The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 0, 1848.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT
ZACHARY TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
MILLARD FILLMORE,
OF NEW YORK.

ELECTORAL TICKET.
[illegible] JACQUES TOUTANT.
[illegible] J. P. BENJAMIN.
[illegible] MANUEL J. GARCIA.
[illegible] ADAMS, Jr.
[illegible] JOHN MOORE.
[illegible] JAS. G. CAMPBELL.

[illegible] WE CANNOT BE [illegible] General Taylor.
[illegible]

Thursday Morning, July 20, 1848.

[illegible]

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE! [illegible] MILLARD FILLMORE [illegible]

KEEP IT ALSO BEFORE THE PEOPLE [illegible] LEWIS CASS [illegible] WOULD HAVE VOTED FOR THE WILMOT PROVISO [illegible]

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, [illegible] MILLARD FILLMORE is denounced [illegible] as a Traitor and a Dough-Face, because he recognizes the institution of Slavery, and brought a bill into Congress to pay a master the value of a runaway slave.

KEEP IT ALSO BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That Gen. CASS boasts that he never was a slave-holder, that he DETESTS SLAVERY, and would be glad to see it abolished [illegible]

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, [illegible] MILLARD FILLMORE VOTED IN FAVOR OF THE FIRST OF THE ATHERTON RESOLUTIONS, [illegible] Congress has NO JURISDICTION over the question of slavery in the [illegible] States.

KEEP IT ALSO BEFORE THE PEOPLE, [illegible] LEWIS CASS [illegible]

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, [illegible] MILLARD FILLMORE [illegible]

KEEP IT ALSO BEFORE THE PEOPLE, [illegible] LEWIS CASS [illegible] VAN BUREN [illegible]

KEEP IT ALSO BEFORE THE PEOPLE, [illegible] LEWIS CASS never was regarded [illegible] WILMOT PROVISO [illegible]

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, [illegible] Mr. YANCY, a Southern Democrat, [illegible] from Alabama to the National [illegible] Convention, refuses to sustain [illegible] ALL THINGS UNTO ALL MEN, AN ABOLITIONIST AT HEART AND FALSE TO THE SOUTH."

Giddings versus Fillmore.

[illegible]

The anathemas bestowed on FILLMORE by [illegible] South. We can rely [illegible] confidence [illegible] Northern [illegible]

GOV. SHUNK.—The resignation of this gentleman before the 10th of July, places the Executive department of Pennsylvania under the control of Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, the present Whig Speaker of the Senate. He will hold the office until the third Monday in January next, when the Governor to be elected next October, will be qualified. With respect to Mr. Shunk, our last accounts state that he had been attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs, and was in a very enfeebled and critical condition. Should the bleeding return, says a correspondent, he cannot live an hour.

GEN. TAYLOR IN INDIANA.—Here, says the Louisville Journal, is an interesting extract of a letter from Posey county, Ia., that we have just read, dated on the 2d inst.:

I am in for "Old Zack," as are lots of other Democrats. The county you know gave Polk a majority of nearly 500. Well, we are going to demolish that and perhaps squeeze out a majority for the man that never surrenders, if things go on as well as they seem to now. We at first set our pegs to give the vote of Harrison in '40, which was 254 for Van, but we will do more.

Correspondence of the Bee.

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1848.

In a recent letter I stated that the message of the President, announcing the official ratification of the treaty by Mexico, though professing to recommend a reduction of the army to the peace establishment before the war, did not do so in fact, and that the occasion was seized upon to appropriate credit to the Administration by a deliberate deception. Since then I have examined the estimate for the present fiscal year, submitted to the Committee of Ways and Means by the Secretary of War, and here is the result to speak for itself:

One company of Engineers,	100
Two regiments of Dragoons,	2,268
One regiment Riflemen,	1,146
Four regiments Artillery,	5,492
Eight regiments Infantry,	8,832
Ordnance men at various arsenals,	500
Women to companies and detachments,	954
Employees, (men)	1,000
Persons,	20,292

The country will now be able to form its own judgment as to the affected economy of its rulers, and to detect in this misrepresentation from the highest official source, the same system that has been practised by all the Departments in estimating the actual expenditures of the Government, and in depreciating their own wilful prodigality. The appropriations for the War Department alone, will reach within a fraction of eleven millions for the current year, exclusive of two millions and a half, depending upon the passage of a bill, providing three months additional pay for the discharged troops. From all the light that I have been able to gather, and from a careful examination of the official estimates, I am convinced that the appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1849, will exceed *thirty six millions of dollars*, or nearly *three hundred* per cent. more than the average of Mr. Adams' administration. This is a sample of your *Democratic* economy.

Very grave charges have been preferred against Mr. Burke, the Commissioner of Patents, by one of the examiners in the office, involving malfeasance, tyranny to subordinates, and misappropriation of the public money. They were first presented to the Secretary of State, and then to the President, but, as these functionaries declined to act against a favorite and partisan, they were submitted to Congress and are now undergoing a preliminary investigation before the Committee of Patents in the House of Representatives. This Mr. Burke employs his official time in editing the campaign paper of his party, which is characterized for its recklessness and mendacity, above all the other unscrupulous sheets that are issued from the same mint.

An informal understanding exists in the Senate, to terminate the debate on the Oregon Bill on Wednesday last; but there is no certainty that it will be carried into effect. Mr. Bright has already given notice of his intention to move the extension of the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific. This proposition, if insisted upon, will almost necessarily open the discussion anew, and involve its protraction. It is difficult to predict what will be the ultimate fate of that measure, for opinions fluctuate according to the popular demonstrations. If the vote could have been taken when the suggestion was first sprung upon the Senate, it would have passed by a respectable vote; but since then the reflection of the "Northern allies" has not improved its prospects. The fatality that attended the representatives from the free States, who supported the original Missouri one, has admonished "Democratic" Senators from that section, whose terms are about expiring, to beware of leaping before looking, and their measurement of the chances perplexes the final result. There are extreme Southern gentlemen too, who are not over-anxious for an adjustment of the vexed question. Agitation has its secret friends on either side of the line, tho' the number is considerable, and the influence is respectable in both parties, which desires a permanent political boundary and a settlement which will stand unshaken amidst the revolutions of parties.

Mr. H[illegible] gave notice of an amendment to the bill which he designed to introduce at the proper time, providing that the States to be formed out of the new territory South of 36° 30', should be admitted without slavery, according to their option.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson continued the debate on the Oregon Bill, in one of the most masterly and powerful arguments against the constitutionality of the Wilmot Proviso ever listened to in the Senate. It was not merely a sectional speech, but it was the effort of a statesman who surveyed the whole ground—who took counsel from the experience of the country and who sought to experience, that wisdom and resolution which would instruct us to preserve this glorious union at any hazard. He commanded the respectful attention of all the master minds of the Senate for more than two hours, and his peroration abounded in patriotic exhortation to all parties, to meet together in a fraternal spirit, and to settle the question by a compromise, which should endure with our national existence.

In the House an animated debate sprung up unexpectedly upon a set of resolutions introduced by Mr. Stephens of Georgia, calling upon the President for a description of the true boundaries of New Mexico and California—whether civil Governments had been established in these territories with salaried officers, and under what authority of law these salaries were paid, and whether any persons had been tried and executed for treason in the said territories.

At first the Locofocos were inclined to resist the resolutions, but under a motion to suspend the rules, with a demand for the ayes and nays they were afraid to record themselves in the negative. The rules being suspended, Mr. Stephens proceeded to address the House on the merits of the resolutions, and in a general review of the recent message of the President announcing the ratification of the treaty, he showed from the public documents that while the Government insisted upon maintaining the boundary of Texas as affirmed by her act of Congress to be the Rio Grande from its mouth to its source; that in the instructions to Mr. Slidell, the claim of Texas above the Paso del Norte was emphatically denied. He exposed the fraud attempted to be played off on the country in the message, of the funded debt constituting the cost of the war, and demonstrated that taking into account the ten millions of surplus from a Whig Tariff, which Mr. Polk found in the vaults of the Treasury when he entered office; that the *immediate* expense of the war would amount to one hundred and forty or fifty millions. He commented with great severity upon the usurpation of the President, in attempting to establish civil governments in the very territory, which, according to one of his own showings, has withdrawn the jurisdiction of Texas, and of the trials and executions for treason by drum head court martial.

The speech produced a profound impression upon the House, which Mr. McLane and other active partisans in vain endeavored to impair. Their interruptions only roused the energy of the speaker to a higher key, and enabled him to deal more terrible blows upon the administration and its acts. His denunciation was strong, but not stronger than the truth with which it was supported. HOMO.

OHIO PARTIES.—The editor of the Cincinnati *Signal*, Barnburner who has been *stumping* in Ohio, says, among other things:

"Brinkerhoff, of Richmond, is out, openly and powerfully, for Van Buren, and from all quarters the same cheering intelligence reaches us."

The Van Buren movement, we suspect, will detach three Locofocos at least to one Whig, in Ohio. If so, the State is perfectly secure.

The Sandusky *Mirror* of the 5th, a democratic paper, contains a call for a meeting to ratify the nomination of Mr. Van Buren, signed by about one hundred democrats. The *Mirror* says the signers comprised a very large proportion of the active, tried and efficient members of the democratic party in Sandusky City.

A SOUTHERN PARTY.—It is currently reported that the disaffected Democrats of the South, such as Mr. Yancy, the South Carolina politicians, the Florida delegation, &c., contemplate running LITTLETON W. TAZEWELL, of Va., as their candidate for President. We hope they will. Every thing concurs to prove the utter disorganization of the once invincible democracy.

BARNBURNERISM IN MARYLAND.—The Free Soilites of this State, it is stated, have determined to call a State Convention, to nominate the candidates to put forward by the Buffalo Convention, and to appoint an Electoral ticket.

☞ Hon. ALEX. H. H. STEWART, of Va., one of the Taylor electors for that State, says in a card in the Richmond *Whig* of the first of this month, that—

"He hopes also to be able to place Millard Fillmore fairly before the public, and utterly to refute the false charge of abolitionism which has been preferred against him. The undersigned served with Mr. Fillmore in Congress, was intimately acquainted with him, and does not hesitate, on his own personal knowledge and responsibility, to pronounce the charge against Mr. Fillmore untrue."

☞ The Washington and New Orleans Telegraph Line is now completed, with the exception of about fifty miles between Macon and Columbus, where the wires have not yet been stretched. A despatch from New York dated the 18th inst., was received same day, by the parties here to whom it was addressed.

MEXICO.—We are indebted to the politeness of Capt. SPINNEY, of the steamship *Virginia*, from Vera Cruz, for papers from the city of Mexico, to the 8th inst., inclusive. They contain little of interest. A stringent decree has been adopted by the Government for the speedy punishment of robbers and assassins.

FAILURE OF A BANK.—The Canal Bank, at Albany, has failed to redeem its notes and other obligations. The amount of liabilities is not yet ascertained, but under the circumstances presumed to be tolerably heavy.

Congressional.

In the SENATE, on the 11th inst., the consideration of the Oregon Territorial Bill, was resumed. Mr. Hunter addressed the Senate, taking mainly the ground occupied by Mr. Calhoun, and endeavoring to show that the power of Congress was derived from the Constitution, to legislate for the territories, exercised under certain limitations. His speech was able and impressive. At the conclusion of Mr. Hunter's remarks the subject was passed over.

On motion of Mr. Rusk, the Senate took up the bill to authorize the President to increase the navy of the U. States by adding thereto the officers of the navy of the late Republic of Texas. The bill was discussed at some length, Messrs. Badger, Berrien and others, opposing it as unjust to the present officers of the Texas Navy, who would be superseded, under its terms, by others who had long since left the service. The bill was lost, ayes 17, nays 26. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Goggin, the report of the Committee on Commerce, relative to the memorial of the Chicago Convention, was taken up, and the several resolutions expressive of the right and duty of the Government to provide for the improvement of the navigation of the great Rivers, Lakes and Harbors of the country, were put to the vote and adopted by decided majorities.

The remainder of the sitting was employed in the consideration of the General Appropriation Bill.

The Niagara's News.

The *Picayune* gives the following as the contents of a despatch received at this office: "It is conceded that Lamartine's bravery saved the Republic. The troops embraced him with cries of *Vive la Republique*. There were killed and wounded, in the struggle in the streets of Paris, fifteen thousand. The French Departments were tranquil.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.—Orleans middling cotton 3 5-8 and 3 3-4; fair 4 3-4. Orleans and Ohio flour 27s. to 28s.

NEW YORK, July 12, P. M.—The *Niagara's* news has unsettled the markets. Twelve hundred bales of cotton and 3000 barrels of flour sold at previous prices.

FROM WASHINGTON.—The Scott trial has been abandoned. Gen. Pillow has left the city. Gen. Kearny and Gen. Pillow will be confirmed.

Fillmoreism.

We copy the following article from the *National* of last evening. If we are not mistaken, Col. CROCKETT, the editor, was a member of Congress at the time referred to in the article, fully conversant with the subject, and amply qualified to speak understandingly of what occurred. The gross slander of which Mr. FILLMORE was sought to be made the victim, is fully exposed by the *National*:

"FILLMOREISM"—Under this caption, the *Courier* of this city, the chief mouth piece of Polk democracy in the South, has opened its battery of abuse against the Whig candidate for Vice-President. Driven to the wall at every point, and unable to maintain their position or their boasted "principles," by fair and manly argument, the leaders of the self-styled Democratic party are driven to the necessity of denouncing and vilifying a man whose unsullied purity of character has never before been touched by the polluted breath of slander and detraction. The *Courier* deliberately charges, that Millard Fillmore in 1842, sanctioned and defended, by his voice and his vote, one of the most foul and bloody tragedies that ever blotted the page of history.

It will be remembered, that in 1842, a number of negroes, on the brig *Creole*, from Richmond, bound to this city, mutinied and killed the Captain and several passengers. The matter was brought before Congress, when Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, with characteristic fanaticism, offered a series of resolutions justifying in some sort, the conduct of the mutineers. The House received the resolutions with scorn and indignation.—With the hope of getting the House to entertain them at some future time, it was moved to lay the resolutions on the table. Mr. Fillmore, with a *majority of the House*, voted in the negative, thus refusing to dignify the incendiary resolutions by permitting them to be laid upon the table. The House thus indignantly refused to either vote the resolutions down, or to lay them on the table, and their author was compelled to withdraw them. This, instead of having favored Giddings' resolutions, Mr. Fillmore voted, as did a majority of the House, both Whigs and Democrats, from the North and from the South, to kick the resolutions out of the House, without acting upon them at all.

With these facts staring him in the face, the editor of the *Courier* coolly charges that Mr. Fillmore justified murder and defended the murderers. We have not noticed this ridiculous fabrication for the purpose of justifying or defending Mr. Fillmore, for it is hardly probable that there is a man in the world so blinded by party prejudice as to believe that Millard Fillmore, or any other American statesman, ever defended, directly or indirectly, either the murders on board the *Creole*, or the conduct of Mr. Giddings.

FROM MATAMORAS.—By the arrival here, yesterday, of the A. E. ODDEN, from Brazos, the 23d inst., we have received a copy of the *Matamoras Flag*, from which we copy the following, the only article of any importance which we find in it.

MATAMORAS, July 9.

EXPEDITION TO CALIFORNIA AND SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.—We have seen a copy of the order of Gen. Wool, relative to the organization of this expedition, of which Lieut. Col. Washington is to have command. It will be composed of five companies of dragoons, each seventy strong, and one company of light artillery, one hundred strong.—Two of the companies of dragoons are now at Camargo, and three companies at Monterey, with the company of artillery. Brevet Maj. Graham will command the dragoons.

Capt. E. K. Kane, Assistant Quartermaster, and Assistant Surgeon Booth, are here serving with the 10th infantry, under orders to proceed with the expedition.

We are informed the troops will march from Monterey by the way of Monclova, and Chihuahua, to some point near the Paso del Norte, from whence one company of dragoons and the artillery company will proceed to Santa Fe, and four companies of dragoons march to Monterey, California.

Captain Kane is now in Camargo, actively engaged in preparing a train of wagons and the necessary supplies. He has orders to select as many of the best wagons and teams, belonging to the United States, as may be necessary, and will have every thing supplied in the best manner. The train will probably exceed three hundred wagons. Capt. Kane is one of the most energetic and serviceable officers in the service, and will have every thing about him properly arranged.

The best horses have been selected out of those belonging to the 3d dragoons, to replace such as may not be considered first rate, in the companies about to march.

The train will leave Camargo about the end of the present month, and the whole expedition take its departure from Monterey about the 10th of August.

We understand a number of citizens intending to establish themselves in New Mexico and California, will go under protection of the expedition.

To men of enterprise and fond of adventure, this expedition offers inducements but seldom afforded, and both New Mexico and California will receive an accession to their population.—*American Flag*.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says:

The Senate is now a long way behindhand in the list of promotions and brevets sent to them. They have got only as far as Cerro Gordo, having come regularly down in the order of the battles from Palo Alto, Resaca, Monterey, and Buena Vista, to Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo. Some hundreds of promotions date from Cerro Gordo and the battle before the City of Mexico.

Brevet Brigadier General Whitney has been appointed to fill the place of General Cushing in the Court of Inquiry, in the investigation of the charges preferred against Gen. Scott by Gen. Pillow.

The Mexican claims are to be adjusted on the somewhat narrow basis of the treaty of peace, which limits the indemnity for unliquidated claims to three and a quarter millions. The original holders of Mexican scrip were compelled to sell it in any way, at from six to forty cents in the dollar. Those claimants whose claims are unliquidated have to take a fourth of the amount of nothing, and will be lucky not to have their claims thrown overboard entirely on some pretext or other. This is what is boasted of, as "indemnity for the past."

☞ Gen. Taylor has now three opponents for the Presidency, Gen. Cass, Martin Van Buren and John P. Hale. Fetch on two more. Old Zack whipt the Mexicans five to one at Buena Vista, and he can whip the Locofoco candidates in the same proportion now.—*Prentice*.

☞ The Locofoco editors undertake to establish the bravery and the military services of Gen. Cass by alleging that he acted as the volunteer aid of Gen. Harrison in the battle of the Thames. But, we all remember, that, in 1840, these same editors fully proved to their own and each others' satisfaction, that Gen. Harrison, during the battle of the Thames, *was fourteen miles from the ground!* Oh what a hero Lewis Cass was *to serve as the volunteer aid of a man fourteen miles out of harm's way!* Where are all our country's poets that such an act of desperate heroism has not been celebrated in immortal verse?—*Prentice*.

☞ A Telegraph despatch from New York, dated the 10th, announces the arrival of the steamer Edith, from New Orleans, with a number of the New York Volunteers.

City Intelligence.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. ONE.—The Council held a special meeting last evening for the purpose of taking some measures for the destruction of all the dogs running at large in the streets of the Municipality. An ordinance to that effect was introduced by Messrs. Barthe and Dupre. It provides that all dogs, during the summer months, shall wear a collar with the owner's name; and further, they shall be muzzled when running in the streets. Every person is authorised to kill all the wandering dogs which will be found in the streets unmuzzled, and that such persons shall receive a fee of one dollar for each dead dog. The above ordinance was adopted.

Mr. Lilly offered a resolution instructing the Surveyor to cause to be repaired all the paved streets of the Municipality, and that the cost of such repairs be made at the expense of the contractors. After a protracted debate, said resolution was rejected. The Council then adjourned.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—William Ricket, convicted of entering, in the night time, a house with intent to steal, was yesterday sentenced by Judge McHenry, to one year's hard labor and costs.

Bridget Bryan, convicted of larceny, was also sentenced to three months imprisonment in the parish prison.

John Harris alias Bill Jacobs, charged with entering a house in the night time, with intent to steal, was afterwards tried and found guilty.

John Buckly, charged with larceny, was next tried, and found guilty.

ROBBERY.—On Monday evening last some one entered Mr. Alexander Christy's room, in a boarding house on Levee street, Third Municipality, and took from his pockets the sum of $60 in American gold.

Mr. Christy having strong reasons to believe that the above robbery was committed by one John Marsh, filed an affidavit yesterday before Recorder Seuzeneau. Marsh was immediately arrested, but has not yet been examined.

RECORDER GENOIS.—Watchman Martin Fallon, made yesterday an affidavit before Recorder Genois against Antonio Cabos, whom he charged with robbery. Cabos, when arrested, had a Jimmy in his possession. He was sent before the First District Court.

Caroline Edwards, charged with an assault and battery upon the person of Eliza Lunger, was also sent to the First District Court.

SWINDLING.—The case of Volraire Fonvergne, free man of color, was yesterday, thoroughly investigated by Recorder Genois. The prisoner, it will be recollected, is charged with having swindled Sarah Humphrey, a free woman of color, out of fifty dollars. The accused was sent for trial before the First District Court.

Report of the Grand Jury.

To the Hon. John McHenry, Judge of the First District Court of New Orleans.

SIR—We, the undersigned, members of the Grand Jury, duly sworn into office for the term to expire on the 31st of this present month of July, being about to return into your hands the trust reposed in us, beg leave to submit to your honor the following report, fruits of our researches and labors in the performance of our sacred duties.

Among the remarks which we shall make in the course of this report, should any one of them hurt the feelings of parties concerned, we solemnly declare that not one of us is actuated by personal ill-will or revenge; and if we tell the truth in all its nakedness, our oath and the faithful discharge of our important duties compel us to it.

Of all the obligations which it becomes our duty to perform, the most important was that of visiting the different jails, workhouses, and house of refuge for juvenile offenders.

One morning we, very unexpectedly, started for the above-mentioned places, and well we did so; for we took them all by surprise, and the condition in which we found them can be justly considered as the one in which they generally are, when the keepers least think of receiving the visit of the Grand Jury.

Our first visit was to the Third Municipality Workhouse, which we found in an admirable style, being perfectly clean, airy, and spacious, the prisoners decently dressed, well fed, and very properly taken care of. It is but justice to say that the keeper of this establishment deserves all praise, and we strongly recommend him to the proper authorities, and set him up as an example for imitation.

Our second visit was the jail alongside of the above mentioned workhouse. Here we have a grievous duty to discharge, and inasmuch as we had pleasure in praising the orderly appearance of the workhouse, as painful it is to us to tell the filthy manner in which the place is kept, and the outrageous conduct of the keeper towards his prisoners, to say nothing of the low, dismal, and shabby aspect of the building, (which, by-the-bye, is not the fault of the keeper,) we will merely state that we had undoubted evidence that the prisoners are sometimes fed, (we say sometimes, because we cannot suppose that it is always so,) upon very unwholesome food, such as rotten meat, which we discovered in a room, fit only for the receiving of it. We left the jail with disgust, but before we quit this subject, we would recommend that the officer who has the keeping of this hole be immediately removed.

Our third visit was to the parish jail, situate in the First Municipality. As far as Sheriff Lewis and his employees are concerned, we believe that this establishment is well conducted, the food is wholesome, and we think plenty enough; for not a single prisoner complained of it. The only faults we find with this prison are, that it is too small for the number and class of prisoners, blacks and whites being put together, a crying evil which requires a prompt remedy. We believe that the attention of the constituted authorities has already been called to this subject, by Grand Juries that have preceded us; but up to this day, no remedy has been applied. What is the use, then, of having Grand Juries appointed, if the evils they signalize are so very slightly noticed. It would seem that Grand Jurors are sworn into office merely to examine into the charges preferred against individuals for criminal offences. This is not all; other duties just as sacred and important devolve upon them. Another objection is the putting together of vicious, corrupt, and criminal persons, with those accused of offences, such as being found drunk in the streets, or as vagrants. There should be a separate department for the latter class. We all know what influence bad company and wicked counsel have upon the generality of mankind, add to this the constant idleness in which all the prisoners are, having nothing to do from morning till night, but talking and conceiving mischievous plans. The children ought to be kept separate from the men, for what will they not learn in such company. We would suggest that immediate and indispensable repairs be made to this establishment. In fact to the whole building comprised in the entire square, for much indeed they are needed.

Our fourth visit was to the First Municipality Workhouse, adjoining the Parish Prison. We had not to stop there long, for we found only two or three inmates, a singular fact, when compared with the workhouse of the other Municipalities, particularly the Second. The place was pretty clean, but the building wants repairs.

Our fifth visit was to the negro's jail, next to the Workhouse. It might be kept cleaner, but in other respects nothing we think can be said against it. Some repairs here are also wanted.

Our sixth visit was to the Second Municipality Workhouse. As this establishment is pretty extensive, and conducted upon different principles from the others, and as much has been said for and against it, we will speak of it more at length.

We began by visiting the women's department. They were quite numerous, were busily engaged sewing, and were tolerably well dressed. On inquiring whether they had any complaints to make, some came forward and complained of harsh treatment. We afterwards examined the stores, which we found very good, with the exception of the meat, which was not sound. We next went to the men's department; they were also numerous and were at work. Questioning them, many complained of illegal imprisonment, but this was the general cry in every prison we visited. No doubt it happens frequently that persons are sent there unjustly. It should be the duty of Recorders to discriminate properly, and for petty offences the punishment should be slight, and no such offender ought to be put with notorious villains, for the reason that the very atmosphere they breathe is enough to corrupt them completely. After having closely examined the different branches of this establishment, which in many respects is properly conducted, and would be of much utility if some serious abuses did not now and then creep into it, and which can be readily eradicated by continued vigilance on the part of those who have the supervision of it. We were about leaving, when we heard from some quarter or other that a man was there confined in a cell for some length of time. As we have already made a particular report of this case to the Second Municipality Council, and they having appointed a committee to inquire into the charge, we will not here repeat the particulars of it, hoping that that body will have sufficiently taken warning, and dismissed the Wardens of this establishment. Suffice it to say that the prisoner in question has been very inhumanly dealt with, and had we not arrived there at the time, it is probable he would have remained in his cell much longer, and God knows if his health would have stood it. Another crying abuse is that persons are sent there as vagrants who have been arrested on the charge of assault and battery, and without any trial, by Recorder Baldwin, for some times six months, as was the case with the above mentioned prisoner. This is certainly unjust and unfair, and contrary to the true spirit of the constitution of the State.

We are not to examine whether the late decision which your Honor has given is correct or not with regard to the power assumed by the Recorders, of sentencing delinquents to the Workhouse for any length of time they please; but we think that just bounds ought to be put to that power if it exists. If there is a conflict of opinion between your Honor and the Recorders, on this vital point, why not then test it at once by an appeal to the Supreme Court? We know that such power necessarily reposes in the Recorders, but the law contemplates that they shall use it with discretion and justice. When we find such flagrant abuses as we know is sometimes the case where are we to find the mode of arresting them?

Returning to the Workhouse, we would suggest an amendment to their regulations—which is, that a certain per centage be allowed each prisoner upon what he has earned during his stay at the Workhouse, and not to be thrown, at the end of his time, penniless again upon the community for a support by stealing or other vicious pursuits. Had he a little money when he is set at liberty it would probably enable him to leave the city. At any rate this can do no harm.

Our seventh visit was to the House of Refuge for juvenile offenders. The person who has charge of this institution acquits himself, as far as we could judge, of the trust confided to him, in an able and efficient manner. The young culprits are well dressed, and are taught to read and write. We have no doubt that, with time, this will be a very useful establishment. We shall remark that proper care should be taken not to send there any incorrigible rogues or vagabonds, for their evil counsels would be pernicious to the rest. The Warden should have some one besides his wife, to assist him in the discharge of his numerous duties.

Our eighth visit was to the guard house, in Baronne street. Not much was to be seen there, the place being appropriated only to the momentary detention of prisoners arrested during the night, and who are to appear the next morning, before the Recorder. We compliment Captain Winter, upon the general aspect of the place. This closes our visits for that day.

Ninth Visit.—On the Wednesday following, we returned to the Second Municipality Workhouse, to see whether the incarcerated prisoner had been removed from his cell, and to examine further into his case. We found that he had been set at large and was doing better.

Tenth Visit.—We left there for the Bayou St. John Watchhouse, or lock-up house, and after considerable difficulty, we succeeded in finding it. To tell the truth, this lock-up House consisted of a cabinet just large enough to admit a man and his horse, with no opening to let the air in when the door is shut. Something better ought to be found.

Eleventh Visit.—To the Third Municipality lock-up House, on Elysian Fields. Were it not for the low, marshy and stinking yard right back of it, it might be confortable enough.

Twelfth Visit.—To the First Municipality lock-up house, opposite the *Place d'Armes*—and a dirty, filthy, unhealthy place it is. We are astonished that the very centre of the City, almost under the nose of our Municipal authorities, such an infectious locality should be permitted to remain in that state. We should not be surprised if the first symptoms of the yellow-fever broke out there. This visit put an end to our official journey.

We call your attention to the detention in prison, for a longer period than that fixed by this court, of prisoners who have been sentenced to fine and imprisonment both. Unable to pay the fine, they must, according to law, remain there, one whole year before they are set liberty. This is cruel indeed, for a man may be sent to prison for one month with a fine of twenty dollars, which he being unable to pay, he must discharge that debt by remaining one whole year in prison. Truly, this is very hard indeed.

This Court complains of the negligence of the Recorders, to send in the names of the witnesses for cases brought up for trial, and it very often happens that the names are sent in, but the residences are not given, thereby occasioning unnecessary delay. This is interfering considerably with the dispatch of public business, and is highly detrimental to the interests of parties concerned; and it very often happens, that in consequence of the negligence of the Recorders, in giving the names and residence of witnesses, that the most notorious offenders escape punishment.

Having done with this part of our report, we will take up at once another subject to which we respectfully call your very particular attention.

Betting on Elections.—This is an offence which, although it has been tolerated until now, does not the less for that, contribute to corrupt the morals, and seriously to impair the affections of the people for our institutions. It possesses this remarkable feature, that being somewhat slow in its evil consequences, the danger is not apparent, and therefore, many treat it with indifference. It requires much firmness and independence of character on the part of the constituted authorities to detect and punish it.

Guardians of the laws, it is your sacred duty which you have sworn to fulfil, to enforce them. Too much corruption against which you have the means of contending, already exists in our elections. You have the means in your power to root out this one, not the least dangerous of all, why then should you hesitate any longer? Go to work, and in the discharge of your arduous duties, let your courage be strong; you have with you the well wishes of all good and patriotic men.

We will now pass on to the scandalous selling of liquor to the slaves. Almost every part of our city is infested with an innumerable quantity of cabarets, or grog-shops, where our negroes congregate daily and even nightly. We recommend that the utmost vigilance be exercised against them. We think the law forbidding the gathering of negroes in those places where they lose their time and drink the money of their masters. The authorities cannot be too vigilant, also, in preventing the introduction of free persons of color into the State. It is a known fact, that almost every steamer coming from the West, has on board persons of color, claiming to be engaged as stewards. They should not be prohibited to stay at night in the city, but should be compelled to remain on board their respective boats.

We have noticed with satisfaction that our excellent Attorney-General is waging a terrible war against gambling. We hope he may not lack in his good efforts to extirpate that dreadful cancer from our community, and pray he may succeed.

A new species of attraction has lately made its appearance among us, having all the charms of reality—it reduces the weak and credulous, and if not restrained within bounds, threatens to become a perfect plague in time, encouraged by the success it has already obtained.—We speak of the "post-diluvian" Model Artists. That they should exhibit their well made forms with due regard to decency and the morals, we have not the least objection. What we object to is, that throwing aside all shame with all attire, they should exhibit their naked forms to an audience composed, for the most part, of the young and inexperienced. This is certainly not the way of refining the manners and the morals of the public.

There is another subject of no little importance to this State and to the other States of this Union. We refer to the right of arresting fugitives from justice from other States, which are found within the limits of this State. As the law is now construed by the First District Court of New Orleans, a fugitive from justice from another State, cannot be arrested in this State without a requisition from the Governor of the State whence he fled, upon the Governor of Louisiana. We express no opinion as to the true construction to be given to the law upon this subject; but we may be permitted to say, that it establishes a most inconvenient rule, and one which renders it exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, to give any effect to the act of Congress. We would, therefore, call upon those whose duty it is to provide a remedy, to take into serious consideration the evil complained of.

We have, we believe, touched upon every subject which required some action on our part. Should we have omitted any, it is certainly unintentionally. Before parting with your Honor and this Court, we do so with the satisfaction of having done our best for the promotion of the public good. Please accept, sir, our very cordial thanks for the support and kind offices we have received at your hands. To the gentlemen officers of the Court, and to our worthy Attorney-General, we return also the like thanks.

U. LAUVE, Foreman.

CROPS, WEATHER, HEALTH.—The Louisiana *Journal*, published at Providence, in Carroll County, has the following:

The weather during the last two weeks has been more favorable to the cotton, though in that time several hard rains have fallen. It has been dry and pleasant for several days, but this morning the clouds look a little threatening.

The cotton generally presents the appearance of rather a redundant growth of weed; in low wet places much of it is scalded, but we think on the old and dry grounds no injury has been done. There has been some rust on many of the plantations, but it has disappeared. There is no shedding—we hear nothing of worms—the stands are good—the ground generally in fair order—and with dry weather we may anticipate an early picking and the heaviest crop ever made in the Parish.

The corn crop is generally, though not universally, very fine.

We hear of some sickness, but none of it of a dangerous character.

WRECKED.—The United States mail steamer *Onkahye*, was lost in the Gulf on the 24th ult., at Bare Hills, on the Carree Reefs. Her officers and crew reached land in safety. The *Onkahye* was formerly a yacht, built by Mr. John C. Stevens, of New York, and had once before lost her mast in a gale. She was wrecked near the spot where the U. S. ship of war Chippewa struck and went to pieces some years ago.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday, the 7th inst., on Staten Island, a carriage, in which was Mrs. H. E. Riell, Mrs. Fowler and her child, was suddenly overturned, and the child instantly killed, and both Mrs. Riell and Mrs. Fowler very seriously injured. Mrs. Riell had her arms broken.

A GREAT ELEVEN MILE FOOT RACE came off at Buffalo on the 4th of July. Ten Indians participated, and also the well known Steeprock and Armstrong,—the latter of whom gave in immediately after winning the eighth mile, from a pain the stomach. The race was won by an Indian named Coffee: the eleven miles having been done in one hour five minutes and seven seconds—a wonderful exhibition, truly, of man's fleetness and power of endurance.

Appointment by the Governor.

Wm. W. W. Wood, Esq., of the Parish of Caddo, Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, with the rank of Colonel.

We are requested to call the attention of dealers and the public to the extensive sale of Saddlery, Harness, Trunks, &c., which are to be sold to-day at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. [illegible] Poydras street, by Messrs. Murphy & Nevins, Auctioneers.

CAPERS—1[illegible] boxes, for sale by jy19 AUG. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11—P. M.

A fair amount of business is doing in stocks, and the market firm, with a slightly improving tendency for sound securities.

No special change or movement in flour. Small sales of Pennsylvania brands at 5 31 a $5 37½. Corn meal is firmer at $2 37. Rye flour, 3 65 a $3 75, and choice brands, $3 87.

The receipts of wheat are not large, and sales correspond. Several lots of new red wheat have been taken at 1 10 a 1 14; white do. 1 18 a $1 20. Corn is in fair request with sales of yellow at 51 a 52½c. White do. 47 a 48 cents. Oats, 26 a 28 cents. Rye, 60 cents.

The transactions in provisions are to a fair extent, but the market not quite so firm; no change to notice in prices. Groceries steady as last quoted, but not active. Rice, $3 60.

Whiskey, 22 a 22½c per gallon.

The cotton market is unsettled, and transactions very limited. Small sales have been made at a shade advance since the steamer.

NEW YORK, July 11—P. M.

The stock market is firm and Government securities in good request, with a shade improvement. Fancies not so active. Exchange on London 9¼ to 10 per cent premium.

The cotton market continues rather unsettled, but holders are firm, and there is no advance since the news. Sales to day of about 800 bales.

Flour is rather quiet, and in demand mostly for home use and the East. Sales of common Oswego and Michigan, at $5, $5 12½ a $5 25, and Genesee do, at 5 31, 5 4[illegible] a $5 50, as to quality. Southern do, at $5. Corn meal, $2 50; Rye flour, $3 [illegible].

Sales of Ohio and Southern red wheat at $1 10 a $1 15, and Genesee do, 1 25 a $1 [illegible]. Corn is firm, with sales of 12,000 bushels at 53 a 5[illegible] cents for yellow, and 48 a 49 cents for mixed. Oats, 38 a 42 cts.; rye 68 a 70 cents.

Provisions in fair request, and prices maintained, though not so firmly.

Groceries steady, not active. Rice 3 44 a $3 50 per 100 lbs. Whiskey quicker, at 23 a 24½c per gallon for best proof.

☞ H. Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor, "H Dalley," on the wrapper of each box.
Southern Depot, 151 Chartres street, New Orleans.

Purify the Blood!
The great virtues of Sarsaparilla, as a restorer of purity to the blood, are well known to the world, and the great object is to procure the best preparation of this celebrated root. COMSTOCK'S SARSAPARILLA has met with wonderful success in the cure of Scrofula, and breakings out upon the face, biles, running sores, and all diseases arising from impure blood, and it is warranted equal to any Extract ever made, at the low rate of 50 cents per bottle, and in as large bottles as any sold at $1.
A bottle of this Extract will be found very beneficial to enable the system to bear up against the debilitating heats of summer, and resist the inroads of disease. Planters upon the River who wish this article, can send us their address, and it shall be forwarded to them at $4 per dozen.
☞ Sold by COMSTOCK & CO., 50 POYDRAS Street. ja5

MESSRS. J. W. HINCKS & CHAS. LAFITTE will hold my Power of Attorney during my temporary absence, as per act passed before L. T. Caire, Esq., Notary Public.
jy20 LEOPOLD JEANNET.

BRANDY—1[illegible] half pipes Cognac, J J Dupuy 4th proof—10 qrs do do; 12 qrs do J J Dernaiaing & Co. 4th proof, [illegible] hf do A Seignette, 4th proof, 5 qrs do old Castillon, 1st proof, for sale by jy20 B. TALAMON, 1[illegible] Royal.

BRANDY FRUITS—Apricots, Prunes, Pears, Cherries of Champion and Moteley, &c.; Absynth of Sawaud and Brunston; Swiss Kirsch of M Richardet; Empty Bottles, 22 and 24 ozs; ordinary Corks; fine and long do., for sale by jy20 B. TALAMON, 182 Royal.

SARDINES AND SALMON, IN OIL.—Landing, received: [illegible] boxes Sardines, in oil, A Gilet & Co's brand, 150 hf do do; 100 qr do do, 60 barrels Salmon, in oil, 50 hf do do, for sale by jy20 B TALAMON, 182 Royal st.

WINES—150 boxes Claret, ordinary St Estephe; 100 do St Julien, 50 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 50 casks Red Wine, St Julien; 30 do do old Pauillac Medoc, 15 bbls White Wine, old Haut Sauterne; 40 boxes Muscat Wine; for sale by jy20 B TALAMON, 182 Royal st.

SUNDRIES—in store and for sale by the undersigned:
BOSTON REFINED SUGAR—300 packages loaf, crushed and powdered sugar.
RIO COFFEE—400 bags Rio Coffee.
JAVA COFFEE—400 bags Java coffee.
SALERATUS—100 casks saleratus.
MACKEREL—200 Barrels No. 3 large Mackerel.
NAILS—300 kegs nails, assorted sizes.
PIMENTO—200 bags Pimento.
CASSIA—2000 mats Cassia.
TEAS—[illegible] chests, 13 hf. do, and [illegible] boxes Imperial and Gunpowder; [illegible] cases Cantlatere Imperial and Gunpowder; 30 chests Powchong.
jy20 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 69 Magazine st.

Five Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY—MOSES, a young negro, about [illegible] had on a [illegible] shirt, plaid pants and a cap. The above reward will be paid to whoever will deliver him to the subscriber. ACHILLE CHIAPELLA, 2[illegible] Exchange Alley. jy19

At the Great Toy and Fancy Goods Bazaar,
84 CHARTRES ST., BET. BIENVILLE AND CONTI STS. J. E. LORRE & CO.
THERE is always a large quantity of Toys of all kinds, arranged so as to make a great choice [illegible] Also—A great variety of Fancy articles for presents. jy19

☞ The Steamer Pelican, L. F. Herman, master, will leave on Thursday evening, [illegible]

Notice.
The steamer HARD TIMES, Captain Fairchild, has been chartered in the place of the [illegible] while undergoing repairs. The Hard Times will leave THIS MORNING, from the foot of St Louis street, at 9 o'clock, for Bayou Sara and the Coast.

DURING the absence of the undersigned, Mr. L. CADILHAN, is the Agent for each one of them respectively. P. UZUREAU. L. MARCUS. H. A. PERINET.
New Orleans, July 18, 1848. jy19 3t

Spring-Hill College, (St. Joseph,) near Mobile, (Ala.)
PARENTS or Guardians of Students of this Institution, may call for information, at the [illegible] Poydras street, on the 19th and 20th inst., from twelve o'clock to four P. M.
jy19 2t P. LARNAUDIE, S. J., Vice President.

FRESH TURNIP SEED.—WARRANTED THE GROWTH of 1848.—The subscriber has just received a large supply of fresh Turnip Seed of this year's growth, suited for Plantation. WM. DINN. jy14 11 Common st.

NOTICE.—From the first instant BENJAMIN LEVY became a partner in the firm of ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Booksellers and Stationers. ALEXANDER LEVY. FRANCIS COOK.
New Orleans, 19th July, 1848. jy20

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that Emilie Françoise Gavel, his wife, having left his bed and board, since the 13th inst., he will not pay any debt that she might have contracted or may contract. JEAN MARTIN MARRAST.
New Orleans, July 17, 1848—jy18 3t

NOTICE.
WE the undersigned, friends of the unfortunate, who witnessed the misfortune that happened to the family TRUMPT, on the 13th, who lost six children drowned in the catastrophe that happened before the Convent, take upon ourselves to collect and receive whatever may be offered by the kind protector for relief of the unfortunate.
We therefore place our signatures, under oath, that we shall fulfil our duty according to the above notice. R. ROBIN, T. PELTIER, J. B. TRUMPT.
P.S.—We, collectors and petitioners, can give particulars relative to the misfortune above mentioned. jy17

COLOGNE WATER.—First Quality.
COLOGNE WATER, an article superior to any thing imported till now, for sale at the subscriber's Store, and at very moderate price:
1200 quart bottles Cologne Water;
1000 pint do do;
1500 1/2 do do;
3000 1/4 do do;
400 doz bottles, form of rolls, in boxes, 1 doz each. P. LEVERRIER.
jy14 1m [illegible] Chartres between Bienville & Conti

MR. C. FASSY, is the only person holding our power of Attorney, during our absence from this city. jy17 MARTIAL PEYRET & CO.

NOTICE TO DRAYMEN.—We will pay no drayage from the shipping, except to those holding our orders. WYLIE & EGANA. jy14 90 Old Levee.

THE Subscriber having picked up on the Sea shore, five bales of Cotton, the owner may claim the same by paying the Salvage and costs. Apply to P. DINET, jr. jy13 136 Old Levee.

NOTICE.—At the conflagration of the English ship DEFIANCE, wrecked on the Bay Plate, some inhabitants of Chenière Caminada saved a great part of her sails and apparel. Owners or persons interested in said ship may reclaim the same by paying the rates of salvage and other expenses. To know the amount, and obtain further information, apply to P. DINNET, FILS, 136 Old Levee, Opposite the Vegetable Market.
If the same are not claimed within the time prescribed by law, they will be sold at auction. MAXIMILIEN LEPORT, A citizen of Chenière Caminada. jy6

WANTED—A ship's Anchor, weighing 2,300 or 2,400 lbs. Apply to jy19 F WHITNEY & Co. 73 Camp st.

CLARET—1500 boxes Claret, St. Julien, St. Estephe, St. Emilion, Pauillac and La Mission brands, for sale by jy19 AUG. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

SARDINES IN OIL—3,000 boxes and half do. Sardines in Oil, of the well known brand S. Guillouz, entitled to debenture, and for sale by jy20 AUG. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

ANGER'S GUIGNOLET—100 baskets Guignolet, 6 and 12 bottles, for sale by jy19 AUG. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

WHITE WINE—400 boxes Haut Sauterne and Haut Barsac, half bottles, for sale by jy19 AUG. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

SWISS ABSYNTH—200 boxes Absynth, Sauvajol, Brunston & Co's brand, for sale by jy19 AUG. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

EMPTY BOTTLES—365 crates Empty Bottles, 20, 22 and 24 ounces, for sale by jy19 AUG. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR—70 bbls. Bordeaux White Wine Vinegar, for sale by jy19 A. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

CHAMPAIGN WINE—150 baskets, of A. Pavelier's brand, in bottles and half bottles, for sale by jy19 AUG. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

BRANDY FRUITS—50 boxes Peaches, 30 do. Prunes, 25 do. Pears, for sale by jy19 A. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

ASSORTED LIQUORS—100 boxes Liquors, fine and superfine, for sale by jy19 AUG. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis.

RED WINE in Casks—50 casks Haut Brion and Talence; [illegible] for sale by jy19 AUG. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

CURACAO [illegible] jy19 [illegible] 90 St. Louis st.

FINE CORKS [illegible] jy19 [illegible]

LIME—[illegible] Lime, landing from [illegible] jy19 JOHN STROUD & Co., 146 Common st.

SUSPENDERS—[illegible] Suspenders, for sale by jy19 FERBOS FRERES, [illegible]

PALE [illegible] BRANDY [illegible]

WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT.
THE undersigned having been appointed by the Board of Managers and General Agent of the Washington National Monument Society to solicit subscriptions for the erection of a NATIONAL MONUMENT to the memory of the FATHER OF OUR COUNTRY at the seat of the general Government, takes this method of informing those who may be desirous of contributing towards this patriotic object, that the subscription book is now open and will remain open for a few weeks at the office of the NEW ORLEANS BEE, 12 Camp street and 81 Chartres street.
Congress having passed a joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States and the Board of Managers to select a site for the Monument, they have chosen a piece of ground, about thirty acres, West of the Mall, directly West of the Capitol, near the Potomac, and South of the President's house—the corner stone of which will be laid on the 4th of July next.
As a further inducement to subscribers, the Society have gone to considerable expense in procuring lithographs of WASHINGTON and the MONUMENT, which will be delivered as follows:
1.—A large Portrait of Washington to subscribers of ... $5 00
2.—A large print of the design of the Monument to subscribers of ... $5 00
3.—Both to subscribers of ... $8 00
4.—Small Likeness to subscribers of ... $1 00
5.—Small design of the Monument to subscribers of ... $1 00
6.—Both to subscribers of ... $1 50
au16 EDWARD MORTON QUINN, Agent.

New School Books
AND other interesting Publications, for sale at No 14 Camp street—
CAESAR'S COMMENTARIES ON THE GALLIC WAR: with English notes, critical and explanatory, a lexicon, indexes, &c.—by Rev. J. A. Spencer, A. M., editor of "The Testament in Greek, with notes on the Historical Books," "Arnold's series of Greek and Latin Books," &c.
THE GERMANIA AND AGRICOLA OF TACITUS; with notes for colleges—by W. S. Tyler, Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages of Amherst College. Appleton's new edition, 1848.
AN INTRODUCTION TO THE AUTHOR'S "COURSE OF READING," and "Elements of Reading and Oratory;" Part second—by H. Mandeville, D. D., Professor of Moral Science and Belles Lettres in Hamilton College.
THE SUGAR PLANTER'S MANUAL; being a treatise on the art of obtaining Sugar from the Sugar Cane—by W. J. Evans, M. D., 1847.
THE MANSIONS OF ENGLAND; or Picturesque Delineations of the Seats of Noblemen—from drawings by J. P. Neal, Esq.
APPLETON'S RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT COMPANION: being a traveller's guide through the United States of America.
BOSTON NOTIONS; being an authentic and concise account of "That Village," from 1630 to 1847—by George Dearborn, author of the "American Text Book of Letters," &c.
Just received and for sale at the, "New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse."
je26 J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

Lockwood's Reversed Cases, &c.
AN ANALYTICAL and Practical Synopsis of all the cases argued and reversed in Law and Equity, in the Court for the correction of errors, of the State of New York, from 1799 to 1847, with the names of the cases, and a Table of the Titles, &c.—by Ralph Lockwood, Esq., 1848.
GREENLEAF'S LAW OF EVIDENCE in the Courts of Equity, 2d English and American Editions, with Decisions, illustrated by reference to the Law and Practice as to Evidence in the Courts of Common Law and Civil Law; together with Notes and References to American Decisions, 1848.
THORNTON'S COLLECTION of the Conveyancing, Testamentary and Registry Laws of all the States in the Union, 1847.
WELFORD'S PRACTICAL TREATISE on Equity Pleadings, with Observations on the New Orders of 1841, and an Appendix containing those Orders from the last London Editions, 1846.
MAXIMS IN LAW AND EQUITY, comprising Noy's Maxims, Francis' Maxims, and Branch's Principia Legis et Æquitatis—by W. W. Hening, Esq., of Virginia, 1845. Just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, je26 Corner Camp and Gravier sts.

Institution for Children of both Sexes.
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR AND MRS. OSCAR DAULT. 141 RAMPART STREET, bet. St. Peter & Toulouse sts. EVENING CLASS.
REFERENCES—1st Municipality—Dr. A. Mercier, 10 Customhouse street. 2d Municipality—Mr. J. M. Lapeyre, 66 St. Charles street. 3d Municipality—A. [illegible], Esq., Superintendent of Public Schools. mr9

Orleans Theatre Stock for Sale.
THE ORLEANS THEATRE, being to be sold on the 6th inst., the subscriber offers for sale 26 Shares of Stock in the Orleans Theatre, of $1000 each, bearing interest. jy6 A. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 17 St. Charles street,
jy1 New Orleans

Municipality No. One.—Office of the Tax Collector on Cabarets, Coffee Houses, &c.
BY virtue of the Ordinance in such cases made and provided, any person or persons keeping a Hotel, Boarding House, Coffee House, Billiard Table, Cabaret, or other public place, without license, [illegible] be fined not less than ten dollars and not above one hundred. The Collector hereby gives notice to all persons keeping such establishments without license, that they will be prosecuted for having violated the law. [jy4 1m] V. LABATUT, Collector.

Notice to Merchants & Planters.
MR. EDE GRABILE FILS, of Montpellier, begs leave to inform Merchants and Planters of this and neighboring States, that he has made vast improvements in the manufacturing of his celebrated "Blankets," and that hereafter they will be constantly supplied by regular and heavy shipments from the manufactory.
N. B. 200 bales superior three points Blankets, now on hand and for sale by H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine st. je21 H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD.

Messrs. DOLBEAR, 29 Chartres street, and 15 Camp street, invite Ladies and Gentlemen, who wish to become good Writers, or have their children do so, to call at their WRITING Academies, and then judge for themselves.
Young gentlemen who wish to obtain good situations in the fall should qualify themselves during summer.
Persons from 6 to 60 years of age can, in a few weeks, become good business writers.
Hours, 9 to 11 A. M., 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 P. M.
The best qualifications always secure the best situations. jy7

P. A. Bertrand's Dauphine Syrup,
Corner of Bienville and Royal streets, New Orleans.
LONG experience and constant observation are the only means to ascertain truth. Thus it is that the Syrup of Dauphine is justly recommended as a specific for diarrhoea and dysentery. Its efficacy will be felt in a very short time, and the disease will be checked infallibly, in its most acute and chronic stages.

BRANDIES—205 quarter pipes 1st proof Pk Godard & Co; 5 half pipes 1st proof J. B. Godard, 2 quarter pipes do. do; 27 quarter pipes 1st proof 1825, Ondillon, Jr; 10 hf pipes 1st proof J. B. & A. De Lafontaine; 5 qr pipes do do; 10 hf pipes 4th proof Rochelle, Corrine & Martin; 9 qr pipes do do; 15 hf pipes 4th proof A. Peignette, 10 qr pipes do do, 4 hf pipes 4th proof, Castillon, Jr; 3 hf pipes 4th proof J. Hennessy & Co.; 2 qr pipes do do; 5 hf pipes 4th proof Fleury, Castillon & Co; 5 qr pipes do do; 10 hf pipes 4th proof J. J. Dupuy, 10 qr pipes do do, for sale by jy10 EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO, 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

IN STORE, from late importation—150 casks Marseilles red Wine; 40 do Bordeaux do; 60 barrels Madeira; 20 do Port; 40 do Muscat; 15 boxes Vermouth; 60 boxes Muscat; 50 do Absynth; 25 do Kirchenwasser; 30 baskets Champagne, sundry brands; 20 do, do, 24 hf bottles; 40 boxes Fruits in syrup; 24 do Wine Geisenheimer; 50 do Claret; 40 do Muscat; 200,000 pointed Corks; [illegible] do Demijohns Corks, for sale by jy4 M. PEYRET, 27 St. Louis st.

THE subscribers offer for sale, the following articles, received by steamer Illinois, from Mr. Langlois & Co's Manufactories:—200 boxes green Peas; 200 hf do green Peas; 100 qr do do; 20 do roast Beef; 40 do Beef a la mode; 12 do Veals Head; 75 do Milk; 40 do do do; 60 boxes Asparagus; 60 do Soup consommes 25 hf do do; 25 do Juliennes do; 25 do Bouillon; 10 do roast Veal; 25 do Peas, for sale by FERBOS FRERES, je26 Corner Royal and Dumaine sts.

LANDING ex ship Cato, from Bordeaux—108 qr. pipes Pk. Godard Brandy; 5 hf do James Hennessy & Co, do; 5 qr do, do, do; 5 hf do, Pinet Castillon, do; 5 qr do, do, do; 10 hf do, J J Dupuy, do; 10 qr do, do, do; 1000 cases Claret, St. Julien; 100 half casks Haut Sauterne; 100 casks Claret; 20 cases 2000 hf boxes Sardines, Philippe & Canaud brand; 10 do 1000 quarter do, do, A. Canaud do; 12 do Brandy Cherries; 40 do Green Peas, for sale by je17 E. ROCHEREAU & Co. 17 & 19 St. Louis

LANDING ex ship Cato, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscribers:
512 cases Claret, St. Estephe Medoc, and 342 do St. Julien, entitled to drawback.
40 casks Queyries red Wine; 20 do Pauillac Medoc red Wine; 15 do St. Julien-Medoc; 3 half pipes Cognac, E. Debuc, 4th proof; 150 baskets superfine Champion Anisette; 2 cases Moteley Mustard; 12 Gruyere Cheese, for sale by FERBOS BROTHERS, je17 Corner Royal and Dumaine.

FRENCH GOODS—Direct importation—The undersigned have constantly on hand, a complete assortment of Dry Goods; which they offer for sale at low prices for cash. RAVELET & FESTE, je15 Up Stairs, 25 Chartres st.

CHOICE WINES, &c., for sale.—Bees—A few cases of Cabinet Johannisberg and Steinberg, vintage 1834. MADEIRA—12 boxes old Oliveira, imported in 1810. CLARET—12 cases Chateau Lafitte, vintage 1838. SHERRY—30 doz. old East India Sherry, for sale by [je23] WM. MURE.

FOR SALE—By the subscribers, the following Goods, entitled to debenture—3 boxes scarlet Scarfs; 1 do Shawls, assorted colors; 3 bales [illegible] Cloth; 4000 doz. Spool cotton; 4 boxes cotton Hdkfs, 200 doz. each. DUFOUR, DURAND & Co. je20 [illegible] Chartres st.

PRESERVES—[illegible] boxes Sardines in oil, [illegible] & Co., 3000 two third boxes do.; 300 boxes and half boxes truffles of Perigord, 200 boxes, (different sizes) truffled pies, 500 do green peas, 400 boxes mushrooms in oil. S. D. GRATIAA, je[illegible] 35 Natchez st.

ABSYNTH—150 cases Absynth, of the following brands: Dubed, Pen & Fils, Verson & Lecoultre, and Sauvajol, Brunston & Co., for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., je13 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

BRANDY IN THE CUSTOMHOUSE STORE—20 qrs. 4th proof Cognac Brandy, E Debuc. 10 hf 1st do fine Champagne. For sale by FERBOS FRERES, je13 corner Royal & Dumaine.

WINES IN BOXES—500 boxes St Julien, entitled to debenture; 100 bxs St Estephe; 50 do Pauillac; 100 do Margaux; 50 do Chateau d'Issan; 50 do Haut Sauterne, in bottles and half bottles, for sale by [je23] V MAIGNAN, 67 St Louis st.

FOR SALE—One million of BRICKS, of superior quality, which we will sell on the Brick yard, or deliver in the city, considerable under the market price. WYLIE & EGANA, jy19 90 Old Levee.

LANDING—Ex-ship Oats, Capt. Bertrand, from Bordeaux—30 half casks Haut-Sauterne, white Wine; 20 baskets superfine Aniseed; 25 boxes Brandy Cherries; 25 boxes assorted Fruit, for sale by je23 V MAIGNAN, 67 Toulouse st.

SPERM CANDLES—100 boxes New Bedford assorted sizes, for sale by J W STANTON & Co, je1 corner Magazine and Lafayette sts

IMPERIALS FOR THE MEXICAN MARKETS. 14 bales, 36 inch imperials, entitled to debenture, for sale by F. M. PETITPAIN, jy18 3t 9 Canal st.

LANDING—from ship [illegible]—400 boxes Winchester No 1 soap, [illegible] for sale by DARAN, QUEYROUZE & CO, 11 & 15 St Louis st

Green Oaks Hotel—Biloxi.
BY MRS. PRADAT.
THE public is respectfully informed that this establishment, so eagerly and favorably known for the salubrity of its situation, the beauty of its flower-gardens, its groves and orchards, its shady alleys, its beautiful kiosques, its large, airy and commodious apartments and [illegible], its quiet retirement, is now open for the reception of visitors.
Notwithstanding the great improvements heretofore made on the above premises, they have been further extended during this season, and the Hotel can now accommodate one hundred boarders more than last year. Families can be provided with large and airy Houses, separate from the Hotel.
The table is kept in the best style, the wines are of superior quality. Claret free at dinner. Mrs. Pradat has engaged a company of fishermen, and oystermen expressly to provide the Hotel with every variety of fish, such as red fish, trout, croakers, sheepshead, pompano, Spanish mackerel, crabs, shrimps, &c. &c.
There is attached to the establishment, a magnificent parlor, decorated in the best style and tastefully furnished, with pianos, organs, &c., where music is to be had every evening. Also, a splendid bar room, billiard-tables, fine yacht and sail boats, with skillful sailors in attendance, whenever boarders may wish to sail on a pleasure excursion, hunting and oyster parties to the adjoining islands; large bathing houses, for both ladies and gentlemen.
Besides numerous other attractions, Mrs. Pradat will keep carriages and saddle horses. She assures her friends and the public in general, that nothing has, or will be spared to render her hotel, at Biloxi, equal in all respects, if not superior to any similar establishment in the South.
Persons intending to stop at the Green Oak Hotel, will please mention their intention to the Captain of the Steamboat, in order that they may be landed at the wharf of the hotel. Notwithstanding this precaution, there will always be at the other landings carriages and a boat belonging to the establishment.
Ladies are informed that there are two public baths at the hotel, one expressly for ladies and their children, with privilege of the other if desired. Persons wanting to have their meals in their rooms or houses, can be accommodated.
The Hotel is provided with a well assorted pharmacy, in case some of the boarders should feel unwell.
Particular care is bestowed on the sick. The servants are faithful, attentive and obedient.
Prices will be moderate. je7 3m

Selling off at Cost.
J. FEYTEL, Watchmaker, corner of Conti and Chartres street, respectfully informs the public that he will sell till the 1st of January, at cost price and for cash, the following goods composing his stock:
Gentlemen's and Ladies' Watches, do with Hunting Cases. Also, a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks of various descriptions. A large assortment of Jewelry, consisting of Watches, Chains, Brooches, Bracelets, Pins, Buttons, and numerous other fancy objects of the most new and fashionable taste. Silver Forks and Spoons, Coffee Spoons, Soup Spoons, &c. &c.
Persons who call will convince themselves, that all the above articles are quoted at cost price, and that it is an excellent opportunity for buyers. J. Feytel will continue to give all his care to the reparation of watches, clocks, &c. ap30

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

Stores to Let—A store, situated No 47 Chartres street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets. A three story store, situated No. 68 Chartres street, between Conti and Bienville streets. Apply to jy7 tf J. LEVOIS, 68 Chartres st.

To Rent—A dwelling HOUSE, on the Bayou Road, with land suitable for a garden or a dairy, having a large Stable. Possession given immediately. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co, je13 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

To Rent at $30 per month—A House, suitable to a small family, in Conti street, between Chartres and Levee streets. Possession can be given on the 1st July next. The household furniture of the same is offered for sale. Apply to J. F. BERCIER & Co., je10 34 Old Levee.

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

☞ DURING our absence Mr. EDWARD CLAGUE, has our power-of-attorney, by act passed before L. T. Caire, Notary Public. je15 RAVELET & FESTE, 35 Chartres st.

DURING my absence from the city, Mr. Emile Rebereau has my power of attorney, by act before L. T. Caire, Notary Public. je17 P. ROUMIEU.

DR. P. VANDERLINDEN, General Inspector of the Medical Board and Military Hospital of the Mexican Republic, respectfully offers his professional services to the public of this city as a physician. Residence is 70 Bienville street, corner of Royal. je23 3m

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—150 cases, now landing from ship Chs. Carroll, comprising a bountiful assortment of seasonable goods, which will be sold low, by jy19 G. W. DUNBAR, 95 Customhouse st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—2500 cases, now on consignment, a complete assortment of fresh and fashionable goods, for sale by jy3 R. G. BOBBS, 12 Customhouse st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—Now landing from ship Miltiades, and in store, a general assortment of Boots Shoes and Brogans, adapted to the season, for sale by my31 PROST & CO., No. 10 Magazine st.

DITCHING BOOTS—20 cases prime Ditching Boots, large sizes, suitable for plantation use. Also—10 cases patent cork TARPAULIN HATS, for sailors, for sale by fe3 PROST & CO., No. 10 Magazine st.

HATS AND CAPS—300 cases, comprising a complete assortment of wool, silk, fur, sporting and Mexican hats. Also, black, white and pearl wool hats, and black and white glazed hats, and men's and boy's cloth, muskrat, and hair seal caps, for sale by de30 R. G. BOBBS, Customhouse st.

Ten Dollars Reward.
ABSCONDED from his master, 13 days ago, a young Creole negro boy, named JULIEN, he is [illegible] years old, clad with a blue short and yellow striped cottonade pantaloons, he speaks French and a little English. The above reward will be paid to whoever will deliver him to Mrs. Wm. Antoine [illegible], 134 Union street, 2d Municipality, or lodge him in one of the city jails. je23

To Brick Makers.
PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned for the furnishing of 400,000 Bricks, to be delivered in this city; the delivery to commence on the first of July next. EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co., ap24 17 and 19 St Louis.

COGNAC PELLEVOISIN in the Customhouse store 17 half pipes 4th proof Cognac, Pellevoisin, 8 qr. pipes pale 4th do do; 7 half pipes dark 4th do do; 87 quarter pipes dark 4th do do; 10 barrels old Cognac Pellevoisin, 1825, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., je9 1m 90 Customhouse street.

IN STORE and for sale by D. LANATA, 8 and 10 Jefferson street—100 casks Marseilles [illegible] Wine; 300 do ordinary Bordeaux; 200 French [illegible]; 5 gallons; 1000 boxes Medoc Claret; 200 pounds assorted Fishing Lines. je13

FOR SALE, deliverable on the plantation at Barataria, or in the city, a second hand Sugar Mill, complete, apply to WYLIE & EGANA, je30 90 Old Levee st.

MUSLINS—3 bales Nainsook Muslins, of Dolfus, Mieg & Co., for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., je9 1m 90 Customhouse st.

WOOLEN BLANKETS—30 bales 3 points, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., je9 1m 90 Customhouse st.

10 bales Fancy Prints, of Dolfus, Mieg & Co., 6 do do., for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & Co., je9 1m 90 Customhouse st.

14 HALF PIPES Cognac Brandy: 25 boxes Absynth and 25 baskets Champaign, for sale by LAPEYRE, HARISPE & CO, je 3-tf 66 St Charles st.

ALCOHOL—90 bbls Alcohol, landing from steamer Pike No. 8, for sale by NATHAN JARVIS & CO, jy10 corner Magazine and Common sts.

SOAP—140 boxes Winchester No. 1 Soap, 45 lbs. each, landing from bark Delphos, and for sale by DARAN, QUEYROZE & Co, je7 11 and 15 St. Louis

WINE IN BOXES—300 boxes Claret, St Estephe, Medoc; 450 do do St. Julien; 300 do do St. Emelion; 100 do do Chateau [illegible] for sale by je13 FERBOS FRERES, cor Royal & Dumaine.

ABSYNTH AND KIRSCH—30 boxes Absynth, Arnault Long & Co.; 30 do, Kirsch de la Foret Noire, for sale by FERBOS FRERES, je13 Corner Royal and Dumaine.

SARDINES IN OIL—Landing ex ship Europe—4000 boxes, half and quarter do, Auguste Gillet & Co., brand, for sale by je13 B. TALAMON, 182 Royal st.

CIGARS—A large and well selected stock of Havana, Principe and Plantation Cigars, always on hand, and for sale by jy3 LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

LIME—700 bbls good fresh Lime, from the quarry of Cape Girardeau, for sale by P. H. MONSSEAUX, St Louis street jy1 and Old Basin, at the Marble Yard.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—Landing ex ship Victoria from Havre, 124 baskets blue Angels and Ancre brand, for sale by E. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St Louis st.

BRANDY CHERRIES—200 boxes Brandy Cherries, for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & CO, je13 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

LEMONS—80 boxes in fine order, just landed, and for sale by J. P. WHITNEY & CO, je6 73 Camp st.

BACON SHOULDERS—50 casks Bacon Shoulders, in store and for sale by je22 J. O. WOODRUFF & CO., 93 and 95 Mag. st.

TOBACCO—150 bales Vuelta Abajo and Cuba, for wrappers and fillers, for sale by je26 L. CANTIN, 73 1-2 Magazine

OLD CHAMBERTIN—30 cases Chambertin Wine, a superior article, in store and for sale by je26 S. D. GRATIAA, 35 Natchez.

CLARET—1500 cases white and red, of different brands and quality, for sale by je26 S. D GRATIAA, 35 Natchez

STERLING EXCHANGE—Drafts on the Commercial Bank of Liverpool, for sale by je7 WM. MURE, 118 Common st.

BRANDY—30 barrels Old Cognac Brandy, J & J Prunier & Co. brand, in store, for sale by je7 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 95 Old Levee.

COFFEE—600 bags prime Green, landing ex brig [illegible], from Havana, for sale by je7 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 95 Old Levee.

HONEY—White Havana Honey, in bags of 20 gallons, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES.

SWISS ABSYNTH—25 boxes Swiss Absynth, for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET, 22 St Louis st.

ALMONDS—10 bales Almonds, Languedoc, for sale by [je13] M. PEYRET, 27 St. Louis

ALMONDS—Sweet shelled Almonds, in 25 lb boxes, for sale by L. CANTIN, 73½ Mag.

CASKS—[illegible] casks, for sale low by je22 L. CANTIN, 73½ Magazine

TOBACCO—[illegible] bales Vuelta de Abajo and Cuba, for wrappers and fillers, landing per brig P. Soule, from Havana, and for sale by jy15 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 95 Old Levee.

COCOA—16 bales landing per brig P. Soule, from Havana, for sale by jy15 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 95 Old Levee.

SUGAR—500 bxs white, yellow and brown landing per brig P Soule, from Havana, for sale by jy15 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 95 Old Levee

SEGARS—[illegible] Regalias and Milares, landing per brig P. Soule, [illegible]

A CARD.
MRS. VAN NOOTEN having been informed by her friends, that a report has been spread throughout the City, of its being her intention to give up her establishment, is anxious to contradict this opinion. Far from having any such idea or desire, Mrs. V. N. is about to have new buildings added to the vast locality which she now occupies—this measure having been necessary from the increasing number of pupils in this Institution.
Mrs. Van Nooten desires to respond to the confidence which so many families have testified, and wishing to form a select School, where young Ladies may completely finish their education, has secured the most excellent Teachers. One general plan of teaching founded on the same method, facilitates the progress of the pupils. The one which Mrs. V. N. has adopted for the French language, has offered truly surprising results—suffice it to say, that children having not the least notion of this language, and having never spoken it, will in one year's study after this excellent method, write correctly, and speak with facility. The same may be said with regard to the English and the different Foreign languages. The lessons are generally oral, and the childrens' memory is never overcharged, their intellect being developed at the same time.
The additional rooms which are to be added to the establishment, will enable Mrs. Van Nooten to accommodate several more boarding pupils—which, particular to Creole families, whom the distance prevents from sending their children as day-scholars, offers the advantage of placing them as week boarders—a plan which Parents have already adopted.
The classes will not be interrupted during the summer, and the winter session will commence on the 1st of October. jy7 2aw 4w

THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO.
MANUFACTURERS, AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN CLOTHING,
No. 10 Canal street,
Between Chartres and Old Levee, Paulding's Row.
MANUFACTORY,
CRANE, PAYAN & Co., No. 132 Market st., Newark, New Jersey.

Dissolution.
THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned in this city, under the firm of Garthwaite, Payan & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the name of the firm will be used in liquidation only.
J. C. GARTHWAITE.
THOMAS C. PAYAN.
HENRY G. DAROT.
N. Orleans, June 1st, 1848. E. D. CRANE.

THE subscribers have entered into Copartnership in the name and style of THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO., in this city, and of Crane, Payan & Co., in Newark, New Jersey; they will attend, as formerly, to the manufacturing of, and sell wholesale and retail, Fashionable Clothing, at the old stand, No. 10 Canal street, between Chartres and Old Levee streets, Paulding's Row. THOMAS C. PAYAN. E. D. CRANE. JOHN C. LITTELL.
New Orleans, June 1st, 1848. jel

Philadelphia Wheelright Work.
THE subscribers, agents for the well known Manufactory of Wilson, Childs & Co., Philadelphia have now landing and in store, an extensive assortment of every description of Wheelright's work, as follows:
75 pair ox and horse cart Wheels, from 2 to 5 inches on the tread; 6 pair extra heavy dray Wheels 4 x 1 inch on tread, 15 ox and horse Wagons with and without bodies, various sizes; 30 Drays iron and wooden axles, 3 x 1, 3 1/2 x 1, and 4 x 1 inch on tread, 12 Carts, light and heavy, 100 Wheel barrows, with shifting sides; 50 Canal Barrows.
The above Stock will be increased by every arrival from Philadelphia, which will enable them to offer to Planters and Merchants, this season a larger and more complete assortment of these articles, than has ever heretofore been offered in this market. Prices will be reasonable, terms liberal, and all articles fully guaranteed.
EMERSON, TOURNE & CO.,
jel 152 Tchoupitoulas st.

THOMASTON LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER &c. &c.—
400 bbls. fresh Thomaston Lime.
300 do Roman and Hydraulic Cement.
300 do Louisville Cement.
250 do Plaster of Paris.
150 do do for manure.
100 bbls. hhds and bags Plastering Hair.
100,000 Fire Bricks.
150 bbls white Sand.
500 do Wilmington Tar.
350 do Pitch.
200 do Rosin, for sale by ALFRED KEARNY & CO., je24 2m 58 Magazine st.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT of ALIMENTARY PRESERVES, from Langlois & Co., St. Louis, Missouri.—The subscribers respectfully informs the merchants and the public, that the only depot of Langlois & Co's Preserves, is established at their store, where they will constantly have on hand a large and assorted stock, and that every order will receive immediate attention. FERBOS FRERES, je13 Corner Royal and Dumaine streets.

LANDING ex ship Oscar, from Bordeaux—Cognac Pellevoisin—40 half pipes 4th proof Cognac Pellevoisin; 30 qr do do; 60 eighth do do; 45 cases Absynth 7 cases prunes, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO. je9 1m 90 Customhouse st.

FOR SALE, landing ex ship Oscar from Bordeaux—40 casks good ordinary red Wine, 111 barrels Haut Sauterne white Wine, [illegible] for sale by FOGGET FILS, 70 Conti, between Chartres and Levee.

FINE WINES in cases, sundry brands, white Wine in half casks, brandy Fruits, Cherries, Vinegar, Corks, &c., for sale by V. MAIGNAN, 67 St. Louis st.

LANDING, ex ship Oscar, from Bordeaux—500 cases St. Julien Wine; 25 hhds Haut Sauterne; 1000 boxes Sardines, for sale by D. LANATA, 8 and 10 Jefferson st.

FRENCH printed Shirting Linen, 10 boxes Alsace Linen Prints, white ground, for sale by A. PAVILLIER, je23 90 St. Louis street, up stairs.

LIME—[illegible] bbls [illegible] Philadelphia Marble Lime, landing and for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO., 78 Poydras st. and 11 Red stores 3d M'y.

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

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA—At 3 days of sight on Boston at 60 days sight, for sale by je14 LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common

CHAMPAIGN WINE—Ducal Grape and Crown brands, constantly on hand, for sale by je17 RAYMOND CABUZAC, 34 Old Levee

CHAMPAIGN—210 baskets Champaign, from a vert, of the Marquis de Lorme, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA, 35 Natchez

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—50 barrels, for sale low. je14 ALF. KEARNY & CO., 58 Magazine

WHITE WINE—25 bbls haut Sauterne for sale by FERBOS FRERES, je13 cor Royal and Dumaine sts

RED WINE IN BOXES—50 boxes St. Estephe Claret, Marseilles Wine, for sale by je13 B TALAMON, 182 Royal st.

FRENCH DEMIJOHNS—300 Demijohns, 5 gallons each, landing ex ship Europe, for sale by je15 LEOPOLD JEANNET, 22 St Louis st.

IN STORE—1,000 half boxes Sardines, 500 boxes do; 1,000 qr. do. do. for sale by N. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

PRINCIPE CIGARS—Genuine Principes, in store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

SUGAR—White, yellow and brown Sugar, in store, for sale by je6 J M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

CIGARS—[illegible] Havana Cigars, assorted qualities landing ex brig Milwaukie, for sale by je14 J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

HAVANA CIGARS—A complete assortment of choice Havana Cigars, in store, for sale by je23 J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee

GREEN PEAS—1000 boxes Green Peas; 1000 hf do do, for sale by E. ROCHEREAU & CO, je13 17 and 19 St. Louis st

10 bales Jaconets of, Dolfus, Mieg & Co, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO. je9 1m 90 Customhouse st

SHERRY—10 bbls Sherry, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO, je9 1m 90 Customhouse st

ONE case Swiss Muslin, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., je9 1m 90 Customhouse

FOUR CASES VANILLA—For sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO. je9 1m 90 Customhouse st

SARSAPARILLA—30 bales Sarsaparilla, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO. je9 1m 90 Customhouse st

JALAP—[illegible] bales, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., je9-1m 90 Customhouse st

IVORY BLACK, in dust and in grain, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., je9-1m 90 Customhouse st

50 Demijohns very old Cognac, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO je9 1m 90 Customhouse st

CIGARS—150 M Havana Cigars of all kinds, landing from brig T. Street, for sale by je13 LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st

HAVANA SUGAR—200 boxes white, yellow and brown, for sale by L. CANTIN, 73½ Magazine st.

THOMASTON LIME—1,000 barrels, landing, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO., je23 78 Poydras st. and 11 Red stores 3d M'y.

LIME—300 barrels fresh Thomaston Lime, landing and for sale by ALF. KEARNY & Co, 58 Magazine

WINE—130 casks Marseilles Red Wine, for sale by M PEYRET & CO., je13 27 St Louis st.

PORK—150 barrels Prime Mess Pork, landing and for sale by J. O. WOODRUFF & CO., je1 93 and 95 Magazine.

MADEIRA—30 bbls imitation Madeira, for sale by MARTIAL PEYRET & CO., je13 27 St Louis st

FIRE BRICKS—60,000 Pittsburg and Pensacola for sale by JOHN STROUD & Co, je12 146 Common st.

BILLS on Boston drawn in Havana at 60 days sight, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, je3 31 Common st

PLASTERING HAIR—1400 bushels, in bbls. and sacks, for sale by je13 JOHN STROUD & CO, 146 Common st.

SALT—1,600 sacks fine salt 2,765 sacks coarse afloat on board the "Davenport," and for sale by [je9] WM. MURE, 118 Common st.

WINE—700 boxes red wine, 12 bottles each, with fine labels, in store and for sale by je7 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 95 Old Levee

CEMENT—100 bbls Cement; 100 do. Plaster Paris for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO., 78 Poydras st. and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y

PLASTERING HAIR—[illegible] casks, bbls and sacks for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & Co, je23 78 Poydras, and 11 Red Stores, 3d M'y.

BACON SIDES—30 casks bacon sides, in store and for sale by J O WOODRUFF & CO, je22 93 & 95 Magazine st.

OLD COGNAC, 1810—[illegible] qr. pipes, for sale by je23 V. MAIGNAN, 67 St Louis st.

BRANDY FRUITS—200 boxes assorted, for sale by V. MAIGNAN, 67 St Louis st

COFFEE—200 bags prime green Havana, for sale by je 23 L. CANTIN, 73½ Magazine

EXCHANGE—60 days on Boston, for sale by WM MURE, 118 Common st

ORANGE FLOWER WATER in Estagnons, and for sale by je13 B. TALAMON, 182 Royal

MOLASSES—[illegible] Old Levee

[illegible] Wine, for [illegible]