The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 63, VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.] OL. XIX.—WHOLE No. 5058. LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1846. MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 61 Chartres street.

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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MAGNE & WEISSE.

OFFICIAL.

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WM. DEBUYS, State Treasurer.
ROBT C. NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State
New Orleans 27th Dec 1845.

FOR MAYOR
A. D. CROSSMAN.

Monday morning, March 23, 1846.

Four Days Later from Europe.

By the arrival at New York of the Packet ships *Zurich* and *Liverpool*, and at Boston of the ship *Sheffield*, we are put in possession of advices from London to the 10th February, and from Havre to the 9th, both inclusive. The news, by these arrivals, though not of special importance, is interesting. The Cotton market continued firm. American descriptions fully maintained the full rates of the preceding week and in some instances had advanced 1-8d. Altogether the market has a firm and steady tone about it.

Sir Robert Peel's health is not so good as usual, and it is said his lady is very desirous that he should retire from the fatigues of office.

The grand debates on the new Commercial policy of England was to open on the 9th inst. The papers of the 10th, however, are from Liverpool, and consequently make no allusion to what transpired.

The English journals continue some horrible accounts of shipwrecks.

In regard to the Oregon question all the English papers appear to agree that the prospect is highly favorable to its pacific adjustment. We might quote a few articles by citing the *Times*, London *Herald*, *Liverpool Chronicle*, Liverpool *Albion*, Liverpool *Mercury* and other papers, but it is unnecessary. The following passage from the leading article in the last named paper will furnish a correct idea of the views of the others:

From the Liverpool Mercury Feb. 6.

The latest intelligence from America will be found of an unpleasant cast. Though not very decisive in its tendency, at least so far as the views of the President or Mr Allen, utterly repudiating the interference of European nations in any question of American politics, had been rejected in the Senate, and the motion for giving notice to Great Britain of the cessation of the joint occupancy of Oregon had been deferred until the 16th of February. The projected change in the commercial policy of Great Britain has evidently produced sanitary effects in abating the war mania, and suggesting the reasonableness and advantages of further consideration on the part of the Americans before blindly rushing into a war, which, however it might terminate, would unquestionably be attended with consequences most calamitous to both countries and most injurious to the cause of civilization and humanity throughout the world. We believe that peace and freedom of trade will be the most effectual means of enduring both countries to keep the peace. Good and be only good customers to each other, as we may be and ought long ago to have been, and we shall never dream of going to loggerheads about Oregon or any other question.

The Sunday *Times* of the 8th February continues to comment on Sir Robert Peel's new Commercial policy. The writer states that the opposition will make the battle out, though hopeless of success; and then proceeds to speculate upon the probable success of Ministerial measures in the two Houses of Parliament. It has been calculated by some, says the *Times*, that Sir Robert Peel will have a majority of fifty. This we consider to be extremely improbable. Even supposing that all the free traders should vote for him, an event which after the recent declarations of the League in favor of immediate and total abolition is not quite so certain, a majority of 50 would hardly be encountered on. That there will be a majority no one doubts, but we are inclined to suspect that the majority will approach much nearer 2 than 50. This however, for legitimate purposes would be sufficient." In the event of the passage of these measures through the Commons, it is conjectured by the writer that the Lords, who have invariably resisted Reform until resistance became useless, will do the same now, and that the Buckinghams, Stanleys and Ripponds will triumph for a time. A dissolution of Parliament will follow, and in the present state of public feeling on the subject of the Corn Laws it requires not much sagacity to foresee that in a new House of Commons, the majority in favor of free-trade would be considerably more than doubled. "And then," observes the writer, "comes the second appeal to the Lords. Cool, calculating and forseeing, when the crown interests are at stake, the Lords will hardly attempt to resist a second time, when they see that the country resolutely bent on abolishing the obnoxious Corn Laws; as on all such occasions they have done before they will submissively give way to the voice of public opinion, and the question of the Corn Laws will be settled for ever. This little peep into the future, we apprehend, will be found to steer near the truth."

The *Albion* of the 7th reports the loss of the American ship *Susquehannah*, Cumming, on Mud Wharf, crew saved; and on the night of Saturday 7th, of the bark *Ben Coolen*, from Callao, and 13 of her crew, on Taylor's Beach, near the Formby Light.

At a large meeting of the Repeal Association, Mr Steel took occasion to express great indignation at the introduction into the American Congress of resolutions for the annexation of Ireland.

A meeting of Tory Agriculturist was held near Plymouth, to denounce Sir Robert Peel and his new measures. A long discussion ensued, which ended in the adoption, by a vast majority, of a resolution approving of the immediate abolition of the Corn Laws.

Monsieur Odin, Bishop of Texas, is about to embark from Havre, for that country, with twenty priests.

It is reported that only half an hour before Sir Robert Peel proceeded to the House of Commons to announce his plans it comprehended the immediate abolition of the Corn Laws; but yielding with great repugnance to the earnest entreaties of the Leaguers he consented to the retention of duties on the new scale for three years.

FRENCH AND PRESENT CORN LAWS. The following table will best show the operation of Sir Robert Peel's new sliding scale.

Average Price	*Present Duty*	*Proposed Duty*
48s	20s	10s
49s	20s	9s
50s	20s	8s
51s	19s	7s
52s	18s	6s
53s	17s	5s
54s	16s	4s

When it reaches 55, according to the proposed scale, the duty remains fixed, while in the present scale it falls 1s for every 1s the price rises, till it is reduced to 1s.

FRANCE.

The Paris papers of Thursday, 5th ult, are solely occupied with comments on the proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies on the preceding day.

The Five Per Cents underwent considerable depression on the Paris Bourse on Thursday, owing to the certainty that the conversion of the stock would be moved in the Chambers. The Three Per Cents were the last and the shares which rose at one moment somewhat considerably became feeble towards the end of the market.

The address in reply to the King's speech was finally adopted in the Chamber of Deputies by a majority of 94.

The news received in Paris from the departments are exceedingly painful. The whole country is inundated, and all the principal rivers, the Seine, the Rhone, and the Loire, &c., have reached a considerable height.

The French papers are exulting in the late victory on the Parana.

Admiral Lord Seymour has arrived at Tahiti to settle with the French Admiral Hamlin the amount of the sum of money to be paid the protestant missionary, Pritchard, as damages. Commissioners were appointed on both sides, and they awarded something over a thousand dollars to the missionary.

SPAIN.

Madrid journals of the 30th ult. have been received. Most of them advert to the speech of the Queen of England, praises the liberal measures to which it refers, and consider they will be of great importance to Spain. The father of Gen Narvaez, the Conde de Canada Alta, died on the 28th.

The Funds were more firm.

BELGIUM.

The Hanover Gazette of the 31st ult. publishes the treaty of extradition concluded with Belgium. It is similar in all important points to the treaties for the extradition of criminals, which have, within the last few years, been entered into by different states of Europe.

GERMANY.

The floods in Germany have caused considerable injury already, and the rivers still continue to rise, threatening worse disasters. The Rhine overflowed its banks on the 26th ult., and the lower part of the town of Meissen were under water. Many cities are in great distress to the poor inhabitants.

The Danube has broke its bounds in many parts, washing away the soil with the roads in it, and leaving in its place sand and gravel. Many of the roads are rendered impassable. The floods have done great damage, particularly at Munden, in Hanover, where more than half the town is inundated. The Ilm, in Saxony, has attained an unusual height and causes great apprehensions, and most of the fields near Kehel, in Baden, have been submerged for more than a week by the Kilsig.

RUSSIA.

The Journal de Bruxelles publishes a long account of persecutions inflicted by the Russian authorities upon the Roman Catholic priesthood; and states that 143 priests, who had been exiled from Poland to Siberia, have died at Tobolsk from the effects of the cruel treatment that they experienced. This journal, however, confirms the report that 97 Polish Catholic priests, who formed part of the total number exiled, had succeeded in making their escape from Siberia.

From INDIA there is nothing very new. We take from the N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer*, an abstract of an article in the London *Times*, which gives a bird's-eye view of the new war which has broken out.

The London *Times* gives a very copious and interesting review of India, of which we can present only the prominent points. The state of anarchy into which Lahoue had fallen for the last two years, the bloody revolutions of which it had been the scene and the turbulent spirit of the Sikh army had compelled the Government of British India to assemble a very large army on the left bank of the Sutlej. The danger of a war had been clearly foreseen and the British army had been adapted to the anticipated exigency. An unusual force of cavalry and horse artillery had been paraded, and for months the army had been on the qui vive.

The only question which Sir H. Hardinge had to determine, it is represented, was whether he should attack the Sikhs by crossing the river or by awaiting their attack on the opposite side. The *Times* has full confidence in the ability and caution of the Governor General, and believes that, although the facts and circumstances of his proceeding are as yet unknown, he has acted wisely and for the public good.

As early as in November he had requested of Delhi intelligence of the movements of the Sikh army, between Lahue and the British frontier a distance of not more than 50 miles: and inquiries were made, by his direction, as to the cause of the active military preparations going on in that country; but as the answer was given to these repeated demands for explanation, the Governor considered it necessary to advance the troops towards the frontier.

The Sikh army was at this time in motion, and on the 6th of December it was concentrated upon the Sutlej. Several columns of the army subsequently crossed the river, and on the 13th the British Government advanced towards them, having allowed ten days to elapse after their first invasion. The circumstances that has object was to allow them to cross the river, and then, while they had the river in the rear, to cut off their retreat by a general action. The result did not been received, but the *Times* thus speculates upon it and upon its relation to the future condition of the Punjaub.

In a few days, or perhaps hours, we may confidently expect to receive the tidings of this great result, and the fate of Lahore will then probably be open to the Governor General of India. The whole nature of the operations will then be changed. The army will advance, not so much to conquer an enemy, for that, we trust, is already done—as to re-establish a government in the country. The Court of Lahore, not having been able to prevent its troops from making a fierce and wanton attack upon our territories, has shown that it cannot prevent outrages upon its neighbours and more than domestic revolutions. It has already long ceased to be, and unquestionably the causes which are leading to the occupation of the Punjaub are the most just and irreproachable that could ever added a province to the British empire in the east. But the whole measure must be promptly and completely executed, and the four millions of men who inhabit that fine region of the Five Rivers will see hope, participate, without any intermediate arrangement, in all the benefits of a strong, peaceable and enlightened administration, under the responsibility of the government of India.

Congress.

The SENATE was not in session on the 13th and 14th inst.

In the HOUSE on the 13th, Mr. Gordon of N. Y. made a speech, in which he declared that he had been misrepresented by the New York *Herald*, which journal had reported him as planning himself on the 49th parallel, when in reality he went for 54° 40'.

After some proceedings of no interest, the House went into committee of the whole, and took up the Rivers and Harbor bill, which was debated during the remainder of the day. The only circumstance worthy of notice, is that Mr. Douglass of Ill. made a most violent speech in favor of the whole of Oregon, and denounced the scheme of compromise on the 49th parallel as "treasonable."

On the 14th, the House took up Mr. Grinnell's resolution respecting the computation of foreign money at Custom houses, and passed it

The consideration of the River and Harbor bill was then resumed, and the discussion continued until the hour of adjournment.

New Hampshire Safe!

It is a curious thing to announce a Whig victory in New Hampshire, and yet it is even so. In consequence of the split among the harmonious democracy of the Granite State on the Texas question, the Whigs, aided by the anti Texas seceders, have for the first time since the presidency of Mr Adams carried the State. The Boston *Atlas* contains full returns from 172 towns, casting seven-eighths of the entire vote of the State, and giving 2,868 majority for Williams, the locofoco candidate for Governor. He is beaten by from 1,500 to 2,000, and Woodbury for Congress, by 2,000 to 2,500.

The Legislature is sure! The Whigs and Independents now stand *fifty-two* ahead of the Locos in the House, and there are not 52 more to come in. To the Senate only two or three locos are chosen, and the vacancies will be filled by the House, so that both branches are secure.

The returns sum up as follows: Williams' loco 22,818, all others 25,716. The House stands, Whigs 111, Independents 26; Locofocos 88.

COLLISION.—The Mobile Advertiser of Saturday says: "The brig Croton coming up, and the steamer New World going down the bay the night before last came in collision. The larboard guard and wheel-house of the steamer were carried away, the larboard wheel and engine also is a double engine boat badly broken, and much other damage done The New World was on her way to New Orleans, to go into the Mississippi trade. By this disaster she has been compelled to return to the ship-yard for repairs. She was towed back by the steamer Sea—The brig is said to have been quite badly injured, having her bowsprit and cut-water carried away—One man, in the crash, was knocked overboard, but he was afterward rescued alive. We have heard no further particulars of this affair.

THE IVORY STATUE OF CHRIST.—This exquisite piece of sculpture will remain in our city a week longer, after which the proprietor, in pursuance of his plan to awaken in the American mind a taste for the rare and beautiful in art, designs taking it to all the principal towns and cities in the Union. Those who have thus far omitted the opportunity of visiting this admirable work, must hasten to do so, or forfeit forever the chance of Examining a chef d'œuvre of modern statuary.

FRENCH THEATRE.—Donnizetti's magnificent Opera of The MARTYRS is announced for To-morrow Evening. It has been in preparation for many weeks, and is got up with gorgeous scenery, new dresses, decorations, &c. The music of the Opera is said to be particularly fine, and combined with its scenic attractions, will doubtless, ensure it a run. The Opera, translated into English for the benefit of persons not familiar with French, may be procured at the Theatre.

ARRESTED.—John McWilliams and John Fullerton, the one charged with murder and the other with negro stealing, who escaped from the jail in Plaquemines a few nights since, were arrested in Clinton while in the act of committing burglary on the store of Messrs. Baynard and Neafus. They have been committed, and are secured so as to obviate the possibility of escape.

PEOPLE'S LYCEUM.—The concluding lecture of the series will be delivered This Evening before the People's Lyceum, by M. M. COHEN, Esq. He has chosen for his theme the Analysis of Wit and Humor—a subject which the lecturer will doubtless develope and illustrate with his usual felicity. The public may expect an intellectual treat.

HOSTILITIES.—An arrival at New York brings papers to the 14th ult. They contain little news. A very violent shock of an earthquake was felt at the Belgian settlement of Santo Tomas, on the evening of the 30th January. It is described as being like the discharge of a heavy piece of ordnance.

CHESS.—A match between Messrs. STANLEY and SCHULTEN has been some time in progress in New York. At the last accounts the score stood Schulten, 9; Stanley 5; drawn 3. The match is the first eleven won games.

☞ The Whig Convention of the State of Pennsylvania has nominated JOHN M. POWER, as the candidate for Canal Commissioner.

THE PENITENTIARY.—We find in an article of the *Delta* of yesterday, that the profits made from the different branches of mechanical labor in the penitentiary for the last year, were as follows:

Cotton and Wool Factory,	$18,082 95
Bagging and Rope,	9,067 93
Foundry and Finishing,	3,531 02
Shoemaker's Shop,	2,927 14
Cabinet and Pattern Shop,	3,440 19
Cooper's Shop,	1,100 48
Brick Yard,	3098 13
Machinery and Tools,	6,095 20
	$47,194 64

☞ The profits were made after paying [illegible] the expenses of the prison, which amounted to $[illegible]

City Intelligence.

Mr. CLAY.—This distinguished patriot and statesman left our city on Saturday on board the *Alexander Scott* for Natchez and St. Louis. We are happy to state that he was in excellent health.

MRS MOWATT and Mr. CRISP arrived in our city on Saturday and will appear at the St. Charles Theatre to-night in the tragedy of Romeo and Juliet. They are engaged for one week only

RESIGNED.—General Donatien Augustin, Sheriff of the Parish Court, and Colonel Henry D. Peire, Sheriff of the Criminal Court sent in their resignations to the Governor on Saturday. These gentlemen have ably filled their respective situations, and gained the esteem and confidence of our citizens.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*Sentences.*—Caldwell and Gilhooly, convicted of larceny on Friday, were sentenced to six months' imprisonment each and costs. James Jackson, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment. John Locke, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to one week's imprisonment.

Nolle prosqui.—Wm. Willhoven, charged with larceny, was discharged, a *nolle prosequi* being entered on motion of the District Attorney. The Court then adjourned till this morning at 10 o'clock

INQUEST.—*Mysterious.*—The body of a man was found in the Bayou St. John on Saturday, the head exhibiting numerous wounds, apparently inflicted with a blunt knife. Word was immediately dispatched to the Coroner, who proceeded to the spot and held an inquest upon the body. No person could be found who was able to recognize the body of the deceased. He was about 40 years of age and roughly dressed. The Coroner's physician made an external examination, but we were unable to learn whether any other cause for death than drowning was discovered. A verdict of "found drowned" was rendered by the jury.

ANOTHER INQUEST.—The Coroner also held an inquest on Saturday evening in Poydras street, upon the body of a free woman of color named Eliza Parker, about 40 years of age, who died on Saturday. Verdict "death from dropsy, caused by intemperance."

ALBERT J. TYRRELL who was arrested in this city about three months ago, was arraigned at Boston recently on two indictments—the one charging him with the murder of Maria Bickford, and the other with having set fire to the premises in which the murder took place. He pleaded not guilty, with a calm, clear voice, to both indictments, and his trial was set down for the fourth Tuesday of this month, which will be to-morrow week.

MYSTERIOUS.—The name of the individual whose death we announced on Saturday, as having occurred at the Independent Restaurat, No. 156 Chartres street, was then rightly given to the Coroner. We have since understood that instead of *Guignodet*, it is *Violet*, and the Coroner has been informed that the deceased had some property when he died, which has not been found. The young man who gave Captain Spedden the information is requested to call at the Coroner's office.

ARRESTED.—Michael Barry was arrested charged with stealing 1060 slates, the property of Messrs Layal & Davidson, and valued at $75.

ARREST OF A BURGLAR.—On Saturday evening the Second Municipality police arrested a slave named Green, as one of the parties concerned in breaking into and robbing the residence of Judge Bright, on the corner of St. Charles and St Joseph streets, during the night of the 18th inst. He will probably be examined to-day

A PETTY THIEF.—Wm C. Burke, a man employed on board the steamboat Cora, lying at the Levee, was found, on Saturday night, stealing things out of the Steward's room. On examining him, eight table knives and nine forks were stowed away in his boots

STEALING A NEGRO.—Nathaniel Davis Wray was arrested on Thursday night by Lieut Beelman, of the police, having in his possession a negro boy named Jim, who claimed protection, saying that he did not belong to Wray, but that he had been given to him his master, Mr. William Polk, of Walnut Bend, Ark. Yesterday Wray was examined before the Recorder, on the suspicion of having stolen the negro, and when asked what he had to say about the charge, he acknowledged that he had stolen Jim, at the instigation and with the connivance of a man named Baker Smith, who he left in Arkansas. He also stated that he got the boy off in the night, and that they reached the Mississippi in an open skiff. He was committed to the Parish Prison for forty days, to await the requisition of the Governor of Arkansas. The negro is also detained until claimed by his owner.

THE PRIEST MEDRANO.—The *Patria* of yesterday, states that the family of Hernandez—the Hernandez who abandoned his wife in New York, have made magnificent preparations to receive at their house in the Havana, Don Ildefonso Medrano, the priest who has lately made himself so notorious, by his influence over the mind of the misguided Hernandez. The priest sailed on board the brig T Street, which left here for Havana on the 3d inst.

POPULATION OF LAFAYETTE.—The population of this thriving city is now 7,000, classed as follows:

	Whites.	*Blacks*	*Total*
First Ward,	1,211	232	1,443
Second "	1,377	195	1,573
Third "	1,803	436	2,039
Fourth "	1,961	339	1,600
Fifth "	354	71	425
Grand Total,			7,080

PARISH COURT.—In this Court on Saturday, John J. Lewis, the newly elected Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, presented himself before Judge Maurian, was duly sworn in, and filed his official bond for $40,000—which the Court approved of

☞ The steamboat Mary, lying in Lake Pontchartrain, at the end of the railroad, was sold on Saturday by the U. S. Marshal for $1,030. We understand that the amount of claims against her, under which she has been sold, are 4 or $5,000, and that there will be a warm contest in relation to the different ranks of privilege.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of Carpenters and Lumber Merchants to the extensive Lumber sale which will take place THIS MORNING, at half past 10 o'clock, at the Saw Mills, near the Sugar Refinery. The sale is made by BEARD, CAUHAPÉ & CO., and the terms are liberal.

LATEST DATES.

NEW YORK	MAR 14	LIVERPOOL	FEB 7
WASHINGTON	MAR 15	HAVRE	JAN 31
CHARLESTON	MAR 17	MEXICO	FEB 12
CINCINNATI	MAR 13	TEXAS	MAR 10
ST. LOUIS	MAR 9	HAVANA	MAR 10

COMMERCIAL

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

FEBRUARY 7th, 1846.

The exports of the precious metals from London during the week ending on Thursday last, were 46,700 oz. In consequence of the Chancery Broker having remained quiet, there is not quite so much animation in Stocks today, but fair support is given to prices, because, as is stated, out of the £11,000,000 paid over to the Accountant General, £3,000,000 have already been ordered to be laid out in Stock, and, as there are one or two Loans to come from the Irish and Scotch lines, probably more stock will be wanted for them. The Chancery Broker is said to have taken with the account at present ordered. Some curiosity will now be felt to ascertain what the Bank of England will do with such an immense amount of "other deposits," but we see no reason to doubt confidential intelligence on the part of the Directors. Consols have been 97⅝@97¾, but are now only 97⅝@97. Bank Stock is worth 208, being rather cheaper. Exchequer Bills keep steady at 27s@40, for, in all probability, this security will be a favorite with the Railway Companies.

The foreign market has been dull. Portuguese Four per Cents bring 61; Spanish Five per Cents have been 29, and the New Three per Cents 39. Chilian are 90.

The holders of Railway Scrip seem to augur favorably of the disposition of the Legislature to promote the passing of new bills, and some changes are accordingly observable in value. Direct Northern and London and York are to start together in the Parliamentary race; consequently, the former has improved, while the latter has declined. There is an advance in Caledonia, Eastern Counties, Staines and Richmond, and a few others.

LONDON COTTON MARKET.

FEBRUARY 7, 1846.

The trade demand for Cotton has been very extensive throughout this week, in the early part of which it was freely supplied by holders of American that last week's quotations were barely maintained; but during the last few days the market has become more firm, and closes with last week's rates, fully maintained, and, in some instances, 1-8d @ 3-8, advance established. Egyptian is in moderate demand, and very abundantly supplied at former prices. Brazil is also only in moderate demand, but unchanged in value. In Surats a fair business is doing at former prices. The sales of the week amount to 46,260 bales, including 7,000 American on speculation and 700 for export.

Our market has been very firm to-day, and the business amounts to 3,000 bales, principally American, of which 1,000 bales have been purchased on speculation.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.

FEBRUARY 7, 1846.

The market for fine Grain continues in a depressed state, which must be attributed to the still unsettled question of the Corn laws. Very few transactions have occurred in Wheat since Tuesday: the best quality has maintained that day's price, but secondary samples have given way 1@2d per bushel. Flour has met a moderately fair demand, but a small decline in value has had to be submitted to. Beans are 1s per quarter and Barley 2d per bushel lower. No change as regards Oats and Oatmeal, for which articles we have experienced no slow sale. Several transactions have occurred in bonded Wheat and Flour, but at no better prices than were current last week.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

FEBRUARY 9, 1846.

The Cotton market has not been quite so animated today; nevertheless a good steady business has been done to the extent of 3,000 bales, at full prices. The better descriptions of American are not showing quite so freely as of late, and very full prices have been obtained. The trade seems to purchase freely, and altogether the market has a firm and steady tone about it.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

FEBRUARY 9, 1846.

There is not the least buoyancy in our Butter market—prices are lower, and much anxiety evinced by holders to get out of stock. For the most favorite brands, either of Northern of Southern Butters 90s would be readily taken. Other descriptions range down to 60s. per cwt. Holders of Irish provisions continue in a disagreeable state of suspense.

LIVERPOOL CORN EXCHANGE.

JANUARY 7, 1846.

Duties have advanced for the ensuing week on Foreign Wheat to 17s, on Barley to 9s, Beans to 6d, Peas to 6d per quarter, Flour to 3s 9d per barrel; they remain also 2 shillings higher on colonial Wheat and Flour, excepting those on Canada, which remain unaltered. We have to report a moderate to fair supply of most articles from our own immediate and including upwards of 5,000 barrels of Flour from the United States, Nova Scotia, &c. During the week ending last Saturday last, the trade has experienced a very dull demand for all descriptions of grain, and prices have given way considerably.

DRAY HORSE. Wanted a good work ing Horse from 6 to 8 years old. Apply to [illegible] on 23 J F BERCIER & Co, 54 Old Levee.

MARSEILLES MADEIRA 50 qrs Madeira, for sale by mh23 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

QUININE 500 oz French and American, for sale by mh23 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

TEAS 100 boxes Gunpowder in 13 lb boxes, for sale by mh23 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

CLARET WINE 200 boxes assorted marks, for sale by mh23 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

SALTPETRE 50 kegs refined, for sale by mh23 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 New Levee.

A 1000 RED CORDAGE, 250 coils, for sale by mh23 AUG MOLIER, 90 St Louis st.

OLIVE OIL 3000 flasks Marseilles and Nice Olive Oil, for sale by AUG MOLIER, 90 St Louis st. mh23

SICILY WINE 80 barrels and quarter bbls, for sale by mh23 AUG MOLIER, 90 St Louis st.

MUSCATEL AND FRONTIGNAC 250 cases for sale by AUG MOLIER, 90 St Louis st. mh23

RIO COFFEE 300 bags prime green Coffee, for sale by mh23 J F WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st

EMPTY BOTTLES—For sale by mh23 B TALAMON, 80 St Louis st

OLD BRANDY of the brand of Castillo, for sale by mh23 B TALAMON, 80 St Louis st

RED WINE of all qualities, in casks and cases, for sale by mh23 B TALAMON, 80 St Louis st

CORKS Long, fine and Jemmy-ton Corks, for sale by mh23 B TALAMON, 80 St Louis st

OLIVE OIL of Poderi file, in crates of 12 bottles, for sale by mh23 B TALAMON, 80 St Louis st

CLOVES—Boxes of cloves in small boxes, for sale by mh20 TROUSSROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee

HONEY—12 casks white Havana Honey, for sale by mh20 TROUSSROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee

RAISINS 540 boxes landing per brig Rhode, for sale by mh20 TROUSSROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee

INDIGO—10 cerons and 2 boxes in store, for sale by mh20 TROUSSROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee

SPERM CANDLES—100 boxes warranted, for sale by mh20 26 Old Levee.

WHALE OIL—25 barrels best winter, for sale at 20 Old Levee, by mh20 W F VREDENBURGH & Co

TANNERS' OIL—30 bbls Tanner's Oil in store and for sale by mh19 RICKER & PEARSON, 68 Camp st

BEESWAX Eight bbls raw, landing and in store, for sale by mh19 G & R BUCHANAN & Co.

FEATHERS 12 bags new, in store, for sale by mh18 G & R BUCHANAN & Co.

PIPE STAVES 75 cords Missouri cuts, in store, and for sale by J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

SHOOK AND SHOULDERS 50 cords Sides and Pieces in store and for sale by J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st.

SUGAR CURED HAMS 75 bbls Ames & Co's Sugar cured Hams, put up expressly for family and better use for sale by J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st mhe

WHITE LEAD 50 kegs Philadelphia No 1 White Lead in store and for sale by RICKER & PEARSON, 68 Camp st

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

NAIL CASKS 50 new casks and 200 Nail casks for sale by RICKER & PEARSON, 68 Camp st

MACKEREL 50 half bbls No 2 Mackerel in store and for sale by RICKER & PEARSON, 68 Camp st

ST DOMINGO COFFEE 100 sacks of superior quality, in store and for sale by the cargo (free of consignment) by mh20 G & R BUCHANAN & Co.

HATS 50 cases beaver and silk hats, for sale by mh17 TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD, 99 Customhouse st.

SARDINES &c 25 cases in one half boxes, 5 do smoked herrings in the First Municipality, she is aged about 16 or 20 years, five feet 11 inches high, speaks but French. The owner of said slave is requested to claim her at the office of the Recorder, in conformity to law. New Orleans, March 23d, 1846.

mh23—10d E HERNANDEZ Jr, 32 Levee and Exchange Alley.

Cheap Barges and Scantlings.

C. M. SIMPSON, 33 Chartres street corner of Bienville house street, has just received from New York Antelope and Pine Barges, for sale at 25 cents per yard; 1 do at 22½ cents per yard; 1 do at 20 cents per yard; also a large quantity of PLANK BARGES and MULLINS assorted season. 1 case Barges at 25 cents per yard; 1 do at 22½ cents; 1 do at 20 cents per yard; 45 cants do do. 3 cases Lumber and Jacquette very low. Also—5 cases Calicoes from 4½ to 12½ cents to clerk with a general assortment of Family Dry Goods purchased at Auction and will consequently be sold very low mh23

FOR SALE, landing from ship Stafford from Bordeaux 94 casks Claret Wine, Montferrand 100 hogsheads superfine Aniseed. 100 reams Letter Paper, 200,000 pointed Corks, 100 bbls White Wine, Haut Sauterne, 1842 by POUGET, Nfs. mr23 147 Royal st, between St Louis and Toulouse

MACKEREL—50 bbls No 1 large Nova Scotia, 50 bbls No 2 large Nova Scotia, 50 bbls Inspection No 1, 2 and 3, in all size packages, Syrup and Sugar Herring in half bbls, put up expressly for family use. With a variety of choice articles too numerous to be mentioned. RICHARD HAGAN & CO, Canal street Row. mr23 11

SWISS ABSYNTH—90 bas Swiss Absynth, 60 do second quality, 250 baskets Old Cognac Oil in bottles and half bottles, 30,000 corks, 150 bas Cordiale in large half and qr baskets, just the article for a Coffee House. Champagne, Curaçoa, Kirschwasser, &c. for sale by mh23 EDWD CLAGUE, 28 Gravier st

SYLVESTRE & LAMPRE, 36 Chartres st

FLOUR—500 bbls Washington Mills, St Louis, 1200 do do Quincy Mills, do; 500 do C H Ruggles' Mills, Peoria, 500 do Beardstown City Mills, 500 Champion Mills, Peoria, all in fine shipping order and for sale by mh23 J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

FLOUR—300 bbls superfine Iowa Wheat landing from steamboat Concord, from St Louis, for sale by mh23 J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

FLOUR—3000 bbls superfine Iowa Wheat, landing from the steamboat Concordia from St Louis, for sale by mh23 J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

LARD—350 bbls No 1 Lard, landing from steamboat Concordia from St Louis, for sale by mh23 J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

BRAN—50 bbls Bran landing from steamboat Concordia from St Louis, for sale by mh23 J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

SWISS ABSYNTH, Curaçoa, Maraschino, Dantzick Cordials, for sale by mh23 B TALAMON, 80 St Louis st

ORANGE FLOWER WATER in bottles of different sizes, for sale by mh23 B TALAMON, 80 St Louis st

BACON—50 casks Boston Sides, Wood & Wade; 40 do do Shoulders, Wood & Wade, for sale by mh23 J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

PORT WINE—40 qrs single and triple grape brands, for sale by mh23 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee st

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SPERM OIL—3000 gallons winter bleached, warranted pure, for sale by W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee st

MALAGA AND CATALONIA WINE—80 barrels Wine, for sale by AUG MOLIER, 90 St Louis st. mr23

SARDINES IN OIL—1000 boxes and half boxes, of the well-known mark of Millous, for sale by mr23 AUG MOLIER, 90 St Louis st.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—300 baskets, Star and Eagle's mark, for sale by AUG MOLIER, 90 St Louis st mr23

SUGARS—50 hhds, a prime article in store and for sale by mh23 jl RICHARD HAGAN & CO.

CLARET IN BOXES—1000 box Claret in custom house, entitled to drawback, for sale by mr23 LOBDON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres st

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—40 bbls Anchor Gin and Brandy, light and dark colored, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine.

SPICES—300 pkgs Pepper, Race Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs, Cassia, &c, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st

GROUND SPICES—300 pkgs Ginger, Cloves, Alspice, Cinnamon, Mustard, Cayenne Pepper, &c, for sale by ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st

WHEAT—5000 bushels superior Iowa Wheat landing from steamboat Concordia from St Louis, for sale by mh23 J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

FLOUR—3000 bbls superfine Iowa Wheat, landing from the steamboat Concordia from St Louis, for sale by mh23 J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

LARD—350 bbls No 1 Lard, landing from steamboat Concordia from St Louis, for sale by mh23 J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

BRAN—50 bbls Bran landing from steamboat Concordia from St Louis, for sale by mh23 J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

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ORANGE FLOWER WATER in bottles of different sizes, for sale by mh23 B TALAMON, 80 St Louis st

BACON—50 casks Boston Sides, Wood & Wade; 40 do do Shoulders, Wood & Wade, for sale by mh23 J E WOODRUFF, 60 Camp st

LARD LAMPS—[illegible] assorted, now landing from the [illegible] for sale by mh23 [illegible]

CHAMPAGNE—[illegible] baskets Champagne, now landing ex ship Corsica from Havre, and for sale by mh21 LOBDON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres st.

MARSEILLES MADEIRA 50 qrs Madeira, for sale by mh23 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

QUININE 500 oz French and American, for sale by mh23 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

TEAS 100 boxes Gunpowder in 13 lb boxes, for sale by mh23 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

CLARET WINE 200 boxes assorted marks, for sale by mh23 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 Old Levee.

SALTPETRE 50 kegs refined, for sale by mh23 W F VREDENBURGH & Co, 30 New Levee.

A 1000 RED CORDAGE, 250 coils, for sale by mh23 AUG MOLIER, 90 St Louis st.

OLIVE OIL 3000 flasks Marseilles and Nice Olive Oil, for sale by AUG MOLIER, 90 St Louis st. mh23

SICILY WINE 80 barrels and quarter bbls, for sale by mh23 AUG MOLIER, 90 St Louis st.

MUSCATEL AND FRONTIGNAC 250 cases for sale by AUG MOLIER, 90 St Louis st. mh23

RIO COFFEE 300 bags prime green Coffee, for sale by mh23 J F WHITNEY & Co, 73 Camp st

EMPTY BOTTLES—For sale by mh23 B TALAMON, 80 St Louis st

OLD BRANDY of the brand of Castillo, for sale by mh23 B TALAMON, 80 St Louis st

RED WINE of all qualities, in casks and cases, for sale by mh23 B TALAMON, 80 St Louis st

CORKS Long, fine and Jemmy-ton Corks, for sale by mh