The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL.—NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1848.

MAGNE & WEDDE, PROPRIETORS. No. 91 Chartres, and 12 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
COURTRY PAPER, four weekly, (one year in advance).....5 00

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Monday Morning, April 24, 1848.

To Correspondents.

We have on hand several communications relative to Mr. Clay's circular. They shall receive due attention. Our columns are open to the temperate and candid discussion of the subject. We have no desire to deprive the advocates of Mr. Clay of the opportunity of employing any arguments they can allege in justification of this course, or in support of his claims—possessing, at the same time, the right to combat the opinions from which we dissent.

Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Clay.

Mr. Van Buren was invited to attend the dinner given in New York in honor of Mr. Clay's seventy-first birth-day. In reply, Mr. Van Buren sent a letter, several passages of which evince a tone of gentlemanly feeling and relative exceeding rare among violent party spirit. He says:

"I have not forgotten the matter so well, as to be able to speak of the very wide difference of opinion which has for so many years existed, and does still exist, between Mr. Clay and myself, in relation to almost every public question. But we are fortunately in a country in which such differences is neither injuriously our political relations. It would essentially diminish my respect for the man who should be in the habit of thinking and acting in this manner, as it always has done, the independent opinion for himself, and upon which depends the same privilege to those who entertained it in common. To embitter the few remaining years of which public life is the ordinary lot of a statesman, is contracted and illiberal, is a weakness which is any happiness to be. I have been as free from as the infirmities of our nature have allowed.

My personal relations with Mr. C. are of a very friendly character, and I have witnessed the demonstrations of personal regard and political deference, which have taken place in this city, with no other feelings than respect. A determination, so earnest and unyielding, to use, as long as public station is agreeable to me, the opportunities which have been given me in the discharge of my duties, in upholding principles, which those who exhibit that determination, regard as being the public good for their object, is a determination which I cannot hesitate to have, and well calculated to instill into the minds of the young men of the country, higher ideas of the sacrifices for political union than those which some party associations often exhibit."

This will be marked by the *Commercial Advertiser*, which quotation is as pointed out by Mr. Van Buren, as a lesson worthy of being taken to heart. Let this sentiment, and spirit from personal prejudices, every citizen may rejoice at Mr. Clay's wondrous popularity. Let it be kept in mind that the Whig leaders, as it was to a generation past, the Democratic leaders, are more than ever disposed to irradiate public virtues so strongly that in defeat no less than in success, their country turned their hearts, as the sunflower follows the sun. Let it be known that success is not necessary to honorable retirement, but only success—that official rank is not the necessary prerequisite to honor, popularity and the private citizen may be as honorable as the public servant, if he follows, that only star, love him for the enemies and you apply our years with the knowledge to convince, the most powerful motive, apart from religious considerations, for aiming at excellence and cultivating exalted patriotism. And Mr. Van Buren is right in saying that the feeling is equally creditable to those who adopt it. When a nation respects and loves a man for his talents and personal qualities, it is a good sign that the nation is uncorrupted. The people who love a man more because he is right than because he is officially great and powerful prove themselves to be right at heart, prudent and cautious and fit for self-government.

Congressional.

In the Senate, on the 13th, we have received the proceedings of Congress on the 13th, 14th and 15th.

In the Senate on the 13th, Mr Downs offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the quantity of sugar imported during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1848.

After some further business of no general importance, the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for ascertaining and paying the claims of citizens of Texas, and, after a long discussion following, the Senate adjourned, without taking any action on the bill.

In the House, Mr Horace Mann, of Mass., in the room of the late John Q. Adams, was qualified and took his seat.

Mr Thompson introduced a bill to establish a Mint at the State of New York.

Mr Smith, of Indiana, introduced a bill for the admission of Wisconsin into the Union.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Contested Seat of Mr Jackson, of New York, Mr Montoe, and discussed the question to the hour of adjournment.

In the Senate on the 14th, the bill to provide for the improvement of the draw bridge at Rock Island, near the junction of the Mississippi and Rock Island, was taken up and passed by a large majority.

The Senate then took up the bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Com. Elliott, and after a very long debate, postponed it indefinitely. A number of private bills were then considered and passed, and the Senate adjourned over to Monday.

In the House, the contested election case, of Mr Jackson, was the order of the day.

On the 14th, the Speaker was not in session.

In the House, Mr Paloney requested leave to make a personal explanation. The leave being granted, he called on Mr Johnson to know whether he (Johnson) intended to offer insult to Mr Paloney, family by his interrogations a few days since respecting a negro boy.

Mr Johnson replied that such was not his intention and there the matter rests.

Mr Collamer, Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill relating to the emigration of soldiers and bounty lands.

The bill authorizing payment of a sum of money to Lieut. Gibbons, for sundry surveys, was taken up, discussed, and passed.

On motion of Mr Rockwell, the House resumed the consideration of the whole upon the Texas Bill, and occupied the remainder of the day with their consideration.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC ADJOURNMENT.—After the adjournment of the New York Legislature on the 19th inst, the Democratic members held a caucus, and adopted an address to the democratic electors of the State. Wilmot gave resolutions, and resolutions in sympathy with Poinsett were also adopted. The address is a full exposition of the position of the New York Democracy, and a complete index of their anti-slavery policy.

TROOPS FROM SANTA FE AND NEW MEXICO.—The St. Louis *Republican* of the 17th, states that during the past week, several hundred new recruits for the Missouri and Illinois Regiments, which have been assembled at Jefferson Barracks, under the command of Capt. Kerponay, left for Fort Leavenworth.

S. CAROLINA.—The Charleston *Courier* of the 14th, says a despatch received at this office last evening, dated at New York on Monday morning, states that one thousand bales of Cotton had been disposed of. Fair Upland quoted at 5 1-4. Orleans 7 cents. One hundred thieves Rice sold at from 3.37 to 3.50.

FIRE AT SALEM.—The American Rubber Works, at the junction of Ward and Peabody streets, South Salem, were destroyed by fire at about half-past 2 o'clock on the morning of the 11th. The factory was owned and occupied by Messrs. J. G. Jackson & Co. About sixty hands were employed in this establishment, three fourths of whom were females, who are now thrown out of employment. The value of the building, machinery, materials and stock is estimated at $12,000—the amount of insurance on which is $7,000—$4,500 at the Howdlich Office in Salem, $2,500 each at the New England and Tanners' Offices, Boston.

HAVANA.—We have received by the brig *Soldiers*, Captain Evans, files of Havana papers to the 15th instant, inclusive. A grand review of the soldiers of the garrison took place on the 10th instant.

Correspondence of the Bee.

WASHINGTON, April 14th, 1848.

Mr. Clay's letter on the subject of the Presidency, is the topic of comment in all the political circles. Perhaps it would have been as well, that he had not listened to the persuasion which has induced him to permit his name to enter the canvass. But, the act is done, and cannot be revoked. The spirit of the publication is becoming, and worthy of the distinguished source from which it emanates. Mr. Clay is emphatically committed to the nominee of the Convention.

The course of prudence and policy now is, to select Delegates of high character, of large patriotism, and of sound judgment. Let them meet without pledges, and after fairly considering the claims of all the Candidates, determine upon a choice that is most likely to secure success. If this preference should fall upon Gen. Taylor, Judge McLean, Mr. Mangum, Gen. Scott, or any other gentleman who has been mentioned in this connection, Mr. Clay will, undoubtedly, submit with good grace, and contribute his aid to produce a satisfactory result—All his past career warrants this expectation, and his public proclamation ensures it beyond all controversy.

The special Committee appointed to consider the plan of Mr. Asa Whitney, for constructing a Railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacific, have agreed to report a bill in his behalf, appropriating six miles wide of land along the contemplated line, to execute his project. If the subject can be fairly brought before the House, there is a reasonable probability that it will pass that chamber; but there are difficulties, owing to the accumulation of business on the public calendar. It will meet with considerable opposition in the Senate.

Mr. Polk's emissaries and instruments affect to rejoice over Mr. Clay's movement, because they hope it may conduce to Mr. Polk's re-nomination. If they can take consolation from this cause, they are welcome to it, for of all the thousand and one aspirants in the ranks of the party, his selection would be the most acceptable to the Whigs. He has followed the chart marked out by the Convention in '44, save in the cowardly surrender of Oregon, and some other questions—he has divided all his energies between his own interest and those of his party. He has been at times the Dictator and slave of its behests, and he embodies in himself, the *descriptor* and dogma of rabid Loco-focoism—By every consideration of civil right, he is peculiarly entitled to the nomination—he has earned it at the sacrifice of his country, at the cost of fifties of millions, and with the blood of twenty thousand American soldiers. The country has tried him; and is no longer ignorant of the existence of "James K Polk." Now that he is known—now that he is substantially "Democracy" itself, let us go before the people upon the policy of this administration, and the wisdom of his work. If the party really confides in him, it will not turn away from this invitation.

The Locofocos attempted last night to appropriate to themselves exclusive advantage, a popular demonstration in favor of the French Revolution, by organizing it under the auspices of a party association. The experiment was, necessarily, a first failure except so far as the officials were concerned. The attendance was thin, the speaking cold, and the parade beggarly. Mr. Foster speaked in his peculiar style—Mr. Thompson of Pa., ranted until he forgot his text, and then very considerately pulled a manuscript from his pocket—Mr. Grund, a Swiss mercenary, who has long ago sold his birthright and all men—who at this hour is engaged in the disreputable work of writing for an ultra Locofoco sheet, the Philadelphia *Ledger*, and for the New York *Courier and Enquirer*, to the prejudice of each of which he enjoys—went took to the stand to engraft his republicanism on the audience. Mr. Ritchie proposed to have the *Marseillaise* sung, but nobody responded, although he has falsely announced in the *Union* this morning, that it was sung. The procession was then formed, and after marching up and down the great pennsylvania avenue, visited the White House to manifest its loyalty to the sovereign, who was gracious enough to appear, for a moment, before his liege subjects. After calling at other residences, the gathering dispersed, not, however, without the recreation of a fight, got up between some of the rival cliques of the "harmonious Democracy." This attempt to convert such a cause into a party purpose, was frowned down by all the respectable portion of the community and hence the demonstration was altogether unworthy of the occasion, which it professed to honor.

The contested election case from New York City, which was opened yesterday, was continued this morning by Mr. Van Dyck of New York, in a clear and conclusive exposition of the rights of the contestant. Both Houses then had private bills under consideration. HOMO.

THE MONITOR TELEGRAPH is now complete between New York and Milwaukie—fourteen hundred miles apart—and despatches are regularly received between the two cities.

Sixteen days Later from South America.

The N. Y. *Herald* of the 15th contains intelligence from Rio Janeiro to the 7th March. The papers are destitute of political news.

The French pleasure frigate Magellan with Baron de Gros, the French Envoy for Buenos Ayres, on board, arrived at Rio on the 6th. The latter was to proceed, in company with Mr Gore, the Englishman, to the River Plate, in order to make another, and, it is to be hoped, successful attempt at effecting a settlement of the long protracted River Plate question—protracted thus long merely by the English and French intervention. The prevalent and well-founded opinion in Rio was, that the French government, at last convinced, not only of the injustice of their proceedings in this intervention, by opposing and infringing the rights of the legal governments of the Argentine and Uruguay republics, but also of the inefficacy, illegality and folly of their Buenos Ayrean blockade, have now finally also come to the resolution to follow the English, in backing out of the question, by raising the blockade, and not resuming any longer General Orbie's entering the town of Montevideo as legal President of the Oriental Republic, for a certain period; after which another presidential election is to take place.

A conference was about to take place between the British commissioner and the Brazilian autorines, before their departure for the river. It is thought the Brazilian government will henceforth act more in accordance with the policy and wishes of the English and French government than it has hitherto done.

From New Granada.

The New York papers have received, later news from New Granada. A most unfortunate occurrence happened at Barranca, on the Magdalena river, on the 25th February. It was the explosion of the boiler of the steamboat Magdelena, with the loss of twelve lives, among them Capt. Henry Beekman, the commander of the boat. Capt. B., says the *Herald*, is well known in this city, as he has commanded vessels between here and Carthagena for many years; his loss in this untimely manner will be a severe blow to his family, who are in this country.

Congress was in session at Bogota, and things were all going on prosperously and well, in the republic of New Grenada; the legislative powers were turning their attention to the making of roads, and we find quite a number projected, so that the capital of the republic, Bogota, will, when they are finished, be approachable from all quarters.

The news of the unfortunate outbreak at Caracas, on the 21th of Janubry last, is published in *El Dia*. The unfortunate condition of things in Venezuela, does not in any way affect her more peaceable neighbor, New Grenada.

The President delivered his message to the House of Congress at Bogota, on the 1st ult.—It is quite a short document; indeed the country is so quiet and flourishing, that there is no occasion for long winded messages. On the subject of the railroad across the Isthmus of Panama, he says:

"The privilege of making a railroad across the Isthmus has not yet been used, inasmuch as the company to whom it was granted, have been cramped in their money affairs by the European crisis, the directors, however, have informed me that they will omit nothing in their endeavors to fill their engagements, I shall not neglect this great enterprise, and should the time set for commencement expire, I shall avail myself of the authority I possess to renew it."

The receipts of the republic during the year ending 31st August, 1847, amounted to $28,218,269 16, and the expenses to $22,945,416 75, thus showing a balance in favor of the receipts.

DEATH FROM LAUDANUM.—We copy the following from the Charleston *Courier* of the 18th instant:

"A Jury of Inquest was impannelled yesterday afternoon to inquire into the cause or causes which led to the death of Capt. Jones, a native of the State of New York, and for some time master of the brig *Arabian*, of this port. It appeared in evidence that Jones had purchased two phials of laudanum on Sunday morning, one of which he drank in the street, and the other in his room, at his boarding house in Trade street—and retired to bed. A friend calling on him in the forenoon of that day, and finding him in a dying state, gave notice of the fact. A physician was sent for, and on his arrival Jones stated that he had taken the laudanum for the purpose of allaying a violent attack of cholera, by which he had been suffering. Every exertion was made to save his life, but without success. He expired a short time after the medical gentleman called in. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above statement."

Three hundred and sixty-nine bills for incorporations were lodged by the Legislature of New York, at its late sitting.

From Mexico.

The British steam packet *Avon*, arrived at Ship Island on the 21st inst., from Tampico and Vera Cruz, bringing intelligence from Vera Cruz to the 16th, and from the City of Mexico to the 13th.

The proceedings of the Court of Inquiry occupy a very large space in the news. The investigation has now reached the twenty-fourth day, and still threatens to drag its slow length along. The additional testimony elicited from the fearful mass of words with which the proceedings are encumbered, are of a character to satisfy all unprejudiced persons that General Pillow's share of glory and honor in the great battles of Mexico, of which he vaunted himself the hero, was very slender indeed, and that to General Scott alone belong all the fame and all the reputation due for those masterly achievements. From the letters of correspondents in Mexico, there is reason to believe that the Court will adjourn to the United States, and will probably prosecute its inquiries in this city.

An incident is related by the correspondent of the *Picayune*, which goes to show the unabated hostility and rancor of the Mexicans. It is as follows:

"On Sunday night last, between the hours of 8 and 10, a patrole of ten riflemen, commanded by a corporal, was fired upon from the building known as the "bull-pen," in the *Lepero* quarter of the city. After sustaining the fire for about ten minutes, the patrole was compelled to retreat. Reinforcements, consisting of one company of the Rifles, under Lieut. Russell, three companies of the 4th Kentucky Regiment, the name of the commander of which I have been unable to learn, and a company of Marines, under Capt. Henderson, were ordered out. These forces having arrived on the ground, forty or fifty armed horsemen were met, who, secreting themselves in and about the "bull-pen," kept up a fire upon our troops for nearly an hour. Several shots were also fired from the tops of the houses in the vicinity, and two riflemen were severely wounded. Owing to the darkness of the night, and the fear that our troops might accidentally shoot one another, their fire was not effective. He has been at times the Dictator and slave of its behests, and he embodies in himself, the *descriptor* and dogma of rabid Locofocism—By every consideration of civil right, he is peculiarly entitled to the nomination—he has earned it at the sacrifice of his country, at the cost of fifties of millions, and with the blood of twenty thousand American soldiers. The country has tried him; and is no longer ignorant of the existence of "James K Polk." Now that he is known—now that he is substantially "Democracy" itself, let us go before the people upon the policy of this administration, and the wisdom of his work. If the party really confides in him, it will not turn away from this invitation.

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City Intelligence.

RECEPTION OF MAJOR GENERAL SCOTT.—The following committees have been constituted, to whom the different duties relating to the reception of Gen. Scott, have been assigned. Committee of Reception, Hotel and Music: Messrs Samuel J. Peters, E. Giquel, and J. Johnson. Committee on the Triumphal Arch, firing of cannon, steamboat, etc.: Messrs. Jesse Slocum, Dr. McNeil, and J. Dinneen. Committee on the Complimentary Dinner: Messrs. Renshaw, B. F. Flanders, and E. Barthe. His Honor, Mayor Crommelin, will make the speech of welcome, and the whole programme will be conformable to that, which proved so complete and satisfactory, on the occasion of Gen. Taylor's reception. Col. Charles Lebuzan, as true-hearted a soldier as ever drew a sword, has been appointed Grand Marshal on the occasion.

ANNIVERSARY BALL OF PHOENIX FIRE CO. No. 8.—The gallant members of Phenix fire company, No. 8, give their first Anniversary Ball at the Armory Hall this evening. The arrangements for the Ball are on the most magnificent scale, worthy of the gallant and high-spirited of No. 8, and the hearty and chivalric of the Crescent City. We shall assemble within the walls of the Armory on this occasion.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—The new Board of Health met on Saturday last at the Mayor's Office. The only business done was the appointment of a committee to settle and define the duties of the Secretary of the Board, when it adjourned to next Saturday.

MASTERLY DISPATCH.—A [illegible] specimen [illegible] on Saturday last, and [illegible] Whether quoted horse-flesh, he was in doubt, depiction of [illegible] in consequence, it was and [illegible] having sustained enormous losses in cotton speculations. It is greatly to be feared that under the influence of uncontrollable mental anguish, he has made away with himself.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—This Court was in session for a short time on Saturday last, when the following sentences were pronounced by Judge McHenry: Henry Maillard, convicted of manslaughter, was sentenced to 14 years hard labor in the Penitentiary. The prisoner addressed the Court at some length, complaining of the misstatements in the testimony of one of the witnesses, by which the circumstances of the fatal affray had assumed a much more unfavorable aspect against him than was strictly the truth. He appealed with earnest and collected in his review of the evidence of his case, and finally expressed his determination to behave himself with propriety after having served out the period of his confinement, which the Court had allotted to him. Thomas B Holt, for larceny, was sentenced to six months imprisonment; John Reynolds, for receiving stolen goods, to two months imprisonment; Sarah Ross, for larceny, to three months imprisonment; John Norwood, [illegible], for assault and battery, to one month imprisonment. The trial of Hypolite Labon, charged with man-slaughter, will take place this morning.

ARREST FOR MURDER.—We published a few days since, the result of an inquest held by Coroner Spedden, upon the body of a slave named Adams, belonging to Mr. Alphonse Camus, who was supposed to have died from the effects of gun-shot wounds received at Tunica, about two miles and a half from Algiers. On Saturday last, deputy sheriff Norbert Trepagnier arrested a man named Lewis, [illegible], upon the charge of having murdered the above slave by shooting him with a gun.

BURGLARY.—A commercial house in Common street, was burglariously entered on Friday last, by false keys, and the drawers in several desks rifled of their contents, amounting to about four or five hundred dollars. When the store was opened on the next morning, an unusual stirring was found all right; the doors were locked and apparently all as it was left the night before; but the internal appearance of the drawers indicated the reverse. It is thought the burglary must have been committed by some one acquainted with the premises, and that he was in the store when it was opened on Saturday morning. The goods are missing in our city, a plentiful supply of rogues, and it behooves the police to keep a sharp look out.

ACCIDENT.—William Morrow, mate of the brig Richards, lying at Post No 8, Second Municipality, fell, on Saturday morning last, from the bowsprit of the vessel into the river and was drowned. The body was not recovered. The deceased was subject to fits. We are not aware that an inquest has been held on the body.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A letter from Pottsville, Pa., dated the 12th inst., says:

"About 12 1-2 o'clock to-day, there was a terrible accident at Schuylkill Haven. Two of the locomotives of the Reading Railroad Co., met together at the crossing of Dock Mine Hill and Reading Railroad, and killed Mr. Moses Jr., a young man about 18 years of age, in the employ of the Reading Company as an agent to mark the cars for their destination, that are received from the Mine Hill. At the point, the locomotive Shamrock was about crossing the Reading Railroad and ran into the locomotive Allegheny which was proceeding down with loaded coal cars. He was killed instantly, no other person injured. The locomotives both destroyed."

COMMERCIAL.

N. Y. COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER OFFICE, Saturday, April 15, 2 P. M.

COTTON.—The market was steadier yesterday with sales of 1200 bales, about half for home use and half for export, principally at the low quotations, with sales of 300 bales, the line of prices resting at 5¾ cents for fair Uplands.

FLOUR.—The demand continues steady at full prices. Wagonage sales of 600 bbls Troy, Black Stock, Michigan and Ohio, at 5¾ to 6, 6¼ to 6¼, the latter price for straight Ohio. For Southern the market is heavy. Our quotations range from 6 to 6¼.

The following table will show the export of specie from this port since the 1st of April, and for the year 1848:

Ship Argo, Havre, Mexican dollars	$120,000
do do do Specie	2,447
do do do Mexican	1,000
do do do Specie	1,000
do do do Specie	1,000
Lake Delight, Liverpool, specie	14,863
Marmion, do do	21,000
Total for the week	$159,194
Shipments Jan. 1 to April 8	2,797,865
Total for 1848	$2,123,979

☞ **H. Bailey's Magical Pain Extractor.**—The original and only genuine, always to be relied on, and the wonder of the world. "H. BAILEY," on the wrapper of each box. Southern Depot, 151 Chartres street, New Orleans.

Rheumatism May be Cured! HEWES' SERVE and BONE LINIMENT and INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR—A Cure for Rheumatic Affections.—This article is most truly named, it is a serve, it is a bone liniment and more of the period using it, and it has attained a reputation unequalled by any other article in Rheumatism. Thus externally, with the Indian Vegetable Elixir internally, will cure the most severe cases—stiffened contracted muscles, and bring feeling and sensibility to limbs long paralyzed and useless. Sold at the Original and Only Genuine Pain Extractor Depot, by HEWES & CO., 92 Magazine and 91 Chartres sts.

Also—HAYS' LINIMENT—For the Blind or Bleeding Piles—Warranted to Cure, or No Pay—Hays' Liniment is used extensively in the Northern Hospitals, and throughout the Province of Canada, with complete success, for the Piles, and esteemed as a most infallible.

☞ **FOR HAVANA**—To sail on NATIVIDAY, the 29th inst.—The regular fast sailing A 1 packet brig SALVADORA, Capt. Evans, will positively leave as above. For passage only, apply to Y. QUADRAS & CO., corner St. Peter and Chartres st.

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignee of the British Bark CARNATIC, of Sunderland, Master, from Liverpool, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said bark.

WM MURE, 118 Common st.

☞ The Consignees of the following goods, in order, per ship NIAGARA, from New York, are requested to make known their residences to the discharging clerk on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk, viz.: 1 case marked G. W. G., 10 kegs butter and 138 boxes cheese, marked W. H. R. J. O. WOODRUFF & CO., 93 Magazine st.

☞ The ship AUSTRIA, from Boston, is now discharging opposite the Orleans Cotton Press.—Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk. Apply to L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ The packet ship NIAGARA, Capt. W. H. Russell, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market.—Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk. JNO. O. WOODRUFF & CO., 93 Magazine st.

☞ The bark SHANNON, from Bordeaux, is discharging opposite Hospital street. Consignees are requested to receive their goods on the Levee otherwise they will be sent to the public store at their expense and risk, within five days.

G. M. LUCAS, 70 Bienville st.

SUNDRIES—in store and for sale by, the undersigned:

REFINED SUGAR—350 packages loaf, crushed and powdered sugar.

MESS PORK—100 bbls Mess Pork, at Holmes' Inspection.

SALERATUS—100 cases saleratus.

RICE—150 casks Rice.

MACKEREL—300 Barrels No. 3 large mackerel.

TEA—150 half chests, Superior, Imperial gunpowder and Young Hyson tea.

CANNISTER TEA—100 cases Cannister tea, & Gunpowder.

JAVA COFFEE—400 bags Java coffee.

NAILS—1000 kegs nails, assorted sizes.

SPICES—150 bags Sumatra pepper; 100 do Jamaica pepper; 1,500 mats cassia.

HAVANA SUGAR—Brown and yellow sugar.

GUNNY BAGS—20 bales Gunny Bags.

ROBERTS & PORDICK, 68 Magazine st.

FOR SALE—Landing ex ship Shannon, from Bordeaux:

160 barrels white Wine Sauterne; 25 casks red Wine, superior quality.

In store and for sale by

ROGER & J. COFFIN, 26 Old Levee.

Also, 50 cases assorted, direct importation from Havana; in store and for sale by

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