sugar and Molasses—to Northern Ports.	
—From the Coast, ₩ hhd	$3 75@4 00
—From the City....do	$3 50
Bacon—To New York	none shipping.
Do. Boston	none shipping.
Pork ₩ brl to New York	65@70c.
Do. do Boston	65@70c.
Flour do New York	55@60c.
Do. do Boston	55@60c.
Lard ₩ keg to New York	[illegible]
Do. do Boston	[illegible]
Hemp do New York	[illegible]
Do. do Boston	[illegible]

OLIVE OIL.—The subscribers, agents for Marcelin Roux's Olive Oil, manufactured at Nice, offer for sale a variety of packages containing bottles of 24, 20 and 12 ounces on moderate terms.
f18 1y GEO. GREEN & BRO., 84 Gravier st.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
Ranaway, on the 13th instant, from the plantation of Mrs Philippon, left bank of the river, 12 miles below the city, the negro man HENRY CRAMSON, about 25 years of age, five feet eight inches high, brown skin, large mouth and a downward look, speaking English only. The above reward will be paid on delivery of the slave on said plantation, or into the hands of MERLE, BEYLLE & Co.
f18—13t 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BROUGHT to the Pound of the Second Ward, Second Municipality, situated on Benjamin street—A light colored sorrel HORSE, white face, long mane and tail; white under lip, hind feet white, nearly to hock; off fore foot white, small white collar, [illegible] and saddle marks, shod all round, no other marks or brands visible.
The owner of said Horse, will call at said pound on or before SATURDAY, the 28th February, 1846, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be sold on that day, by L. F. Charbonnet, public auctioneer, in conformity to law. J L WHITE,
f18—3t Captain Night Watch.

FOR SALE—by undersigned, the following articles—12 casks Red Wine, Chateau Lafitte; 5 do do Chateau Margaux; 15 do do St Julien Medoc; 25 do do St Emilion, 1; 20 do do St Estephe Medoc; 25 do do St Emilion, No 2; 10 half casks do Chateau Lafitte; 15 do do Chateau Margaux; 15 do do St Julien Medoc; 15 do do St Emilion No 1; 10 do do St Estephe Medoc; 8 do do St Emilion No 2; 20 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 10 do do Haut Barsac; 20 do do Sauterne.
2,000 boxes Red and White Wine in boxes of 12 bottles and 24 half bottles of the above brands. 70 cases fine, superfine and extra fine Champion Cordials; 20 cases Marasquino and Curaçao; 30 cases Gooseberry Juice [illegible] Strawberry for syrups and jellies; 30 do Muscatel, Lunel and Frontignac; 10 do Spanish Wine, Pacaret, Malaga, Sherry, Rota and Alicante; 20 boxes Anyssette, different brands; 20 do Kirsch Wasser; 25 do Assorted Fruits; 30 do Cherries; 25 baskets Champagne; 500 boxes Sardines, 1-2 and 1-3 boxes; 300 boxes [illegible] in oil, 250 do green peas, 150,000 Assorted corks. F & J LACOSTE,
f18—3t 166 Royal st.

PLATILLAS & BRITANNIAS—A few cases of superior quality, entitled to debenture, for sale low to close consignments. SMITH BRYAN,
f18 20 Customhouse st.

LINEN SHEETING—A general assortment, just received, for sale by SMITH BRYAN, 20 Customhouse st.

PALE ALE—In barrels of 8 and 10 dozen each in store and for sale by VANCE & LEPPER,
f17 24 Bienville st.

SARDINES IN OIL—400 boxes and half boxes of the well-known mark, B Galliano, for sale by A. MOLLIER, 60 St Louis st. f17

CHAMPAGNE WINE—[illegible] cases of the Bay and [illegible] brand, for sale by A. MOLLIER [illegible] St Louis st.

[illegible]

NOTICE—A lecture on the customs, language and literature of the modern Greeks, will be given on WEDNESDAY, 17th February, at the Orleans High School, in Esplanade street, by C. Plato Castanis, a native of the island of Scio. Mr C. will describe the battle in which Marcus Botzaris fell and, to illustrate his subject, will wear the military costume similar to that worn by Botzaris, and exhibit several decorations connected with the events of the Greek Revolution.
The lecture will begin at 7 P. M. in the evening. Admission, 50 cents. f17 2t

TO SUGAR PLANTERS.—A person who has had great experience in the Island of Jamaica, West Indies, in all the branches of Sugar Cultivation and Manufacture, as well as distillation of Rum, is desirous of meeting with an engagement here. A secondary situation will be accepted, until the advertiser can give practical demonstration of his capability. Satisfactory references can be given by Messrs.
f17—1w HAMILTON & Co, 17 St Charles st.

Succession of Augustin Liautaud.
ALL the creditors of the estate of the late Augustin Liautaud are requested to present their claim within ten days from this date to the undersigned testamentary executor and universal legatee of the said deceased, and the debtors of the deceased are requested to settle their claims within that delay. P. ALVAREZ.
f11—9t at the St Louis Exchange.

Louisiana State Bank.
New Orleans, 16th Feb'y, 1846.
AT an Election held on the 9th instant, for Directors of this Bank for the present year, the following named gentlemen were elected, viz:—
Messrs. R Brugier, L A Palie,
W T Hepp, Alex. Philips,
Alfred Hennen, T B Blanchard,
J B B Vignie, J W Zacharie,
C Toledano.
And at a meeting held This Day, J B B Vignie, Esq, was unanimously re-elected President.
f17—3t RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

CITY BANK,
New Orleans, Feb. 16, 1846.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Institution, that the Election for Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking-house, on MONDAY, the 2d day of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A M, and 2 P M. R J PALFREY, Cashier.
f16

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
February 14, 1846.
THE price of fresh Flour being this day $4 71 per barrel, according to the Tariff, the Bakers will give 38 ounces of Bread for Ten Cents, during the ensuing week commencing on Monday next, 16th instant. The loaves of second quality, or three loaves for 10 cents, must weigh 25 per cent more, that is to say, 47½ ounces.
f14 (Signed,) E. MONTEGUT.

CHEAP HARDWARE.
THE subscriber wishing to withdraw himself positively from the line of hardware business, offers for sale all the stock of his store known under the name of LE BEAU & CHARBONNET'S, No. 44 Old Levee street, between Conti and Bienville streets.
The sale being positive, the city and country merchants, planters, builders, journeymen and others will find it to their advantage to call, as well for the price as for the quality of goods.
f16 2m LOUIS LE BEAU.

NOTICE to Amateurs of the Daguerreotype.—The undersigned has lately received from France and Germany instruments for the Daguerreotype, together with all the appendages which aid in perfecting this beautiful art. All the chemical products made use of in preparing Daguerreotypes may be found at his establishment. The whole at very moderate prices. No. 119 Chartres street. f29 1m P. LANGLUME.

WHITE LEAD—Jonking's pure, extra and No's 1 and 2, in packages of 500, 250, 125 and 25 lbs each, "warranted of quality equal to any of American manufacture," in store and for sale by
f6—2w B R SNIDER, 64 Poydras st.

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA.
FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM.
Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement of and Pain of the Bones and Joint, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ascites, or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life—Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders, &c.
The searching influence of this preparation reaches the blood, and its antiseptic properties either discharge or render harmless the virus of disease in that fluid, while its tonic quality strengthens the stomach, and the [illegible] native power with which (however strange the combination may seem,) it is endowed, acts gently upon the excretive organs. [illegible] scrofulous ulcer, superficial or deep-seated sores, inflammatory or chronic rheumatism, general prostration, liver diseases, &c. &c. it will be found to produce most beneficial, and so to speak, re-vivifying effect.
Still further proof of the value and efficacy of this medicine. Another link added to the chain of their testimony.
West Poultney, Vt. Dec. 4th, 1844.
Messrs A. B. & D. Sands—Dear Sirs:—About the 1st of January, 1822, I was attacked with a disease which my Physician called Rheumatism, and I used such medicine as were prescribed, and in about three weeks, I [illegible] but nearly the same time the next year it appeared in the same place, the right hip joint, from which [illegible] moving on from limb to limb and joint to joint, until it had emphatically taken possession of my whole system. I tried every remedy prescribed by the various Physicians, but was doomed year after year to receive less [illegible] completely baffle the combined skill of the Medical Profession. I continued this until September 1839, when I took a sudden and severe cold, and immediately my disease raged with increased fury throughout my whole system.—My body was racked with convulsions and twisted with cramp until every joint was dislocated, and every limb painfully distorted. My limbs and body were drawn together, nearly into a sitting posture, in which condition I became so perfectly set that it was impossible to move hand or foot or any of my limbs.
I was confined in this condition about one year from the above date to a common bed, next to a hydrostatic bed, one year; from which I was taken in February 1841, and placed in a large easy chair, made on [illegible] the angle of my stiff body and limbs. I had not been long in [illegible] before my feet began to swell and continued to increase until the skin literally burst at every pore, discharging large a quantity of fluid that large folds of clothes placed under and around them would be completely drenched in a few hours. [illegible] All the nails on my fingers and toes died and came off. I had a distressing pain in my left side [illegible] When your Sarsaparilla [illegible] as an Angel of Mercy, found me and administered [illegible] I very sensibly felt the effects of the first dose [illegible] when I had taken half of the first bottle the disease began to abate, and before I had finished taking the second, the burning and itching was gone, the loathsome stench [illegible] appeared, the pain in my head, side and back disappeared, while my hands for the first time in four years [illegible] turally and have continued to do so since, and my health [illegible] improving.
WM RYDER.
This may certify that we have been personally acquainted with the Rev William Ryder, for many years past and believe the above statements to be correct.
Rev John Clark, Presiding Elder of Poultney Dist.
Joseph Ayres, Pastor of Methodist E. Church.
J Merriam, Teacher of Math. Troy Conf. Acad'y
E Wadsworth, do. Natural Science do.
J Strong, do. Languages do.
For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of Agents gratis.
Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, and for exportation, at A B & D SANDS, Druggists, 79 Fulton street, N. York.
Sold by SICKLES & CO, 24 Magazine and 40 Canal street; A OLIVER & CO., and L J DUFILHO, Jr., New Orleans; MOSELEY & TUCKER, Mobile, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle—Six bottles for $5.
☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject, therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.
feb 17—1m

BROUGHT to the Second Municipality Police Prison HENRY, a Griffe, about 35 years old, 5 feet 3 1-2 inches high—says he belongs to Mr Morehead, at Eggs Bend, Arkansas. The Owner will please call, prove property, pay charges and take him away.
f17—3awtf A H ELDRIDGE.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be paid to whoever will apprehend the negro DAVE or DAVID, aged about 22 years, belonging to Mr Martial Verret, of Terre aux Beufs. Said negro absented himself from the plantation about the 14th January. He is very black, short and thick set, robust, and is slightly lame of a leg. He speaks English and French. f17—2t

PANAMA HATS—To close a consignment of a fine lot of Panama Hats, consisting of different qualities, in the unfinished state, the subscriber will offer them at prices that dealers in the article will find to their advantage. A. D. CROSSMAN,
f17 3t No 24 Canal st.

LINEN GOODS—The subscribers have in store and are regularly receiving a general assortment of Linen Goods of the best bleach and manufactory, viz—7-8 and 4-4 linen shirtings; 9-8, 5-4 and 7-4 heavy sheetings; 5-8 and 7-8 lawn lawns; 6-8 and 7-8 lawn hdkfs, Britannias, Platillas, Mosquito nettings, tailors and shoemakers threads, &c. &c. on reasonable terms by the package by
f17 VANCE & LEPPER, 24 Bienville st.

MUSLINS—Just received per late arrivals from Scotland, a large assortment of Muslins, viz: Book Mulls, Tape and Cross Bars, Jaconets, Imitation Cambrics, Swiss Muslins, &c &c, which we offer on reasonable terms by the package. VANCE & LEPPER,
f17 24 Bienville st.

MADRAS HDKFS—Two cases assorted in quality received and for sale at 48 Bienville st. FK. PERRET
f17

SHAWLS—One case assorted muslin shawls just received and for sale at 48 Bienville st. FK. PERRET
f17

ROPE—5 coils Missouri rope in store and for sale cheap to close a consignment, by JAS. E. WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st
f11

FINE FLOUR—75 bbls Missouri fine flour in store, and for sale by JAS. E. WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st
f11

SUGAR—150 boxes white, brown and yellow Havana Sugars, in store and for sale by L. CANTIN, 42 Gravier street.
f11

INDIGO OF GUATAMALA—4 cerons Guatamala indigo, just received, and for sale by L CANTIN, 42 Gravier st.
f7

SUGAR—Havana White, Yellow and Brown, in store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.
f11

HAVANA SEGARS—Of all kinds and qualities, in store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

GUNNY BAGS—1000 second hand Gunny Bags, in store and for sale by RICKER & PEARSON, 68 Camp st
f11

MOLASSES BARRELS—300 empty Molasses Barrels, and 30 neat casks, for sale by RICKER & PEARSON, 68 Camp st
f11

WHITE LEAD—400 kegs Philadelphia No 1 white lead in store and for sale by RICKER & PEARSON, 68 Camp st.
f11

TOBACCO—300 bales Cuba and Vuelta de Abajo, wrappers and fillers in store, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 25 Old Levee
f9

WHITE LEAD—40 kegs Philadelphia No 1 White Lead, in store, for sale by RICKER & PEARSON, 68 Camp st
f3

TOBACCO—30 bales Vuelta de Abajo wrappers landing per brig [illegible] from Havana, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 25 Old Levee

HEMP—[illegible] & Co.

COFFEE—[illegible] Old Levee.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
N. M. LUDLOW.] LUDLOW & SMITH. [SOL SMITH
Fifth night of Mrs Mowatt and Mr Crisp—WEDNESDAY Evening, February 18th, Knowles' celebrated play of The WIFE, a tale of Mantua—Julian St Pierre, Mr W H Crisp; Mariana, Mrs Mowatt. To conclude with, MY SISTER KATE—Tom Clinch, T Placide.

ST. LOUIS BALL ROOM.
FANCY DRESS BALL.
THE subscribers to the above named BALL, are requested to call at the office of said Ball Room and take their Tickets.
The Committee of Admission will meet on WEDNESDAY EVENING. Subscribers desirous of obtaining invitation for Heads of Families will please send their list to the Committee. f17—9t

Grand Masquerade of Shrove Tuesday.
GENTLEMEN who frequent the Society Balls of the SAINT LOUIS BALL ROOM and WASHINGTON ARMORY, are informed that a list of subscription is opened at the St. Louis Ball Room office for a GRAND MASQUERADE to take place on the above day. Subscribers will meet on Thursday, 19th inst, at the office of said ball room to organize the march of the procession. f14

MILITARY BALL
AT THE
WASHINGTON BATTALION ARMORY.
A MILITARY BALL will be given on MONDAY the 23d inst.
The Ball will be under the management of the following officers
Maj. Gen'l John L. Lewis, *Capt. J. P. Breedlove,
Col. J. Dufour, Capt. A. Guyol,
*Lt. Col. J. B. Walton, *Lieut. A. Dubuc,
Maj. A. Hill, Lieut. C. Dunn,
*Adj. Maj. A. Landry, *Lieut. T. Livaudais,
*Capt. F. Jordy, Lieut. H. R. Baldwin,
*Capt. F. Gardere, Lieut. T. G. Stockton.
* Committee of Admission and Invitation.
Members of Companies wishing to subscribe will please apply at the office of the Washington Armory, or at that of the St. Louis Ball Room. f7—17

GLOBE BALL ROOM.
Corner of ST. CLAUDE AND ST. PETER Streets.
(ABREAST OF THE OLD BASIN.)
THE PROPRIETORS would most respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have leased the new and splendid house above named, and will open the BALL ROOM on SATURDAY, January 31, 1846, with a GRAND DRESS and MASKED BALL. Attached to the establishment is a superior RESTAURAT AND BAR, where will be kept at all times the most choice Liquors, &c. &c.
ADMITTANCE TO THE BALL ROOM.
Gentlemen....$1 00
Ladies....Gratis.
S. VIDSCA, GEORGE STEPHENS, } Proprietors
STEPHENS, Manager.
N. B.—BALLS will be given EVERY NIGHT during the week until further notice. The Orchestra will be composed of the most superior artists in the city. An efficient police will be in attendance. j31

WANTED—A SITUATION—A lady of long experience in academical teaching wishes a situation as INSTRUCTRESS in a French or American family. She can give tuition in the Natural Sciences, Algebra, Geometry, the Latin language, and is not altogether ignorant of the French language. Satisfactory testimonials will be given of competency, character and standing in society. A liberal salary will be expected. Address A C B. Bayou Sara. f12

WANTED.—A workman at Auger's, Hair Dresser, Chartres street, corner Bienville.
Wanted likewise a young man as an apprentice, or one who can make himself useful about the establishment.
f16

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, formerly a pupil of the Normal School of Paris, and recently arrived in this country, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a College or Seminary as Professor of Mathematics and the French language. He would accept the office of preceptor in a private family. The best recommendations furnished. For more ample information apply to M. C. B., Post Office. f11

INFORMATION WANTED.—Any person knowing the residence of McGRENIER [illegible] PEDRE LADE or TOULADE, or the place where he died, are requested [illegible] to the interest of his family, to communicate it to EUG ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 and 19 St Louis st

INFORMATION WANTED of the whereabouts of THOMAS HOWELL, formerly of Cley, Norfolk, England.
British Consulate, 10 Musson's Buildings, Royal street. f10

NOTICE.
THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the style and title of "Forcade & [illegible]" has been dissolved by mutual consent. Charles Forcade alone charged with the liquidation, and the signature of the firm will be employed for this purpose.
CHARLES FORCADE,
per pro. J. F. DUCAMP.
CHARLES FORCADE,
LOUIS THOMAS.
Being about to leave for Europe in a few days, I request all persons having claims against me to present them to Mr Charles Forcade, who is charged with my business.
f11 LOUIS THOMAS.

Notice.
A Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mexican Gulf Rail Way Company will be held at the office of A. Gordon, Bienville street, on Tuesday, 3rd of March next, from the hours of 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., for the purpose of nominating Five Directors, to serve for one year, in obedience to the 5th section of the charter of said Company.
A. GORDON,
G. MURSON,
J. T. PRESTON, } Commissioners.
J. MILLAUDON,
JACQUES TOUTANT.
f3—1m

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—Country Merchants will find a large and handsome assortment of HATS at the Hat Manufacturer's Warehouse of ANDREW RANKIN & Co, low priced and liberal credit for good paper, 57 Gravier st. f11—6t

PANAMA HATS.—We are just opening a bale of very handsome Panama Hats, which we will sell at wholesale or retail, finished or unfinished.
f12—6t ANDREW RANKIN & Co, 57 Gravier st.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
STOLEN from the subscriber on SATURDAY night or SUNDAY morning last, a Gold Patent Lever, Independent Second, manufactured by John Moncas of Liverpool, marked No 10,3[illegible]. Watchmakers and Jewellers, or all other persons to whom said Watch may be offered, are requested to retain it. An additional reward of Fifteen Dollars will be given to whoever will give information leading to the apprehension of the thief. C KOHN, 121 St Louis st.
f9—1m

J. FEYTEL,
CORNER CHARTRES AND CONTI STREETS.
Has the honor of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has just received from the North a splendid assortment of WATCHES and CLOCKS, which he will sell at very moderate prices. The above articles have been manufactured under his personal superintendence, which enables him to warrant them. He has also received from France a variety of JEWELRY for ladies, and a fine selection of FANCY ARTICLES. f5 3m

CHAPELLERIE PARISIENNE,
40 CHARTRES STREET. 40
L. SIMONET & Co. have just received per ship Brahmin, from Havre, a new and beautiful assortment of French Silk, Beaver and Fur HATS, Polka, Mazurka and Kedowa fashions.
They are expecting also from France a good choice of summer HATS, such as Beaver and Fur, Leghorn and Swiss Straw Hats, &c. &c.
ALSO—From Tampico, ten bales PANAMA HATS, which they will offer for sale at very low prices. f3

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER,
No. 124 Camp street.
HAS just received a new assortment of French Water Closets; also Force Lift Pumps, Beer Pumps, &c., Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths.—Laying and repairing Lead Pipes. Sheet Lead work of every description; Ship work, &c. promptly put up and repaired. All orders punctually attended to. Charges moderate. f13—1y

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RANAWAY since the month of November last, the negro JERRY, aged about 38 years; speaks English and French, five feet eight inches high, black face, very woolly hair. Said negro has been employed for a long time by the First and Third Municipalities.
The above reward will be paid to whoever will conduct said negro to the corner of Dauphin and Barrack streets, or will lodge him in one of the city prisons.
f13—1m B MACARTY, Jr.

DETAINED in the Police Jail of Municipality No Three, since the 7th instant, a negro man named JOHN GAY or JIM, says he belongs to Mr Jacquin or L. Ferriere, who keeps a Bakery in the Second Municipality; he is aged about 35 or 40 years, 5 feet 4 1-4 inches high, red skin, speaks the English language only. The owner of said slave is requested to claim him at the Office of the Recorder in conformity to law.
New Orleans, Feb'y 9th, 1846.
f9—10t M. HERNANDEZ, Jr., 2d Lieut. & Jailor

DETAINED in the Police Jail of Municipality No Three, since the 6th instant, a negro man named CLINCH or DAVID, says he belongs to Mr Michel or Bohan, Hall, a Cotton Planter, residing in Coucy county, State of Alabama; he is aged about 30 years, 5 feet 4 1-2 inches high, having a scar on the forehead, black skin speaks the English language only. The owner of said slave is requested to claim him at the Office of the Recorder, in conformity to law.
New Orleans, February, 9th, 1846.
f9—10t M HERNANDEZ, Jr., 2d Lieut. and Jailor

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
RANAWAY since the 1st January inst, from the plantation of Mr. Tournant, at False River, (Point Coupee) the griffe JOSEPH, aged about twenty two years, five feet eight inches high, walks straight, frizzled hair, with a slight wound on the forehead. Joseph is a creole of this city; speaks French and English; a mason by trade, having worked under Mr Mitchell, of this city. He was formerly the property of Mr. Lapice, and he mother and other relations live at Mrs. Avaffa Toulouse street.
The above reward will be paid to whoever will cause him to be arrested.
Apply to J. B. PLAUCHE, No 6 Conti street.
j9—1m3w

ORNAMENTAL TREES.—Shade and Ornamental Trees of every kind, furnished and planted out with care and warranted to grow, by a gardner who fully understands his business.—Orders left at the Seed Store No. 11 Common street, will be promptly attended to. j30 WM. DINN

FOR SALE by the undersigned on the Levee, landing from ship Alesto:
80 casks red wine Bordeaux, ex Medoc,
125 do white wine, Sauterne, excellent quality,
30 brls white vinegar,
250,000 fine corks, 25,000 do extra fine.
IN STORE:
30 casks red wine, Haut Brion,
30 do do Chateau Latour,
100 cases Haut Brion, 1837,
100 do Lafitte, 1834,
30 do Chateau Margaux, 1838,
30 cases old St Julien for planters,
200 cases cherries, Apricots and Peaches in brandy
200 do assorted cordials,
3 half pipes old Cognac Brandy,
20 hampers empty bottles,
70 cases Sardines, brand Dubois,
30 baskets Olive oil, Flagnio brand,
100,000 printed corks, 100,000 do common,
100,000 do fine.
Prices very moderate.
jan17—1m J F GARNIER, BRO, 141 Chartres st.

COPARTNERSHIP.
THE undersigned have this day formed a partnership for the purpose of transacting a [illegible] and Grocery Business, in this city, under [illegible] of RICHARD HAGAN & Co, [illegible] (Signed) RICHARD HAGAN [illegible]
New Orleans, 28th January, 1846. [illegible]—1m.

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL [illegible] MEDICAL [illegible]

[illegible]