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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXX—WHOLE NO. 10,443.

THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston. The mails due the day previous came through.

AN HONEST AVOWAL

We took occasion a few days since to notice the manly, and independent strain in which Dr. BARR, of the Caddo *Gazette*, maugre his warm attachment to Mr. BUCHANAN, and his undeviating adhesion to Democratic principles, had expressed his views respecting the policy of Robert J. WALKER and the conduct of the administration. The *Gazette*, of the 8th inst., commenting on the freighted a second time with bold and earnest denunciations of the Kansas treachery. That journal is a shining example of patriotic devotion to the South. The trappings of office cannot dazzle its vision, nor the strong arm of power terrify it into servile acquiescence. Faithful amongst the faithless, it clings to political consistency, and will not abandon principle at the bidding of the federal government. We cannot better illustrate the position of the Caddo *Gazette* than by extracting sundry incisive passages from its articles on the subject:

We have no ambition to make war upon the President, but facts, as they now stand, compel us to ignore his short sighted policy in retaining such a leader as Walker in power, after the unmistakable evidences he has given of his talent and peculiar adaptation to meddle with matters entirely foreign to his mission. It was our expressed opinion that he would be promptly chastised by the President for a departure from Cabinet instructions, but alas! we are obliged to acknowledge our error and sad disappointment, for we discover that the obnoxious personage is to be retained, let the consequences be what they may! This being the case, it becomes our duty as a faithful journalist to sound the alarm, and warn our readers of the facts as they really exist. It furthermore devolves upon us to cut loose from the administration in this particular, and denounce its course and policy as unworthy of Southern confidence, support or respect. We deeply regret the necessity for such a step. Could we remain silent, sustain our self respect and injustice to a section of the Union claimed by our wife and children as the home of their earliest choice, we would willingly do so. When the President and his Cabinet discovered the Black Republican proclivities of Walker, why was he not immediately recalled, and branded as having violated executive confidence? In other words, why did not Mr. Buchanan, true to the principles and sacred value of those non intervention doctrines so proclaimed in his inimitable inaugural address? Such acts are grave questions which we ask our tender footed Democratic and Conservative press (in Louisiana) to answer. We can hear them! We think not. We level this article directly at the President and his Cabinet, on the grounds of their non-action. Even a father fails to rebuke a prodigal and misguided son, and will take it for granted that he approves the son's waywardness. It is the non-action at Washington that satisfies us that Walker is sustained, and will be continued in his present high and influential position as Governor of Kansas.

With such fearful and startling facts as these looming up full in the face, how can we otherwise than repudiate a step so fatal to the South and the future welfare of the Democratic party.

The following paragraph from the *Gazette* bears no ambiguity. We wonder who!

We were in hopes that Governor Walker's course would find favor having been endorsed by the Democratic press of Louisiana, but we find a decided reaction has taken place in Washington, and that the President is not pleased with the course of his Governor in Kansas, and that the papers now have to discover how it was in Walker and that like intolerance in the President, who sent him to Kansas and will keep him there. Wondrously timorous and fearful are the ways of the politician!

MOBILE REGISTER.—A new paper has been established at Mobile, under the proprietorship and editorial management of Messrs. Shumard & Hall. It is styled the Mobile Register, presents a handsome typographical appearance, and is edited with decided ability. The Mobile Register is an independent paper, but will sustain Southern rights.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Louisiana, of which Dr. Dowell has resigned Mr. B. L. Defrese.

MISSOURI.—A recount in the St. Louis *Republican*, of the splendid majority cast on Saturday last, the opposition candidate for Governor, has a majority of 14,721, and has gained 4,323 votes on the vote for Polk in 1856. There are fifty-one counties not to be returned, in which he must gain over 5,000 votes to be elected.

MARSHAL SMITH.—Miss Madeline Smith, of Grasse Eclusette, was, at the last accounts, residing with her parents. Great interest was excited in the people and press of Scotland towards herself and her family. A subscription was on foot in Glasgow for the purpose of raising a £10,000 fund for the young lady, and an address was being prepared to her father stating that, in the opinion of the petitioners signing it, English not of a kind to reflect on him from the circumstances.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention met at Columbus on the 6th, and nominated H. B. Payne for Governor, W. H. Lytle for Lieutenant-Governor, Mr. Mills for State Treasurer, and J. Rariden for secretary of State. The admin stration of President Buchanan was endorsed.

HOGS.—There were two million pounds of wholesome pig in the United States when the hoop fashion came in vogue, and this was selling at about 60 cents per pound. Since January 1, 1857, the imports of this article reached nine millions of hundred thousand pounds, yet there is now little or no stock in the market. What remained in the seaboard cities has been nearly all bought up at $1 20 per pound.

Wm. Henry Kent, a son of the late Mrs. Kent, the well-known and popular actress, entered Price's Exchange, at Cincinnati, on Monday evening, went into the back parlor of the house, where he had often seen a revolver under a pillow of the bed, obtained the weapon, and throwing himself upon a lounge in the apartment, placed the pistol to his ear and fired. The report brought his sister, Mrs. Shirer, to the spot, who, when she saw what had been done, instantly fainted, and fell insensible to the floor. Kent was found in the agonies of death, the ball having lodged in the brain, and breathed his last in a few minutes.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

KANSAS NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 13.—Advices from Kansas state that Lane made a speech at Osawpee, announcing the organization of a force of 11,000 volunteers to protect the polls at the coming election.

REGATTA AT NEW BEDFORD.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 14.—The great regatta yesterday resulted in the success of the Hamlet, first class, and the Minnie, second class.

TORNADO IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—A tornado passed through Reading, Mass., yesterday, destroying the crops and orchards in the vicinity, and otherwise doing great damage.

SOUTHERN CONVENTION.

KNOXVILLE, Aug. 14.—J. DeBow is elected President of the Southern Convention.

A Vice-President and eleven Secretaries have been elected.

GEN. WALKER.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 14.—Gen. Walker has arrived here.

ARRIVAL OF THE PHILADELPHIA.

CALIFORNIA.

U. S. mail steamship *Philadelphia*, Alfred G. Gray, commander, left New York at 2 P. M., 3d inst. Arrived off the Moro on the evening of the 10th; sailed at 3 P. M. next day for New Orleans, and crossed the bar at 10 P. M. of the 13th. The *Philadelphia* did not enter the harbor of Havana, but remained here to out at sea, communicating with the port by means of a tug-boat. She brings no passengers from that place, but such as are residents of New Orleans, and have certificates of acclimation from the U. S. Consul.

The *Philadelphia* experienced heavy head winds and seas on the passage between New York and Havana. She landed sixty passengers and $302,000 in specie at Havana, and brings eighty-eight passengers and a very large cargo for this port, as also the California, Pacific and Isthmus mails.

U. S. mail steamship *Illinois* arrived at Havana, *en route* for Aspinwall, at noon of the 11th inst. The following is a list of passengers:

FROM NEW YORK.—Mrs D'Arcy, Miss Fanny D'Arcy, Miss Lizzie Mowbray, Miss Brooker and child, G Gilbert, Miss Augusta Kimball, Miss Amelia Kimball, Mrs Rhea and nephew, M Oliphant, Edward Phillips, W Mercer, S G Hickey, Mr Mabry, W Kerry, Master Mitchell, and seven in steerage.

FROM HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.—R H Castle, lady, child and servant, Mrs Bowden, A Perez, C H Chase, Mr Kolmer, A Costa, W Grant, W H Peet, A Warburg, Miss L Bonnee, Prof J Hamble, C H Reudy, E M Colman, and nine in the steerage.

The Chilian Congress is in session, and has passed an act of political amnesty.

A fire in Valparaiso had destroyed $300,000 worth of property.

FROM BOLIVIA we learn that the elections had resulted in favor of the government.

PERU.—The battle between the Vivanco party and the government troops proves to have been a mere skirmish. The loss on both sides was 40 killed and 100 wounded.

Havana.

Our dates from Havana are to the 8th inst. The Bank of HAVANA was authorized, on the 6th inst., to borrow six millions of dollars, payable in six, seven, eight, nine, ten and eleven months. Offers of loans were flowing in on all sides. Over eight millions have been subscribed. The object of these loans is to enable the Bank of Havana to assist the other financial institutions of the island out of their present embarrassment.

The *Prensa* gives a list of fifty-six societies which have been formed within the last month or two. Fancy stocks have been figuring largely in Havana of late. A far greater number of societies were refused charters.

IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS!

The Indians at Fort Riley—Immediate Assistance Demanded.

We have received an extra from the Lawrence *Herald of Freedom*, under date of the 3d instant, which conveys startling intelligence of the descent of the Cheyenne Indians on Fort Riley. The extra says:

Official evidence has reached Gov. Walker, through the commanding officer at Fort Riley, that the Cheyenne Indians, *in force*, have reached that station, where there is no fortification, and only half a company of infantry. The commanding officer at the Fort asks for immediate assistance, "*an attack being hourly expected*," and the garrison filled with the wives and children of absent officers and men. The official report represents that the Indians had driven in all the settlers and committed several murders during night of the post." Under these circumstances, Gov. Walker has sent Col. Cooke, with the whole force under his command, to the point of danger. Col. Cooke started with the advance at 8 A. M., to-day, and by forced marches hopes to reach Fort Riley to-morrow evening, accompanied by the Governor. The rest of the troops follow immediately, and will proceed with all speed upon the trail. It seems to be wisely ordered by Providence that the troops, who are now here so much nearer Fort Riley, should thus be enabled to reach that point in so brief a period, to give speedy protection to the garrison and settlers, and, it is hoped, inflict summary chastisement upon this hostile and warlike tribe.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6, 1857.—Great Britain has not yet replied to the communication of the State Department, written several months ago, relative to Central American affairs, in connection with the rejected treaty.

The claims for consequential damages will not be enforced by our government against New Granada, which, however, through its Minister, has expressed its willingness to allow such as were actually sustained by our citizens owing to the Panama riots. No difficulty is apprehended as to agreeing upon a mutually agreeable basis of settlement of the pending questions between the two governments. Gen. Cass is to have another interview with them, Cass to-day.

In no event will the administration permit Costa Rica to annex the territory of American State, to diminish the geographical boundaries of Nicaragua, or divide or absorb the territory; and the fact they are probably by this time aware.

There is no question between this and any other country that does not promise a quiet and satisfactory settlement.

The Shawnee, Kansas Indians, having made their selections and locations of the 200,000 acres, the residue of the cession under the treaty between them and the United States, nothing now remains but the approval of the selection by the President, before the residue of the Shawnee lands will be opened to sale and pre-emption. In view of this condition of things, the Commissioner of the General Land Office will shortly issue instructions to the Surveyor General of Kansas to proceed with the plots and surveys, and transmit them to the proper land offices. The claims of the white settlers who have already gone upon those lands will not be recognized.

The members of the Kansas Legislature meeting this morning, adopted an order to close the Departments to-morrow as a token of respect to Mr. Dobbin.

More Developments Expected.

The New York *Commercial*, a paper not given to getting up unlikely rumors, thus refers to the probability of some new developments growing out of the new phase of the Burdell mystery:

It is now more than ever probable that more astounding developments of immorality and wickedness will be made, such as will startle and alarm the community more even than the repeated murders, assassinations and robberies that are of daily record in the columns of the daily press. We would fain hope that in the shock caused by the destruction of Mrs. Cunningham in this unparalleled effrontery of its evildoers, some of the mysteries that have surrounded Dr. Burdell's murder may be thrown down, and the perpetrators of it discovered. Indeed, it is understood that threats of further revelations have been made by one or more persons whose names are just now prominently before the public.

If such be the case, it behooves the parties uttering such threats to make a clean breast of it. No one is at liberty to believe that such threats are idle or vindictive boasts merely, and the parties uttering them know themselves to be under obligations to fulfil them. And yet if they are to be regarded as deliberately uttered, they necessarily make a very unfavorable and painful impression on the public mind. They reveal the fact that parties cognizant of important facts connected with the murder of Dr. Burdell deliberately frustrated justice by concealing them; that citizens, maintaining respectable and respectable positions in society, carry in their persons secrets which every consideration of good citizenship and the claims and the safety of society required that they should long ago have divulged. The friends of the victim, the officers of justice, the outraged law and the alarmed community have demanded and reiterated the demand for testimony that would lead to the discovery and punishment of the murderer; and yet all this time these keep silence, have refused the needed testimony until, smarting under some personal wrong, they utter the threats referred to.

If these parties can make such disclosures as they threaten to make, it is their duty to make them at once, without waiting for the contingency of further personal affront or provocation of any kind, for thus only can they make reparation to the community for the great social wrong of which they have been guilty, and thus only can they wipe from their character the stain of having kept back the knowledge of facts likely to lead to the detection of the murderer or murderers. And further. There can be but one inference from such threats, that the participants in and conniver at that bold and atrocious murder are still moving in the very same circles, and holding the same position, as before their participation in it—that the unanticipated beyond the circle of their accomplices; probably trusted and confided in by some who may soon become their future victims, as Dr. Burdell was; and certainly possessing all the opportunities for secret murder that they possessed on the night the murder was committed, with increased temptation to indulge their propensities in the fact that they have once escaped detection and punishment. Now when a man deliberately authorizes the statement or publishes the threat that certain contingency happens, personal to himself, he will make disclosures of this kind, the public have a right to expect that the disclosures without the happening of the contingency, or to regard the man who utters the threat as voluntarily the companion, if not virtually the accomplice with Dr. Burdell's murderers. We see not how any other decision can be reached, except on the supposition that the threat was vindictive and mean because utterly and knowingly baseless.

The late murder at Neversink has, according to the New York *Times*, assumed a novel and singular phase. The innocence of Donnelly, to whom Moses laid his death, is now established, and strongly urged by many who heretofore believed him guilty. On Monday last, the body of Moses was exhumed at Chapel Hill (graveyard), and another autopsy made by Dr. Finnell, of this city. The wound inflicted on the throat was found not to have been sufficient to cause death, had prompt and proper steps been taken. A wound was found too upon the arm, indicating that a struggle must have taken place. It is claimed that Donnelly, a medical student, was sufficiently versed in surgery to know how to strike the throat fatally, and the wound in the arm was not dangerous. Blood must have been shed, yet no blood was found on any of Donnelly's clothing. The direct accusation of Moses against Donnelly is accounted for by supposing the former to be greatly excited, and that seeing Donnelly first, he accused him. It is even claimed that the man may have committed suicide while temporarily deranged, and that under hallucination he laid the deed on Donnelly.

Fugitives Arrested.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:

Yesterday afternoon, Officer Hoffman, of the Second District, arrested Jacob Laugh and Frank Lambert, who were just clay deserters, and will soon be examined on the charge of having forcibly taken from the person of John Kane, a boarder in the house of their father, a sum of money, which they had in their possession when arrested. The prisoners were committed to answer.

Democratic Gens.—The Democratic press

is very freely firing them, with a view to drown the "noise and confusion" relative to Kansas and Walker. The Vicksburg *Sentinel* publishes the reports of six of these guns. We beg it to add some others.

Seventh Gun.—The theory of the right of "every resident inhabitant" to vote.

Eighth Gun.—The appointment of Robert J. Walker, and his scheme to freesoilize Kansas.

Ninth Gun.—The approval of the acts, addresses and speeches of Robert J. Walker by the Democracy, through their agent, President Buchanan.

Tenth Gun.—"Buck, Breck and Free Kansas."

THAT GOLD BOX.—The New York Committee appointed to decide upon the evidence adduced as to who is the most fitting person to receive the gold box bequeathed by Gen. Jackson, have determined that it shall be given to Lieutenant-Colonel Garrett W. Dyckman, formerly Captain of Company K, and subsequently Major of the New York Volunteers.

The following are the claims upon which the award is based:

For having, from the landing at the Island of Lobo to the final surrender of the city of Mexico, the best disciplined company in the regiment, the men being always under the most thorough command and control.

For leading his company, on the first Sunday after the landing at Vera Cruz, as skirmishers on the sand plains near its walls, and taking position on the Orizaba road, holding that position while under fire from nearly all the batteries of the city, (within hearing of the enemy) until after dark, when ordered to retire behind a sand hill.

For his having taken, on the succeeding evening, possession of the Orizaba road, and judiciously posting pickets, thus preventing all communication from that road to the city during that night.

For having taken a position with his company of 76 men in ambush, and within half a mile of that of the enemy, to prevent their entrance to the city, (the enemy, as before recited, could be distinctly heard giving orders) and for performing constantly with his company scouting duty around the walls and roads of the city.

For engaging and sustaining a charge from 600 lancers, leading the position until relieved by Colonel Ward B. Burnett, at Nueva Rancho.

For gallant service, equal to any other man or officer, at Sierra Gordo.

For leading his company in the charge at Churubusco, and remaining in advance of his command under the sharpest fire of musketry experienced during the war, where he was severely wounded, thus setting an example of bravery for his men to emulate.

For devoting his time and attention to the discipline, comfort and interest of his men.

In never saying to his men "Go," when there was a chance for a brush with the enemy; but always "Come!" and he would never permit either officer or private of his company to be in advance of him in action, or any other duty where he was in command.

Receiving the indorsement of his brother officers, as the most worthy officer, as well as a brave soldier, an officer and a gentleman, by electing him from the position of junior Captain to that of Major.

These statements were all verified before the Committee. The witnesses who were testifying to the merits of other parties incidentally alluded to Major Garrett W. Dyckman. At that time he had made no application, but through his name being brought up in the way just mentioned, the Committee felt called to wait upon him, and begged him not to repudiate his claim. After some reluctance, he was induced to do so. It is believed that the award will give very general satisfaction. The decision of the Committee was unanimous.

The New York *Times*, of the 7th instant, says:

The examination in the case of Mrs. Cunningham was continued yesterday, and the evidence closed on the part of the people. The accused, it is advised by her counsel, declined to submit to a physical examination; but the physicians who attended for that purpose, it is said, that she was apparently in good health, and certain white women of the house, were insulted in half that amount. The fine is not paid.

Half a dozen other women of ill-fame character were fined a smaller amount, or required to go to the work-house for three months.

LACUEVE CHEVRE.—28 cases fresh Gruyere Cheese, in store, and for sale by HENRY VALETON, 99 St Louis st.

FRESH IN JUNE.—20 boxes assorted Fruits in syrup, "in the style of Tutu," in store, and for sale by HENRY VALETON, 99 St Louis st.

Before Acting *Recorder Holland*.—H Cook, master of the schr Wm Cooper, was yesterday sent to prison to await his trial for cruelty to a boy named Thomas on Tuesday, stealing, assaulted and beaten George a Cuban, on Thursday.

Joseph Noel, for having abused and insulted Marie Meyer at the latter's residence on the Levee street, was fined $50 and required to pass thirty days in the parish jail.

George Scott, the brother of a brother on Gallatin street, and for a dozen women on Girod street, was fined $10 each to appear for examination on Monday next. Scott was also charged with assaulting and beating a colored woman.

John and Catherine Dietrich, for disturbing the peace of Mrs. Ann Hughes, residing on Franklin street, were fined $2 50 each, and have bonds to keep the peace in the sum of $500 each. Mrs. Hughes is likewise required to leave been summoned to testify in this prosecution.

Patrick Hardy and Robert, a slave belonging to Mrs Ingrave, were sent to prison, without bail, by Recorder Holland, on the charge of having, this Tuesday, broken into the store of Mr. Hardy, on the corner of Perdido and Bolivar streets, and stolen therefrom a number of cigars, valued at one hundred and forty dollars.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—Thomas and Mary Hafey were yesterday held to bail on the charge of having stolen a gold watch, the property of Mr. Thos. Cavanagh had authorized her to do so, and on the ground that she was his wife. D Cummings and Edward Keegan were fined $5 each for throwing brickbats at Jose Antoni Vinet.

RECORDER ADAMS'S COURT.—Jacob Laugh and Frank Lambert were yesterday arraigned before him, and soon be examined on the charge of having forcibly taken from the person of John Kane, a boarder in the house of their father, a sum of money, which they had in their possession when arrested. The prisoners were committed to answer.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is the report of the Charity Hospital for the week ending last evening:

Admissions	133
Discharged	120
Died	10
Remaining	378

DIED,

On the 14th of July, in San Francisco, California, J. P. H. STONE, second son of Mr. Victor David.

DRY GOODS

FOR THE CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE.

LANSING from ship Georgia Green, from Liverpool—Brown and white cotton sheetings, drills, checks, plaisters' bags, mattress checks, tufted coverlings, linen lapped and checked, pillow cases, toile de nodrival and linen cambrics, table cloths, Crosby Ecrue and bleached damasks, towels, diapers, white and brown flannels, linen canvas, handkerchiefs, printed linens and linen cambrics by boxes, checked and striped ticks, printed cottons, patent linen thread, buntings, Hessians, canvas by boxes, linen and drills, Scotch woolen caps and a variety of other goods.

Between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

SUNDRIES.—Received from Havana—
24 dz sets of bone handled knives and forks, round bone, 10 cases assorted cordmeade, in glass jars;
6 do do Guava Jelly and 6 do do Marmalade, assorted sizes.
For sale by DUNTZE & IKEN,
corner Royal and Conti sts.

A 1864TTE.—Landing ex ship Loraine, from Bordeaux—200 bales of Ouate Ouatine, for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN,
corner Royal and Conti sts.

SUNDRIES.—Landing ex ship Loraine, from Bordeaux,
100 boxes claret, very sup'rior brands,
2 do Estragon vinegar,
6 do do French mustard,
2 cases assorted preserved Quatrines, truffled pies, sausages, green peas, &c.
For sale by DUNTZE & IKEN,
corner Royal and Conti sts.

LANDING ex ship Europa, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—
84 boxes claret, Superior,
41 do Ladie, do
30 do St. Estephe, do;
au19 P. K. MAGNAN,
99 St. Louis st.

Leaf Tobacco.

RECEIVED ex brig Stevens, from Havana—977 bales Leaf Tobacco, for sale by
au18 HENRY VALETON, 99 St Louis st.

IN STORE—218 bales Leaf Tobacco, for fillers and wrappers
45 bales Leaf Tobacco, for fillers and wrappers,
Cuba.
50 bales Leaf Tobacco, for fillers and wrappers, Central America.
For sale by ANTONIO COSTA,
au19 10 Carondelet st.

BACON.—100 bbls pork, for sale by
au19 GALLAGHER & PASCAL,
97 and 98 Old Levee st

MACKEREL.—100 bbls No 2 Mackerel, in arrive, for sale by GALLAGHER & PASCAL,
au19 97 and 98 Old Levee st

LANDING ex ship Loraine, from Bordeaux—20 cases good ordinary claret, in cases, 10 cases white wine Haut Sauternes, 600 boxed claret, in *Fer Blanc*, 500 do do Margaux; 50 do do Ch. Lafite; 50 do do Haut Brion, 50 do do old, Ch. Belair; 25 do do Ch. Larose, for sale by J. WEBER, jr.,
au18 29 Canal st

BRANDY.—15 qr and 15 eighth pipes Brandy, Ch. Pierre, La Rochelle, Marque Lassat. 5 qr and 10 eighth do do, A Chanu, dark proof. Landing ex ship Lorena, from Bordeaux, for sale by
au18 ETG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
17 and 19 St. Louis street.

Catalonia Wine.

30 PIPES RED WINE, of the vintage of 1854, 200 half pipes Red Wine, at drawback.
100 quarter pipes Red Wine, at drawback.
For sale by ANTONIO COSTA,
au18 10 Carondelet st.

To Photographers and Others.

3 BOXES FRENCH PAPER, Salted, Elephant de Voyageurs, of different qualities, in store and for sale by
au16 1m ANTOINE CANTA,
16 Carondelet st.

PORK.—300 barrels mess and prime; 50 bbls Mess Beef, in store, and for sale by
GALLAGHER & PASCAL,
au19 97 and 98 Old Levee st

BEEF.—100 barrels mess and prime; 50 bbls Mess Beef, in store, and for sale by
GALLAGHER & PASCAL,
au19 97 and 98 Old Levee st

HAMS.—50 canvas, Lucca, ample cured; 25 canvas Bacon. For sale by
GALLAGHER & PASCAL,
au19 97 and 98 Old Levee st

WHISKY.—100 barrels Bourbon; 50 bbl do do; 25 barrels Monongahela, for sale by
GALLAGHER & PASCAL,
au19 97 and 98 Old Levee st

POTATOES.—100 barrels Mountains; 100 do Pinkeye, for sale by
GALLAGHER & PASCAL,
au19 97 and 98 Old Levee st

CANARIA PEAS.—20 barrels Canaria Peas, for sale by
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.,
au18 66 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

SUGAR.—500 boxes, Muscovado, various qualities; 500 do, Havannarods, do, for sale by
au18 HENRY H. HARRIS & CO.,
99 and 70 Magazine st.

New Cottons.—50 bales, landing ex ship Georgia Green, from Liverpool, for sale by
au18 HENRY H. HARRIS & CO.,
99 and 70 Magazine st.

FLOUR.—50 bbls extra family, for sale by
GALLAGHER & PASCAL,
au18 97 and 98 Old Levee st

SUGAR.—50 hhds prime, for sale by
au18 GALLAGHER & PASCAL,