The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1847.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS,
No. 81 Chartres, and 12 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE;

Daily Paper—one year in advance $12 00
Country Paper—Semi weekly—one year [illegible]
[illegible] 5 00
[illegible] the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

Advertising—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each insertion, on the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly. Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language, and for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

Alexander Gardiner,
Clerk of the United States Circuit Court,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
United States Commissioner,
Commissioner for Louisiana, &c.,
New York City.
[illegible]

JOHN O. WOODRUFF — JAMES K. WOODRUFF
JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO.
No. 60 Camp street,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and agents for the Louisiana and New York line of packets. [illegible]

CHARLES A. BARRIERE,
DEALER IN
French, British and American DRY GOODS,
No. 20 Chartres Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 81 Canal street.

F. [illegible], Surgeon Dentist, [illegible] office open from 8 o'clock, A. M. [illegible]

W. MURE, British Consul,
19 Masson's Buildings,
cor Royal and Canal sts.

TARDY BROTHERS—Importers of Fancy Goods, French, English and German [illegible]

DUFOREST & Co. Wholesale Commission Merchants, [illegible]

J. R. STEEL, No. 14 Camp Street. Importer [illegible] Foreign and Domestic Stationery [illegible]

J. F. BERCIER — FRANCISCO [illegible]
J. F. BERCIER & Co., Commission Merchants and Grocers, 54 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c. at moderate prices.

B. Antognini & Co.,
No. [illegible] Chartres Street
MANUFACTURERS of Billiard Tables, keep constantly on hand [illegible] Billiard Rooms [illegible]

☞ Orders [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible]
P. DELAMAR, [illegible]

HOLLHAUSEN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE.—Banks' Arcade Alley. [illegible]

SPRING FARES or VETCH [illegible]
W. M. DINN, [illegible] Common st.

FRESH MUSTARD SEED—[illegible]
W. M. DINN, [illegible]

Fashionable Umbrellas.—[illegible]
U. R. MACARTY, [illegible]

[illegible]
S. W. DUNBAR.

[illegible]
R. G. ROBBS. [illegible]

[illegible]
FROST & Co. [illegible] Magazine st.

MEXICAN AND PALM LEAF HATS [illegible]
FROST & Co. [illegible] Magazine st.

GLAZED CAPS AND HATS [illegible]
FROST & Co. [illegible] Magazine st.

ROUGH AND READY HATS [illegible]
FROST & CO. [illegible] Magazine st.

Notice. [illegible]

TOILET. [illegible]

HOTEL. [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible] Commissioners. [illegible]
JOHN CALHOUN,
PETER CONREY, Jr.
ROBT. COPLAND.

DUFFAU has the honor of informing the public that he keeps a stable at [illegible] horses [illegible] Mr Duffau [illegible]

JOHN McGARAY, PLUMBER,
No. 134 Camp street.
HAS just received a new assortment of French Water Closets, also Force, Lift Pumps, Beer Pumps, &c., Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths. Laying and repairing lead Pipes. Sheet lead work of every description, shop work, &c. promptly put in and repaired. All orders punctually attended to. Charges moderate. [illegible]

Louisiana Clothing Manufactory.
[illegible]
JOHN BELLOW, [illegible]

P. F. DE GOURNAY, Collector,
No. 11 Exchange Passage,
between Conti & St Louis.
WILL undertake the collection of accounts at a moderate commission. He will make arrangements with merchants and persons for the monthly or annual collection of their bills, and will, if required, give good security for all large accounts entrusted to him.
He will undertake collections in the country, or any part of the State, and will institute judicial proceedings at his own expense when necessary.
He will assume the agency for house rent and [illegible]

STORAGE! STORAGE!! The subscribers [illegible] for the storage of 5000 barrels [illegible] Notre Dame, Commerce [illegible]
EMERSON, TOURNE & Co., [illegible]

TO PLANTERS AND SUGAR REFINERS—Ivory Black Ink and Blacking—The subscriber has just received [illegible] Ivory Black [illegible] Planters and Sugar Refiners [illegible] Oil Paste Blacking and [illegible]
W. E. THOMPSON, 86 Gravier st.

A. BARRAUD, HAIR DRESSER,
Corner Royal and Orleans Streets, has received [illegible] a large assortment of Parisian articles, for New Year's Gifts, at low prices: [illegible]
Lessons given in Hair Dressing. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Now landing ex America, from Bordeaux—
204 cases red Montferrand; 28 do St Emilion; No 3; 24 do do, No 2; 8 do Haut St Emilion; 8 do St Estephe; 27 half casks Emilion, No 3; 36 tierces high Sauterne; 27 cases red St Emilion, No 3; 20 do do, No 2; 27 do St Estephe, 28 do white Sauterne; 27 do Barsac.
Also in store, 200 casks Claret St Emilion, St Estephe, St Julien and Chateau Margaux, 120 hf casks do do; 10 casks Old Lafitte; 350 boxes Claret, various brands; 400 do assorted Cordials, Maraskino, Rolland, Curacoa, Dantzig, Quigoules, Kirsch, Absynth, Anniseed, &c.; 100 cases Spanish Muscat, Lunel, &c.; 250,000 fine, super do. Corks, demijohns do [illegible]
F. & J. LACOSTE, 105 Royal st.

GIN AND BRANDY—30 barrels Double Anchor Gin and 4th proof Brandy just landed ex schr. Mary George, and for sale by
ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

WHITE WINE—60 barrels Sauterne, superior quality, in store and for sale by
CH. DUFOUR, No. 11 Conti street.

TEAS—600 boxes 6 and 13, 50 half casks Imperial, for sale by
NORCROSS & POMEROY,
60 Gravier street.

ENGLISH FIRE BRICKS—[illegible] English Fire Bricks landing ex ship Autumnus, for sale by
S. [illegible] & Co., 22 Conde st.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Wednesday morning, April 28, 1847.

Battle of Buena Vista—Gen. Taylor's Official Despatch.

The Washington *Union* of the 19th inst. is almost completely filled by two elaborate despatches—one from old Rough and Ready, giving a detailed account of the battle of Buena Vista—and the other from Col. Price, narrating the several conflicts with the enemy, which preceded the complete subjugation of New Mexico.

At considerable inconvenience, and to the exclusion of much other matter, we publish to-day Gen. Taylor's admirable letter. It is crowded with interesting and stirring details, and is characterized by the simplicity, clearness and vigor of style, and absence of egotism, that mark all the effusions of its distinguished author. It will be perused by the whole country with the deepest interest:

Gen. Taylor's detailed report of the Battle of Buena Vista.

Head-Quarters, Army of Occupation, Agua Nueva, March 6, 1847.

Sir—I have the honor to submit a detailed report of the operations of the forces under my command which resulted in the engagement of Buena Vista, the repulse of the Mexican army and the re-occupation of this position.

The information which reached me of the advance and concentration of a heavy Mexican force in my front, had assumed such a probable form, as to induce a special examination far beyond the reach of our pickets to ascertain its correctness. A small party of Texan spies, under Major McCulloch, despatched to the Hacienda of Encarnacion, 30 miles from this, on the route to San Louis Potosi, had reported a cavalry force of unknown strength at that place.—On the 20th of February a strong reconnoissance under Lieut. Col. May was despatched to the Hacienda of Hechonda, while Major McCulloch made another examination of Encarnacion.—The results of these expeditions left no doubt that the enemy was in large force at Encarnacion under the orders of General Santa Anna, and that he meditated a forward movement and attack upon our position.

As the Camp of Agua Nueva could be turned on either flank, and as the enemy's force was greatly superior to our own, particularly in the arm of Cavalry, I determined, after much consideration, to take up a position about eleven miles in rear, and there await the attack. The army broke up its camp and marched at noon on the 21st, encamping at the new position a little in front of the Hacienda of Buena Vista.—With a small force I proceeded to Saltillo to make some necessary arrangements for the defence of the town, leaving Brig Gen. Wool in the immediate command of the troops.

Before those arrangements were completed on the morning of the 22d, I was advised that the enemy was in sight, advancing. Upon reaching the ground it was found that his cavalry advance was in our front, having marched from Encarnacion, as we have since learned, at 11 o'clock on the day previous, and driving in a mounted force left at Agua Nueva to cover the removal of public stores. Our troops were in position occupying a line of remarkable strength. The road at this point becomes a narrow defile, the valley on its right being rendered quite impracticable for artillery by a system of deep and impassable gullies, while on the left a succession of rugged ridges and precipitous ravines extends far back towards the mountain which bounds the valley. The features of the ground were such as nearly to paralyze the artillery and cavalry of the enemy, while his infantry could not derive all the advantage of its numerical superiority. In this position we prepared to receive him. Capt. Washington's battery (4th artillery) was posted to command the road, while the 1st and 2d Illinois regiments under Colonels Hardin and Bissell, each eight companies, (to the latter of which was attached Capt. Conner's company of Texas volunteers,) and the 2d Kentucky, under Col. McKee, occupied the crests of the ridges on the left and in rear. The Arkansas and Kentucky regiments of cavalry, commanded by Cols. Yell and H. Marshall, occupied the extreme left near the base of the mountain, while the Indiana brigade, under Brigadier General Lane (composed of the 2d and 3d regiments under Cols Bowles and Lane,) the Mississippi riflemen under Col. Davis, the squadrons of the 1st and 2d dragoons under Capt. Steen and Lieut. Col. May, and the light batteries of Capts. Sherman and Bragg, 3d artillery, were held in reserve. At 11 o'clock I received from Gen. Santa Anna a summons to surrender at discretion, which, with a copy of my reply, I have already transmitted. The enemy still forbore his attack, evidently waiting for the arrival of his rear columns which could be distinctly seen by our look-outs as they approached the field. A demonstration made on his left caused me to detach the 2d Kentucky regiment and a section of artillery to our right, in which position they bivouacked for the night. In the mean time the Mexican light troops had engaged ours on the extreme left, (composed of parts of the Kentucky and Arkansas Cavalry dismounted, and a rifle battalion from the Indiana brigade under Major Gorman, the whole commanded by Col. Marshall,) and kept up a sharp fire, climbing the mountain side, and apparently endeavoring to gain our flank. Three pieces of Capt Washington's battery had been detached to the left and were supported by the 2d Indiana regiment. An occasional shell was thrown by the enemy into this part of our line, but without effect. The skirmishing of the light troops was kept up with trifling loss on our part until dark, when I became convinced that no serious attack would be made before morning, and returned with the Mississippi regiment and squadron of 2d dragoons to Saltillo. The troops bivouacked without fires and laid upon their arms. A body of cavalry, some 1,500 strong, had been visible all day in rear of the town, having entered the valley through a narrow pass east of the city. This cavalry, commanded by Gen. Minon, had evidently been thrown in our rear to break up and harass our retreat, and perhaps make some attempt against the town if practicable. The city was occupied by four excellent companies of Illinois Volunteers under Major Warren of the 1st regiment. A field-work which commanded most of the approaches, was garrisoned by Capt Webster's company, 1st artillery, and armed with two 24-pound howitzers while the train and headquarter camp was guarded by two companies Mississippi riflemen under Capt. Rogers, and a field-piece commanded by Capt Shover, 3d artillery. Having made these dispositions for the protection of the rear, I proceeded on the morning of the 23d to Buena Vista, ordering forward all the other available troops. The action had commenced before my arrival on the field.

During the evening and night of the 22d the enemy had thrown a body of light troops on the mountain side, with the purpose of outflanking our left; and it was here that the action of the 23d commenced at an early hour. Our riflemen under Colonel Marshall, who had been reinforced by three companies under Major Trail, 2d Illinois volunteers, maintained their ground handsomely against a greatly superior force, holding themselves under cover, and using their weapons with deadly effect.—About 8 o'clock a strong demonstration was made against the centre of our position, a heavy column moving along the road. This force was soon dispersed by a few rapid and well-directed shots from Captain Washington's battery. In the meantime the enemy was concentrating a large force of infantry and cavalry under cover of the ridges, with the obvious intention of forcing our left, which was posted on an extensive plateau. The 2nd Indiana and 2d Illinois regiments formed this part of our line, the former covering three pieces of light artillery, under the orders of Captain O'Brien—Brigadier General Lane being in the immediate command. In order to bring his men within effective range, Gen. Lane ordered the artillery and 2d Indiana regiment forward. The artillery advanced within musket range of a heavy body of Mexican infantry, and was served against it with great effect, but without being able to check its advance. The infantry ordered to its support had fallen back in disorder, being exposed, as well as the battery, not only to a severe fire of small arms from the front, but also to a murderous cross fire of grape and canister from a Mexican battery on the left. Captain O'Brien found it impossible to retain his position without support, but was only able to withdraw two of his pieces, all the horses and cannoniers of the third piece being killed or disabled. The 2d Indiana regiment, which had fallen back as stated, could not be rallied, and took no further part in the action, except a handful of men, under its gallant Colonel, Bowles, joined the Mississippi regiment, and did good service, and those fugitives who, at a later period in the day, assisted in defending the train and depot at Buena Vista. This portion of our line having given way, and the enemy appearing in overwhelming force against our left flank, the light troops which had rendered such good service on the mountain, were compelled to withdraw, which they did, for the most part, in good order. Many, however, were not rallied until they reached the depot at Buena Vista, to the defence of which they afterwards contributed.

Colonel Bissell's regiment, (2d Illinois,) which had been joined by a section of Captain Sherman's battery had become completely outflanked, and was compelled to fall back, being entirely unsupported. The enemy was now pouring masses of infantry and cavalry along the base of the mountain on our left, and was gaining our rear in great force. At this moment, I arrived upon the field. The Mississippi regiment had been directed to the left before reaching the position, and immediately came into action against the Mexican infantry which had turned our flank. The 2d Kentucky regiment and a section of artillery under Captain Bragg, had previously been ordered from the right to reinforce our left, and arrived at a most opportune moment. That regiment, and a portion of the 1st Illinois, under Col. Hardin, gallantly drove the enemy, and recovered a portion of the ground we had lost. The batteries of Captains Sherman and Bragg were in position on the plateau, and did much execution, not only in front, but particularly upon the masses which had gained our rear. Discovering that the enemy was heavily pressing upon the Mississippi regiment, the third Indiana regiment, under Col. Lane, was despatched to strengthen that part of our line, which formed a crotchet perpendicular to the first line of battle. At the same time Lieut. Kilburn, with a piece of Capt. Bragg's battery, was directed to support the infantry there engaged. The action was for a long time warmly sustained at that point—the enemy making several efforts both with infantry and cavalry against our line, and being always repulsed with heavy loss. I had placed all the regular cavalry and Capt. Pike's squadron of Arkansas horse under the orders of Brevet Lieut. Col. May, with directions to hold in check the enemy's column, still advancing to the rear along the base of the mountain, which was done in conjunction with the Kentucky and Arkansas cavalry under Cols. Marshall and Yell. In the meantime our left, which was still strongly threatened by a superior force, was further strengthened by the detachment of Capt. Bragg's, and a portion of Capt. Sherman's batteries, to that quarter. The concentration of artillery fire upon the masses of the enemy along the base of the mountain, and the determined resistance offered by the two regiments opposed to them, had created confusion in their ranks, and some of the corps attempted to effect a retreat upon their main line of battle. The squadron of the 1st dragoons, under Lieut. Rucker, was now ordered up the deep ravine which these retreating corps were endeavoring to cross, in order to charge and disperse them. The squadron proceeded to the point indicated, but could not accomplish the object, being exposed to a heavy fire from a battery established to cover the retreat of those corps. While the squadron was detached on this service, a large body of the enemy was observed to concentrate on our extreme left, apparently with the view of making a descent upon the hacienda of Buena Vista, where our train and baggage were deposited. Lieut. Col. May was ordered to the support of that point, with two pieces of Capt. Sherman's battery under Lieut. Reynolds.

In the meantime the scattered forces near the hacienda, composed in part of Majors Trail and Gorman's commands, had been to some extent organized under the advice of Major Munroe, chief of artillery, with the assistance of Major Morrison, volunteer staff, and were posted to defend the position. Before our cavalry had reached the hacienda, that of the enemy had made its attack, having been handsomely met by the Kentucky and Arkansas cavalry under Cols. Marshall and Yell. The Mexican column immediately divided, one portion sweeping by the depot, where it received a destructive fire from the force which had collected there, and then gaining the mountain opposite, under a fire from Lieut. Reynold's section, the remaining portion regaining the base of the mountain on our left. In the charge at Buena Vista, Col. Yell fell gallantly at the head of his regiment; we also lost Ad't Vaughan, of the Kentucky cavalry—a young officer of much promise. Lieut. Col. May, who had been rejoined by the squadron of the 1st dragoons and by portions of the Arkansas and Indiana troops under Lieut. Col. Roane and Major Gorman, now approached the base of the mountain, holding in check the right flank of the enemy, upon whose masses, crowded in the narrow gorges and ravines, our artillery was doing fearful execution.

The position of that portion of the Mexican army which had gained our rear was now very critical, and it seemed doubtful whether it could regain the main body. At this moment I received from Gen. Santa Anna a message by a staff officer, desiring to know what I wanted? I immediately despatched Brig. Gen. Wool to the Mexican general-in-chief, and sent orders to cease firing. Upon reaching the Mexican lines Gen. Wool could not cause the enemy to cease their fire, and accordingly returned without having an interview. The extreme right of the enemy continued its retreat along the base of the mountain, and finally, in spite of all our efforts, effected a junction with the remainder of the army.

During the day, the cavalry of Gen. Minon had ascended the elevated plain above Saltillo, and occupied the road from the city to the field of battle, where they intercepted several of our men. Approaching the town, they were fired upon by Capt. Webster from the redoubt occupied by his company, and then moved off towards the eastern side of the valley, and obliquely towards Buena Vista. At this time, Capt. Shover moved rapidly forward with his piece, supported by a miscellaneous command, of mounted volunteers, and fired several shots at the cavalry with great effect. They were driven into the ravines which lead to the lower valley, closely pursued by Capt. Shover, who was further supported by a piece of Capt. Webster's battery, under Lieut. Donaldson, which had advanced from the redoubt, supported by Capt. Wheeler's company Illinois volunteers. The enemy made one or two efforts to charge the artillery, but was finally driven back in a confused mass, and did not again appear upon the plain.

In the meantime, the firing had partly ceased upon the principal field. The enemy seemed to confine his efforts to the protection of his artillery, and I had left the plateau for a moment when I was recalled thither by a very heavy musketry fire. On regaining that position, I discovered that our infantry (Illinois and 2d Kentucky) had engaged a greatly superior force of the enemy—evidently his reserve—and that they had been overwhelmed by numbers. The moment was most critical. Capt. O'Brien, with two pieces, had sustained this heavy charge to the last, and was finally obliged to leave his guns on the field—his infantry support being entirely routed. Captain Bragg, who had just arrived from the left, was ordered at once into battery. Without any infantry to support him, and at the imminent risk of losing his guns, this officer came rapidly into action, the Mexican line being but a few yards from the muzzle of his pieces. The first discharge of canister caused the enemy to hesitate, the second and third drove him back in disorder, and saved the day. The 2d Kentucky regiment, which had advanced beyond supporting distance in this affair, was driven back and closely pressed by the enemy's cavalry. Taking a ravine which led in the direction of Captain Washington's battery, their pursuers became exposed to his fire, which soon checked and drove them back with loss. In the mean time the rest of our artillery had taken position on the plateau, covered by the Mississippi and 3d Indiana regiments, the former of which had reached the ground in time to pour a fire into the right flank of the enemy, and thus contribute to his repulse. In this last conflict we had the misfortune to sustain a heavy loss. Colonel Hardin, 1st Illinois, and Colonel McKee and Lieutenant Colonel Clay, 2d Kentucky regiments, fell at this time while gallantly heading their commands.

No further attempt was made by the enemy to force our position, and the approach of night gave an opportunity to pay proper attention to the wounded, and also to refresh the soldiers who had been exhausted by incessant watchfulness and combat. Though the night was severely cold, the troops were compelled for the most to bivouack without fires, expecting that morning would renew the conflict. During the night the wounded were removed to Saltillo, and every preparation made to receive the enemy should he again attack our position. Seven fresh companies were drawn from the town, and Brigadier General Marshall, who had made a forced march from the Rinconada, with a reinforcement of Kentucky cavalry and four heavy guns, under Captain Prentiss, 1st artillery, was near at hand, when it was discovered that the enemy had abandoned his position during the night. Our scouts soon ascertained that he had fallen back upon Agua Nueva. The great disparity of numbers, and the exhaustion of our troops, rendered it inexpedient and hazardous to attempt pursuit. A staff officer was despatched to General Santa Anna to negotiate an exchange of prisoners, which was satisfactorily completed on the following day. Our own dead were collected and buried, and the Mexican wounded, of which a large number had been left upon the field, were removed to Saltillo, and rendered as comfortable as circumstances would permit.

On the evening of the 26th, a close reconnoissance was made of the enemy's position, which was found to be occupied only by a small body of cavalry, the infantry and artillery having retreated in the direction of San Luis Potosi.—On the 27th, our troops resumed their former camp at Agua Nueva, the enemy's rear guard evacuating the place as we approached, leaving a considerable number of wounded. It was my purpose to beat up his quarters at Encarnacion early the next morning, but upon examination, the weak condition of the cavalry horses rendered it unadvisable to attempt so long a march without water. A command was finally despatched to Encarnacion, on the 1st of March, under Col. Belknap. Some two hundred wounded, and about sixty Mexican soldiers were found there, the army having passed on in the direction of Matehuale, with greatly reduced numbers, and suffering much from hunger. The dead and dying were strewed upon the road, and crowded the buildings of the hacienda.

The American force engaged in the action of Buena Vista is shown by the accompanying field report, to have been 334 officers, and 4,425 men exclusive of the small command left in and near Saltillo. Of this number, two squadrons of cavalry, and three batteries of light artillery, making not more than 453 men, composed the only force of regular troops. The strength of the Mexican army is stated by Gen. Santa Anna, in his summons, to be 20,000; and that estimate is confirmed by all the information since obtained. Our loss is 267 killed, 456 wounded, and 23 missing. Of the numerous wounded, many did not require removal to the hospital, and it is hoped that a comparatively small number will be permanently disabled.—The Mexican loss in killed and wounded may be fairly estimated at 1,500, and will probably reach 2,000. At least 500 of their killed were left upon the field of battle. We have no means of ascertaining the number of deserters and dispersed men from their ranks, but it is known to be very great.

Our loss has been especially severe in officers, twenty-eight having been killed upon the field. We have to lament the death of Capt. George Lincoln, assistant adjutant-general, serving on the staff of Gen. Wool—a young officer of high bearing and approved gallantry, who fell early in the action. No loss falls more heavily upon the army in the field than that of Cols. Hardin and McKee, and Lieut. Col. Clay. Possessing in a remarkable degree the confidence of their commands, and the last two having enjoyed the advantage of a military education, I had looked particularly to them for support in case they met the enemy. I need not say that their zeal in engaging the enemy, and the cool and steadfast courage with which they maintained their positions during the day fully realised my hopes.

I perform a grateful duty in bringing to the notice of the government the general good conduct of the troops. Exposed for successive nights without fires, to the severity of the weather, they were ever prompt and cheerful in the discharge of every duty, and finally displayed conspicuous steadiness and gallantry in repulsing at great odds a disciplined foe. While the brilliant success achieved by their arms releases me from the painful necessity of specifying many cases of bad conduct before the enemy, I feel an increased obligation to mention particular corps and officers, whose skill, coolness and gallantry in trying situations, and under a continued and heavy fire, seem to merit particular notice.

To Brigadier General Wool my obligations are especially due. The high state of discipline and instruction of several of the volunteer regiments was attained under his command, and to his vigilance and arduous services before the action, and his gallantry and activity in the field, a large share of our success may be justly attributed. During most of the engagement he was in immediate command of the troops thrown back on our left flank. I beg leave to recommend him to the favorable notice of the government. Brigadier Gen. Lane (slightly wounded) was active and zealous throughout the day, and displayed great coolness and gallantry before the enemy.

The services of the light artillery, always conspicuous, were more than usually distinguished. Moving rapidly over the roughest ground, it was always in action at the right place and the right time, and its well-directed fire dealt destruction in the masses of the enemy. While I recommend to particular favor the gallant conduct and valuable services of Major Munroe, chief of artillery, and Captains Washington, 4th artillery, and Sherman and Bragg, 3d artillery, commanding batteries, I deem it no more than just to mention all the subaltern officers. They were nearly all detached at different times, and in every situation exhibited conspicuous skill and gallantry.—Captain O'Brien, Lieutenants Brent, Whiting, and Couch, 4th artillery, and Bryan topographical engineers, (slightly wounded) were attached to Captain Washington's battery. Lieutenants Thomas, Reynolds and French, 3d artillery, (severely wounded) to that of Captain Sherman; and Captain Shover and Lieutenant Kilburn, 3d artillery, to that of Capt. Bragg.—Captain Shover, in conjunction with Lieut. Donaldson, 1st artillery, rendered gallant and important service, in repulsing the cavalry of General Minon. The regular cavalry, under Lieutenant Colonel May, with which was associated Captain Pike's squadron of Arkansas horse, rendered useful service in holding the enemy in check, and in covering the batteries at several points. Captain Steen, 1st dragoons, was severely wounded early in the day, while gallantly endeavoring, with my authority, to rally the troops which were falling in the rear.

The Mississippi riflemen, under Col. Davis, were highly conspicuous for their gallantry and steadiness, and sustained throughout the engagement the reputation of veteran troops. Brought into action against an immensely superior force, they maintained themselves for a long time unsupported and with heavy loss, and held an important part of the field until reinforced. Col. Davis, though severely wounded, remained in the saddle until the close of the action. His distinguished coolness and gallantry at the head of his regiment on this day entitle him to the particular notice of the government. The 3d Indiana regiment, under Colonel Lane, and a fragment of the 2d, under Colonel Bowles, were associated with the Mississippi regiment during the greater portion of the day, and acquitted themselves creditably in repulsing the attempts of the enemy to break that portion of our line. The Kentucky cavalry, under Colonel Marshall, rendered good service dismounted, acting as light troops on our left, and afterwards, with a portion of the Arkansas regiment, in meeting and dispersing the column of cavalry at Buena Vista. The 1st and 2d Illinois, and the 2d Kentucky regiments, served immediately under my eye, and I bear a willing testimony to their excellent conduct throughout the day. The spirit and gallantry with which the 1st Illinois and 2d Kentucky engaged the enemy in the morning, restored confidence to that part of the field, while the list of casualties will show how much these three regiments suffered in sustaining the heavy charge of the enemy in the afternoon. Captain Conner's company of Texas volunteers, attached to the 2d Illinois regiment, fought bravely, its captain being wounded and two subalterns killed. Col. Bissell, the only surviving colonel of these regiments, merits notice for his coolness and bravery on this occasion. After the fall of the field officers of the 1st Illinois and 2d Kentucky regiments, the command of the former devolved upon Lieutenant Col. Weatherford; that of the latter upon Maj. Fry.

Regimental commanders and others who have rendered reports, speak in general terms of the good conduct of their officers and men, and have specified many names, but the limits of this report forbid a recapitulation of them here. I may, however, mention Lieutenants Rucker and Campbell, of the dragoons, and Captain Pike, Ark. cavalry, commanding squadrons, Lieut. Colonel Field, Kentucky cavalry, Lieut. Col. Roane, Arkansas cavalry, upon whom the command devolved after the fall of Colonel Yell, Major Bradford, Capt Sharpe, (severely wounded,) and Adjutant Griffith, Mississippi regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Hadden, 2d Indiana regiment, and Lieutenant Robinson, A. D. C. to General Lane, Lieutenant Colonel Weatherford, 1st Illinois regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Morrison, Major Trail, and Adjutant Whiteside, severely wounded, 2d Illinois regiment; and Major Fry, 2d Kentucky regiment, as being favorably noticed for gallantry and good conduct. Major McCulloch, quartermaster in the volunteer service, rendered important services before the engagement, in the command of a spy company, and during the affair, was associated with the regular cavalry. To Maj. Warren, 1st Illinois volunteers, I feel much indebted for his firm and judicious course, while exercising command in the city of Saltillo.

The medical staff, under the able direction of Assistant Surgeon Hitchcock, were assiduous in attention to the wounded upon the field, and in their careful removal to the rear. Both in these respects and in the subsequent organization and service of the hospitals, the administration of this department was everything that could be wished.

Brigadier General Wool speaks in high terms of the officers of his staff, and I take pleasure in mentioning them here, having witnessed their activity and zeal upon the field. Lieutenant and A. D. C. McDowell, Colonel Churchill, inspector general, Captain Chapman, assistant quartermaster, Lieut. Sitgreaves, topographical engineers, and Captains Howard and Davis, volunteer service, are conspicuously noticed by the general for their gallantry and good conduct. Messrs. March, Addicks, Potts, Harrison, Bargess, and Duerenberg, attached in various capacities to Gen. Wool's head-quarters, are likewise mentioned for their intelligent alacrity in conveying orders to all parts of the field.

In conclusion, I beg leave to speak of my own staff, to whose exertions in rallying troops and communicating orders I feel greatly indebted. Major Bliss, assistant adjutant general, Capt. J. H. Eaton, and Lieut. R. S. Garnett, aids-de-camp, served near my person, and were prompt and zealous in the discharge of every duty. Major Munroe, besides rendering valuable service as chief of artillery, was active and instrumental, as were also Colonels Churchill and Belknap, inspectors general, in rallying troops and disposing them for the defence of the train and baggage. Col. Whiting, quartermaster general, and Capt Eaton, chief of the subsistence department, were engaged with the duties of their departments and also served in my immediate staff on the field. Capt Sibley, assistant quartermaster, was necessarily left with the headquarter camp near town, where his services were highly useful. Major Mansfield and Lieut. Benham, engineers, and Capt. Linnard and Lieuts Pope and Franklin, topographical engineers, were employed before and during the engagement in making reconnoissances, and on the field were very active in bringing information and in conveying my orders to distant points. Lieut. Kingsbury, in addition to his proper duties as ordnance officer, Capt Chilton, assistant quartermaster, and Majors Dix and Coffee, served also as extra aids-de-camp, and were actively employed in the transmission of orders. Mr Thomas L. Crittenden, of Kentucky, though not in service, volunteered as my aid-de-camp on this occasion, and served with credit in that capacity. Major Craig, chief of ordnance, and Surgeon Craig, medical director, had been detached on duty from headquarters, and did not reach the ground until the morning of the 24th—too late to participate in the action, but in time to render useful services in their respective departments of the staff.

I respectfully enclose returns of the troops engaged, and of casualties incident to the battle.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR,
Major General U. S. A. Comm'g.

The Adjutant General of the Army, Washington D. C.

City Intelligence.

First District Court.—The case of Wm. Nutley, charged with manslaughter, was resumed yesterday, and at 5 o'clock, P. M., the jury rendered a verdict of "Not Guilty." We understand, that Judge McHenry, notwithstanding this verdict, refuses to discharge the prisoner.

Requisition for more troops.—The Governor has been authorised by the Secretary of War to raise five more companies of Cavalry for service during the war with Mexico. His Excellency will issue his proclamation in due time.

Before Recorder Genois.—Yesterday was a very dull day with Recorder Genois. His honor had nothing to do besides committing before the First District Court, two individuals, charged with assault and battery.

J. acques Vitau, charged with larceny, was arrested by the First Municipality Police. His case will be examined this morning.

Judge Boyle.—The Special Committee appointed by the House of Representatives to enquire into certain charges brought against Judge Boyle, submitted yesterday a majority report recommending the removal from office of this magistrate by the constitutional majority of both branches of the Legislature. A counter-report will shortly be presented by the minority of said committee. See our account of yesterday's proceedings of the House.

Council of Municipality No. Two.—The Council met last evening pursuant to adjournment. Recorder Baldwin in the chair.

The weekly report of the Treasurer was read as follows:

Balance on hand last Tuesday,	$23,941 85
Amount received since,	26,308 23
Total,	$50,250 08
Disbursed this week,	27,209 56
Balance on hand	$23,040 52

A message from the Mayor was read, enclosing a copy of a resolution passed by the First Municipality Council, relative to the opening of Canal street, and asking the appointment of a Committee of Conference to act upon this matter. On motion of Mr. Peters, the President appointed on said committee Messrs. Peters, Rogers and Davern.

A petition from Mr McCoo, the contractor for cleaning the streets of the 3d ward, praying the Council to annul his contract, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

Mr Peters, from the Finance Committee, submitted a long report, relating to the official conduct of Mr Francis Isley, Recorder's clerk.—The report states that Mr Isley received jail fees to the amount of $196 70, out of which he has paid only $20, leaving due $176 70; that he received several months ago $92, found on the person of a prisoner named James McMahon, and which he had not since returned to McMahon, though several applications had been made.—The committee, therefore, recommended the adoption of a resolution instructing the Treasurer to pay over the above amount to said McMahon, and that the aforesaid amount be deducted from any money that may be due to said Francis Isley. This report, together with the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The same member presented a resolution instructing the attorney of the Municipality, to take an appeal to the Supreme Court in the case of Benson vs. Municipality No 2. Adopted.

Mr Renshaw, from the Committee on Streets and Landings, submitted a long report relative to the bad state in which the streets were kept. The committee recommended the passage of a resolution instructing the surveyor to make the necessary repairs at the expense of the contractors. Carried by 11 yeas—2 nays.

After the passage of several other resolutions, the Council adjourned.

Mayoralty of New Orleans, April 27th, 1847.

In accordance with the 6th section of the Act to equalize representation in the Municipal Councils of the city of New Orleans, approved 29th January, 1847, the undersigned, Mayor and Recorders of the several Municipalities of the city of New Orleans, met this day at the Office of the Mayoralty and there proceeded to the examination of the returns of the election held on Friday, the 23d instant, in the fifth ward of Municipality No. One, for an Alderman to represent the said fifth ward in the Council of Municipality No. One, and hereby certify the following to be the result thereof:

F. M. Crozat obtained .... 125 votes
James Lilly .... 122 votes
Z. Latour .... 56 votes
1 blank vote.

A Protest having been entered by Mr James Lilly, contesting the election of Mr F. M. Crozat, who obtained a plurality of the votes polled, the undersigned, Mayor and Recorders of the First and Third Municipalities, are of opinion that the whole matter should be referred to the Council of Municipality No. One.

(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
JH. GENOIS,
Recorder of Municipality No. One.
P. SEUZENEAU,
Recorder of Municipality No. Three.

The undersigned, Recorder of the First Municipality, insists upon expressing his opinion that the 6th section of the Act entitled "*An Act to determine the mode of election of the Mayor, Recorder, &c.*" approved March 2d, 1818, providing that the Council shall be judges of the election of its members, has not been repealed by any of the provisions of the Act entitled "*An Act to equalize representation in the Municipal Councils of the city of New Orleans.*"

(Signed) JH. GENOIS, Recorder.

The undersigned, Recorder of Municipality No. Two, believes that the decision of this election devolves upon the Mayor and Recorders of the three municipalities, or a majority of them, by the 6th section of the Act to equalize representation in the Municipal Councils of the city of New Orleans, approved 29th January, 1847.

(Signed) J. BALDWIN,
Recorder of Municipality No. Two.

Gleanings from the Mails.

Wisconsin Constitution Rejected.—The returns embrace half the State, and prove that the constitution is rejected by an immense majority.—It is a righteous verdict, for a more complete farrago of impracticable nonsense and shocking radicalism was never concocted.

Nomination of Gen. Taylor.—The Warrenton Virginia, *Times* comes to us with Taylor's name at its mast head. "For the next Presidency, Gen. Zachary Taylor, a native of Virginia, Independent of a National Convention." Already the papers that support Old Rough and Ready are becoming "too numerous to mention."

New Jersey.—The Township and Borough Elections throughout the Central and Northern Counties of New Jersey took place on Monday of last week, and resulted very strongly in favor of the Whigs—not merely in the cities and larger towns like Trenton, Newark, Princeton, New Brunswick, Rahway, Elizabethtown, Jersey City, &c., which are usually Whig, but in such as Woodbridge, which are usually the other way.

Celebration of the Victories.—In accordance with the recommendation of the City Councils, says the Washington *Intelligencer* of the 20th, the brilliant victories of the American arms in Mexico were celebrated in this City yesterday by a salute of one hundred guns, fired at noon by Captain Buchingham's company of Volunteer Artillery, and by a display of the national colors on the Capitol, at the City Hall, the Navy Yard, the Arsenal, and various other points in the city. The protracted salute was executed by the volunteer artillery with perfect precision, and we are happy to say, without the slightest accident. At night the National Hotel and several minor establishments were illuminated. The numerous windows in the extensive and lofty front of the Hotel, all of its four stories of windows being filled with lights, presented truly a brilliant spectacle.

The Frankfort Commonwealth announces that Judge Ewing has resigned the office of chief justice of Kentucky.

Ole Bull has written to a friend in New York that he will return to this country soon, with his family, and settle here for life.

Fires in Louisville.—Two fires occurred in Louisville on the 18th inst. One destroyed two frame dwellings, a cabinet maker's shop, and a kitchen in Main street—the other injured somewhat Shepard's coach manufactory, in Main above First street—a member of the Mechanics' Fire Company, named Hess, had his right hand so severely hurt, that it is supposed he will never regain the use of it.

Gen. Taylor was nominated for the Presidency at a meeting of the citizens of Cincinnati, in which several took a locofocos prominent part. A meeting of the citizens of Louisville was to be held on the 21st for the same purpose.

Singular Death.—Mr. D. B. Nafew, of Augusta, was found drowned in the Savannah river, in water three feet deep. He is supposed to have been seized with apoplexy while on the water's edge, and to have fallen forward on his face.

☞ Rev. T. R. Brown and family arrived a few days ago at New York, from China. This gentleman had been for a number of years professor of an Institution at Macoa for Chinese youth. He returns to this country for the benefit of his health.

☞ The Nashville *Banner*—one of the ablest and most influential papers in Tennessee—has run up the Taylor flag. Ditto ditto of the Nashville *Orthopolitan*.

The British Government has made overtures for the establishment of a Commercial Treaty with the American Colony in Africa, as soon as it shall have decided to become an independent community, agreeably to the recommendation of the American Colonization Society.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

From Texas.—By the arrival of the steamer *Florida*, Captain Butler, from Galveston, we have received intelligence to the 23d inst. The papers are entirely destitute of news.

Mr. Polk and the Presidency.—The *Union* for the twentieth time, reiterates the declaration that Mr. Polk will not run for re-election. Hear the official:

"We repeat, *in the most authoritative manner, that Mr. Polk positively disclaims, as he has uniformly done, every idea of the succession*—and we most peremptorily aver that, in publishing that article, no such idea ever entered our heads."

No wonder the people are somewhat incredulous. Gen. Jackson was in favor of the one term principle and, yet consented to serve a second time; and Mr. Tyler was elected upon that issue, but nevertheless tried his best to violate the pledge. As for Mr. Polk, we Whigs would ask nothing better than the privilege and luxury of beating him in 1848. Suppose the Locos run him, say in opposition to Old Rough and Ready! What sort of a race would it be?

☞ Thanks to the officers of the *Sultana* for very late river papers.

LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA.

In Senate.

Tuesday, April 27th, 1847.

The amendments of the House to the bill incorporating the town of Freeport in the parish of Jefferson, were concurred in.

Mr Farmer called up the bill to emancipate John Parker, a minor of the parish of Ouachita. The bill underwent all its readings and passed.

The bill to grant to Solomon Cohen the privilege of constructing a turnpike road from the New Orleans Canal to the Mississippi river in the parish of Jefferson, was read three times and passed.

The bill to provide for the payment of the debts of the Municipalities of New Orleans, was read three times and passed with an additional section presented by the Senator from Iberville, Mr Adams.

After the transaction of sundry other local business, the Senate went into Executive session, and ratified the following nominations: H. Wilder, notary public for the city of New Orleans; Manuel Brown, inspector of weights and measures for the parish of Natchitoches; Vincent Walker, notary public for the parish of Bossier.

The Senate then adjourned.

House of Representatives.

A communication from the State Engineer, recommending the carrying out of certain improvements on the Bayou Terre-aux-Bœuf, situated in the Parish of St. Bernard, was referred to the Internal Improvement Committee.

Mr Prevost presented a resolution for widening the bed of Bayou Terre-aux-Bœuf, for the purpose of draining the adjacent lands, &c.—read twice. Its third reading will be had to-morrow.

Mr. Smith presented a resolution providing for evening session, to commence at 5 o'clock—passed.

Mr Mather from a Special Committee, reported back, with amendment, the bill to provide for the purchase of the Map of Louisiana.

Mr. Muse, on behalf of the Special Committee appointed to examine the charges brought against Judge Boyle, submitted a long report, recommending his removal from office by the constitutional majority of both branches of the Legislature.

Mr. Lyons, from the minority of said committee, gave notice that he would shortly make a counter-report, signed by himself.

On motion, Mr. Muse's report was made the special order of the day, for Thursday evening next, at 5 o'clock, and 400 copies were ordered to be printed forthwith.

On a further motion, Judge Boyle was allowed to be heard within the bar of the House, by one counsel only, on that evening.

Mr. Conrad, from a Special Committee appointed to investigate certain charges brought against James McGarry, one of the Justices of the Peace of the Parish of Jefferson, reported that these charges are unfounded, and asked to be discharged from any further consideration of this subject. This report was adopted.

Several bills from the Senate underwent their first reading, among which was the bill to establish a Seminary of Learning at Spring Creek Academy in the Parish of Rapides.

A motion was made that the House dispense with its rules, in order that the bill might be read a second time; but it was lost by a large majority.

The House next resumed the discussion on the Report of the Committee of Conference, relative to the School Bill. After much debate, the House concurred in many of the amendments, proposed by the Committee, and rejected several others.

On motion, the bill was immediately carried to the Senate.

The next bill in order, was the bill making an appropriation of $30,000 to the Charity Hospital of the City of New Orleans. The bill was read three times and passed.

The House then adjourned.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY EVENING,
April 27, 1847.

COTTON—Arrived since the 22d inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi 4874 bales; Tennessee and N. Alabama 526; Arkansas 1092; Mobile 216; together [illegible]. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool [illegible] bales; Havre 3113; Barcelona 323—together 15,529 [illegible] making a reduction in stock of [illegible] bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 208,799 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

1846. Sept 1st, stock on hand .... bales		6,549
Arrived this week	[illegible]	
previously	[illegible] 721	
		671,572
		678,121
Cleared this week	15,329	
previously	453 [illegible]	
		469,322
Stock on hand and on shipboard		208,799

The cotton market since the date of our last report has remained in a rather quiet state, as buyers were unwilling to operate largely before the receipt of later news from Europe. On Saturday about 2400 bales were disposed of, and yesterday the sales only reached 2000 bales. To-day the business summed up 500 bales, making the total transactions of the past three days 5000 bales. Prices were unchanged.

The following is the account of sales during the past three days:—[illegible] at 10½—100 at 11—100 at 10¾—30 Mast. at 11—174 at 9¾; 1600 at —; 1500 at 10½—301 at 10 [illegible]—36 at 10½—46 at —; 50 at —; 56 at 10¾; 16—330 at —; 79 at 10¾.

TOBACCO—Arrived during the past three days, 2940 hhds. Cleared in the same time for Philadelphia 50 hhds. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard not cleared this day 11,574 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

1846. Sept 1st, stock on hand .... hhds.		17,046
Received this week	1248	
previously	15,370	
		16,618
		33,664
Exported this week	50	
previously	22,031	
		22,081
Stock on hand and on shipboard		11,574

TOBACCO.—The sales of this article since our last amount to [illegible] hhds., with a steady market, prices ranging as before quoted; say for Inferior 1¾ @ 2½c; Common [illegible]; Fair, 3⅞ @ 4c; Fine, 4¾ @ 5[illegible]; Choice and Selections, 5¾ @ 6c; Segar Leaf, 2¾ @ [illegible] ℔.

SUGAR.—The sugar market has undergone no change since our last. The sales have been to a moderate extent, at prices ranging from 5½ @ 7¾ ℔ ℔ for extreme qualities. Nothing has been done on Plantation.

HAVANA SUGARS.—In Havana Sugars there have been no transactions of note since our last. Prices are the same as before quoted.

FLOUR.—Since our last the market has been less active, and prices are yielding. The sales of the past three days amount to 1200 bbls at prices ranging from [illegible] @ 6 [illegible] for Ohio and Illinois brands, though the latter figure can only be obtained for limited parcels. We quote St. Louis City Mills at $6 25 @ 6 37½ ℔ [illegible].

WHISKEY.—The market has been more firmer since our last, and the sales have been mostly made at 28c ℔ gallon for rectified.

MOLASSES.—The business in this article has been confined to the disposal of small lots at prices ranging from 29 to 30c per gallon according to quality. The market has only a moderate supply. No sales have been made on plantation.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio Coffee is quiet, sales being made to a small extent at 7½ @ 7¾c ℔ ℔.

BAGGING AND ROPE.—There is no change in the market. The sales have been restricted to small lots.

GRAIN.—A considerable extent of business has been done in the Corn market since our last, but prices are not so firm. The sales amount to about 140,000 bushels at prices ranging from 65 @ 80c., although most of the business was done at 70 @ 75c. ℔ bush. About 30,000 bushels of wheat have been disposed of since our last at 1 25 @ 1 31c. ℔ bush.—Oats have been selling at 55c. ℔ bush. Nothing doing in beans.

WESTERN PRODUCE.—There has been a fair demand for provisions since our last, and prices are well sustained. The sales of Pork have amounted to 3500 bbls at an advance. Mess being now worth $16 00, and Prime $12 50c ℔ bbl. In Beef we have not heard of any notable transactions; we quote Mess at $13 50 @ $14 00; Prime, $11 00 @ 11 50; Prime mess $17 00 ℔ tierce. A moderate business has been done in Lard at prices ranging from 7¾ @ 9c for extremes. Bacon is in fair request at former rates; we quote sides 8 @ 8¼c; Shoulders 5¼ @ 5½c; Hams 7 @ [illegible]; Covered do. at 8 @ 11c ℔ ℔; Western Butter 14 @ 16c; Cheese, 10 @ 12½c ℔ ℔.

EXCHANGE.—There has been a great enquiry for Foreign and Domestic Exchange since our last. We quote sterling 4½ @ 5 ℔ cent. premium—Francs, 5f. 45 @ 5f. 50. New York, 60 ds. 1½ @ 1¾ ℔ cent discount. Sight Checks, par @ ¼ ℔ cent disc.

FREIGHTS.—There is no alteration to notice in Freights. Some engagements for Havre have been made at 1 ⅞c for Flour and 45c ℔ bush. for wheat.

ASK THE SUFFERER FROM ASTHMA what has relieved him of such a short time from his difficulty of breathing, cough and suffocation? He will tell you it was the Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam." Ask the Consumptive what has allayed his cough, removed the pain in his side and chest, checked his night sweats, and placed the rose of health upon his cheek? and he will tell you SHERMAN'S OLOSAONIAN, or ALL-HEALING BALSAM. Ask your friends if they know of anything that will so speedily cure a long and tedious cough, Raising of Blood, Bronchitis, Dyspeptic Consumption, Hoarseness, Influenza, and Diseases of the Throat, as the Olosaonian? and they will tell you—No. There never yet has been a remedy introduced to public notice which has been productive of so much good in so short a space of time.—The array of names which could be produced, of persons who have used this great remedy, would more than fill a column.
Prepared and sold by A. Sherman, M. D, 106 Nassau street, New York. Sold also in New Orleans at DALLEY'S Magical Pain Extractor Depot, 151 CHARTRES street. ap22 6t

☞ The brig CALIFORNIA, Capt. Richborn, from Bordeaux, is now unloading opposite the Meat Market, 1st Municipality. Consignees are requested to make their entries at the Custom House, and attend within five days from the 20th inst., the receipt of their goods, otherwise they will be sent to the public stores, at their risk and cost. ap27 3t V. MAIGNAN, 67 St Louis st.

☞ 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. General Depot 388 Broadway, New York; Southern Depot, 151 Chartres street, New Orleans. [illegible]

NOTICE—The ship ANCONA, Captain Nason, is now discharging at post 17, Second Municipality—the consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the public stores.
ap26 JENKINS & TIGLER, 95 Common st.

☞ Sauvinet Property.—Speculators and others who want to buy handsome and improved property, in the First, Second and Third Municipalities, in Suburbs Treme and Gueno, at Carrollton and Milneburgh, will have to attend that a large sale takes place on THURSDAY, April 29th, by—M. BARBEYSE, Auctioneer. (See advertisement.)

☞ Ship JAMES PERKINS, from Bordeaux, is [illegible]

FOR SALE—Now landing ex ship Robert Parker [illegible] St Estephe claret; 16 do St Emilion do; [illegible]
ap 28 [illegible] Dupont Royal and Hatte sts.

NOTICE—The Ship ROBERT PARKER, Capt. Parsons, from Bordeaux is now discharging opposite the First 1st Municipality consignees are requested to get out their permits within five days otherwise their goods will be sent to the public stores.
ap26 JENKINS & TIGLER
No 95 Common St.

Great sale of Oil Paintings.
The agent of the splendid and unique collection of Paintings which have been for some time past, and still are, on exhibition at the St. Louis Ball Room, will offer a portion of them for sale at Auction, next THURSDAY, 29th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M., without reserve. The sale is to be positive, let the price be what it may. The collection is far superior to the first one sold, and all of them are richly framed. Altogether the collection is the most valuable ever offered for sale in the United States, and richly deserves the attention of connoisseurs and those making collections. They are now arranged in a room adjoining the St. Louis Ball Room, where they may be seen—admission free. ap26 3t

Lands in the Parish of Concordia—Fractional sections Nos. 11, 12 and 13, in township No. 4 North, range No. 8 East, containing together, 505 60 100 acres.
Fractional sections, No. 7, 8, 9 and 10, in the same township and range, containing, together, 876 33 100 acres.
Fractional sections, Nos. 20 and 21, in township No. 3 North, range No. 8 East, containing, together, 356 68 100 acres.
Section No. 18; in township No. 8 North, range No. 9 East, containing 272 [illegible] 100 acres.
The one undivided half, part, or moiety of fractional sections Nos. 2, 9 and 10, in township No. 8 North, range No. 9 East, containing, together, 1190 [illegible] 100 acres, together with all the rights, privileges, customs, ways, servitudes, and appurtenances unto the said landed premises, belonging, or in any wise appertaining.
The one undivided half, part or moiety of fractional sections No. 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, and 50, in township No. 8 North, range No. 9 East, containing, in the aggregate, 3617 acres and 56 100 of an acre.
The East half of the Southwest quarter of section No. 43, in township No. 9 North, range No. 10 East, containing, 80 acres.
The East half of the Northwest quarter of section No. 44, in township No. 9 North, range No. 10 East, containing 80 acres, together with all the rights, privileges customs ways, servitudes and appurtenances unto the said landed premises belonging, or in any wise appertaining.
The above lands are for sale, and a plan can be seen at HEPBURN & TURPIN,
ap23 1m 31 Old Levee

Office of the Inspector of Weights and Measures, 1st Municipality.
NOTICE.—The subscriber having been appointed by his Excellency Governor I. Johnson, Inspector of Weights and Measures for the First Municipality, gives notice to the merchants, grocers, &c., of said Municipality who use weights, gallons, ells, yards, &c., to have them inspected, stamped and marked according to law.
He at the same time takes this opportunity of informing them that he has constantly on hand the above articles, and all sorts of manufactures, sheet iron, zinc, copper and tin ware, all of which will be sold at moderate prices. JOSEPH DUBUC,
Inspector of Weights and Measures.
ap27 Office and Store, No. 13, St. Peter street.

FOR SALE—A low House, built of brick between posts, newly repaired situated at the corner of Casacalvo and Peace streets having four rooms, two cabinets gallery kitchen stable, cistern, well, garden, &c. The banquettes are made of brick and flag stones and are paid. The street is also paved. The house is built on a lot of ground measuring 45 feet front on Casacalvo st., between Esplanade and Peace street, by 100 feet 2 inches in depth, and is under a lease at the rate of $35 a month. If said house is not sold between this and the 5th May next, it will be offered at public auction, on that day, by A. Fernandez.
For terms, apply at the auctioneer's office. ap27 9t

To Teachers and School Committees
RUSCHENBERGER'S POPULAR SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS ON NATURAL HISTORY, prepared for the use of schools by Dr. W. S. W. Ruschenberger, from the text of Milne, Edwards, &c.
1 Elements of Anatomy and Physiology, 45 cuts.
2 Elements of Mammalogy, 75 cuts.
3 Elements of Ornithology, 81 cuts.
4 Elements of Herpetology & Ichthyology, 66 cuts.
5 Elements of Conchology, 119 cuts.
6 Elements of Entomology, 91 cuts.
7 Elements of Botany, 254 cuts.
8 Elements of Geology, about 300 cuts.
Each book of the series is complete in itself and has a full glossary appended. The illustrations are numerous and beautifully executed. Teachers are respectfully invited to call and examine these works before selecting for their schools any books on Natural History, these being cheap, and having been approved by distinguished and scientific men.
☞ Teachers will be supplied with books sufficient for a class, on trial, with the privilege of returning them after a fair trial if they do not suit them. [ap27] J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.
☞ School Books and Stationery at low prices.

LOUIS DUPIERRIS informs his friends and those wishing to have some MOULD or MANURE, to apply at Mayor Baccanas, blacksmith, corner of Burgundy and Hospital sts.
Depot in Annette street, between Urquhart and Morales streets. ap 28-3t

Irish Linens for summy use!
JUST received direct from the manufacturers, a large assortment of Irish Linens, Lawns, Table Linens, Damask Napkins, Linen Sheetings, Huckaback Towels, and Birdseye Diaper, all of which will be sold at reduced prices by A. C. GOUGH,
ap27 23 Chartres st.

Ten Dollars Reward.
ABSCONDED from No. 151, Condé street, the mulatress Rebecca, aged about 21 or 22 years, size about 5 feet, well made and good looking. She has a smiling countenance, is generally neatly dressed, wears large gold ear rings; has one long black hair. She has a mark or mole under one eye, by which she can easily be recognized. She speaks English habitually, also French, but with difficulty. The above reward will be paid for her delivery at No. 151 Condé st., or 14 Conti st. ap 27

THE undersigned take this method of informing their friends and the public, that a member of their house is about to leave for England, France and Germany, for the purpose of selecting rich and [illegible] Any orders confided to him will be executed with care and taste on very reasonable terms. HYDE & GOODRICH,
ap24 2w 15 Chartres st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS IN CHEAP FORM.—The Atlantic Club Book, being sketches in prose and verse, in 2 vols., price each 25 cents.
The Scout of the Revolution, a Tale of the Revolution, by Newton Curtis, complete, 25 cents.
The Neutral Kin, by Mrs Gore.
The Black Prophet, a Tale of Irish Famine by William Carlton, complete in 1 volume, price 50 cents.
The Mysteries of the Heaths, or the Chateau Devalcon; from the French of Frederick Soulie, complete in 1 vol. price 25 cents.
Ralf and Rose, or the Privateers of the Revolution, by Sterling, complete, price 25 cents.
Frith's Lectures on the uses of the Lungs, and causes, prevention and cure of Pulmonary Consumption, Asthma and diseases of the Heart, &c.
No 19, Harper's Pictorial History of England, price 25 cents.
Stanley's Chess Magazine, Nos. 1 and 5, price 25 cents each. Just received and for sale by
ap21 J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

LEECHES.
FOUR TUBS HUNGARIAN LEECHES, in first rate condition, now received ex ship Emperor, from Havre, for sale in one lot or by a single tub. Apply to Mr. S. BROOM,
ap 28-3t No. 29 Gravier st.

FOR SALE—Now landing ex ships Robert Parker, California and James Perkins, from Bordeaux: 36 casks claret Montferrand; 31 do do Medoc; 10 do do St Julien; 10 do do Margaux; 34 half do white Barsac; 36 half do Sauterne; 102 cases St Julien; 95 do Medoc; 100 do white Sauterne; 100 do 4 Haut Sauterne; 10 half casks white vinegar; 10 cases 12 jars prunes; 6 bales 30,000 corks each.
ap 28 VON. MAIGNAN, 67 St Louis st.

FOR SALE—Now landing ex ship James Perkins, from Bordeaux:
400 cases good claret; 300 do white Barsac
60 casks ordinary claret.
ap 28 D. LANATA, 9 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship James Perkins, from Bordeaux, 5 half pipes 4th proof J. J. Dupuy, 5 qr pipes 4th proof J. J. Dupuy, 400 cases claret St Julien with caps and labels, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co.
ap 28 17 and 19 St Louis

PELLEVOISIN BRANDY.—5 half pipes 4th Prf Pellevoisin Brandy; 10 quarter do; 30 eighth do; landing ex ship James Perkins and for sale by
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD.
ap28 1m 99 Custom House st.

PELLEVOISIN BRANDY—10 half pipes Pellevoisin Brandy, 4th Proof; 30 quarter do do do 4th do; in the public ware house, entitled to debenture, and for sale by
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD,
ap28 1m 99 Custom House.

FOR SALE—Now landing ex ship James Perkins, from Bordeaux.
36 casks Pauillac claret; 54 barrels white Haut Sauterne wine. B. TALAMON,
ap 28 182 Poydras st.

50 Cases Cordials superfine assorted; 25 cases Absynth; 100 cases claret, for sale by
TH. BAILY BLANCHARD
ap28 1m 99 Customhouse st.

LANDING from ship James Perkins, from Bordeaux—50 bbls White Wine Vinegar, for sale by
DARAN, QUEYROUZE & CO.,
ap28 11 and 13 St. Louis st.

PAPER suitable for the Mexican Market—50 bales foolscap paper; 18 boxes letter paper, for sale, in bond, by BERTRAND & SISOS,
ap 28 Cor. Royal and Bienville sts.

CUBA TOBACCO—120 bales for wrappers and fillers, just received per brig Lima for sale by
ap28 L. CANTIN, 42 Gravier.

SUGAR—94 boxes Havana Sugar landing ex brig Adams Gray and for sale by
ap28 L. CANTIN, 42 Gravier.

TOBACCO—270 bales Havana and Cuba Tobacco for wrappers and fillers for sale by
ap28 L. CANTIN, 42 Gravier.

HAVANA SUGAR—400 boxes Florets Yellow and Brown for sale by
ap28 L. CANTIN, 42 Gravier.

ONE CASE SILK HATS from Paris, for sale by
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD,
ap 28 99 Customhouse.

INDIGO—4 ceroons superior Guatemala for sale by ap28 L. CANTIN, 42 Gravier.

COFFEE—650 bags landing pr brig P. Soule from Havana, for sale by
ap24 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

SUGAR—421 boxes, white sugar landing pr brig P. Soule from Havana, for sale by
ap21 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

FLOUR—200 barrels common flour, in store and for sale by
ap 17 J. O. WOODRUFF & Co, 60 Camp st.

DRUGS—200 packages Brimstone, Copperas, Alum, refined Saltpetre, Epsom Salts, &c., for sale by [ap19] ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine.

CATALONIA WINE—77 half pipes Catalonia Wine, a pure article, for sale by
ap 28 HEPBURN & TURPIN, 31 Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS—A complete assortment of best Havana Cigars in store and for sale by
ap28 J. M. CABALLERO, 30 Old Levee.

LA GUAYRA COFFEE—[illegible] bags, La Guayra green coffee, in prime order, for sale by
mr17 HEPBURN & TURPIN, 31 Old Levee.

WANTED—To hire or purchase, a Negro Woman, good Cook and Washer, apply to
mr15 J. F. BERCIER & CO, 54 Old Levee.

FOR SALE—Bricks and brick bats, apply to
L. CAPDEVIELLE, [illegible]

[illegible]

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Council of Municipality No. One,
Sitting of Monday, April 19th, 1847.
RESOLVED, That the Mayor be requested to advertise and give legal notice in the newspapers of this city, of the intention of this Council to proceed to the opening of the following streets, to wit:
Villere street, from Bayou Road to Esplanade st.
Derbigny street, from Bayou Road to Esplanade street.
Prieur street, from Orleans street to St. Louis st.
Roman street, from Orleans street to Carondelet Walk. (Signed) JH. GENOIS, Recorder.
Approved, April 22d, 1847.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
A true copy, A. Mazureau, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW-ORLEANS,
April 24th, 1847.
In pursuance of the above resolution, notice is hereby given that in not less than ten, nor more than thirty days from the first publication hereof, the Council of Municipality No. One will proceed to act on the improvements contemplated by said resolution, agreeably to the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the 3d April, 1832, regulating the opening of streets, &c. within the limits of the city of New Orleans.
A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Council of Municipality No One.
RESOLVED That sealed proposals will be received until the second Monday of May next for the building of a Bridge across the Canal Carondelet at Marais street, similar to that opposite Claiborne street, except the house which is on said Bridge. [Signed] J. H. GENOIS Recorder.
Approved, 23d April, 1847.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Council of Municipality No. One.
Resolved, That sealed proposals will be received by this Council until the second Monday in May next, for the deepening of Canal Girod—say to be seven feet deep from the surface of the lowest ground, and 25 feet wide at the top, and fifteen feet wide at the bottom. Terms cash on the completion of the work from Claiborne street, to the termination of the Canal at the Bayou St. John, said work to be completed in all the month of July next, and the contractor to pay a fine of twenty five dollars for each day after the 31st of July, until the work is completed; said fine to be deducted from the contract price. [Signed] J. H. GENOIS, Recorder.
Approved 23d April 1847.
(Signed,) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Council of Municipality No One.
Resolved, That sealed proposals will be received until the second Monday in May, for the furnishing of 100,000 running feet of pine timber for the use of this Municipality in repairing and making wharves as follows:
40,000 feet from 40 to 45 feet long, and from 10 to 12 inches thick.
25,000 50 feet long and 10 to 12 inches thick.
35,000 70 to 75 " 10 to 12 "
The whole deliverable in all the month of June next, on the Levee within the limits of Municipality No One, where the Surveyor may direct. Terms: Payable in Notes—at six months credit, bearing six per cent interest, from the date of delivery.
(Signed) J. H. GENOIS, Recorder.
Approved 23d April, 1847.
[Signed] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Council of Municipality No One.
Resolved, That the period for receiving sealed proposals for the paving with square stones the front Levee, be and the same is hereby postponed until the third Monday in May next. Terms, in proposals to be at so much on the credit proposed last year, say in notes of the Municipality payable at ten years, interest payable semi annually at the rate of six per cent per annum, or payable in cash as the Council may deem best when said proposals are acted on.
The Contractor to commence said paving in front of the Place d'Armes, paving one square towards Esplanade street, and one square towards Canal street alternately.
(Signed) J. H. GENOIS, Recorder.
Approved, 23d April, 1847.
[Signed] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Great variety Store.
Nos. 48 and 50 Chartres st.
TO ANGLERS—Constantly on hand, a well assorted selection of Fishing Tackle, such as fishing rods, reels, hooks of all sizes, baskets, &c.
ap26 B. PIFFET.

Great Variety Store.
Nos. 48 and 50 Chartres street.
MEN'S and Children's Straw Hats, Suspenders, Gloves, English half hose, Fans, Buttons for Vests, do for Childrens' Clothing, Reticules, Purses, Cologne Water, Perfumery, Work Baskets, Bird Cages, Aviaries, Fancy Buttons for Summer Dresses, &c. &c. B. PIFFET.

Thomaston Lime.
2,500 BARRELS THOMASTON LIME, for sale at the Old Basin, above the Globe Ball Room, at the corner of Orleans and Claiborne streets, by [ap16 3m] JOS. PLAJA.

FOR SALE.—Now landing ex ship Eraso, from Havre, 10 Gruyere Cheeses; 49 do Hollands [illegible] FERBOS, cor Royal & Main.

To Anglers.
O. TALAMON, No. 44 Chartres st., offers for sale, now landing from ship H. Glidden, 200 Seins from 3 to 40 fathoms.
25 Netts, of various sizes. ap15

Ice Creams! Sherbets!
COURVOISIER & CO. respectfully inform the public that on Sunday, 18th April, they will open their Ice Cream Saloon on St Anthony's Square.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a general commission business in this city, under the firm of Gerard & Ferrier.
E. GERARD,
ap21 A. FERRIER, Jr.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
21st April, 1847.
THIS Bank is drawing Bills on London and Paris, and Checks on New York. ap22 1w

Franco-American.
THE "FRANCO-AMERICAIN," a French paper published in New York, issued three times a week. The price of subscription [illegible] for three months $3, payment in advance. Each single number 10 cts.
Mr. Lallevee, Bookseller, Royal street, is Agent for the "Franco-Americain" in New Orleans, [illegible]
NEW ORLEANS, February 11, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Bank of Louisiana for the renewal of certificate No. 9000 dated July 22d, 1834 for one share of the stock in the name of H. La Hoise, which certificate has been lost or mislaid.
fe11 90d TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD.

L. A. MICHARD has removed provision ally, his Office to No. 43, Customhouse street, in the store of Ch. Schmidt. ap26

RAVELET & HUET—Have removed their Store, provisionally, to No. 29 Royal st, up stairs opposite the Union Bank.

LOISON & SILVESTRE have removed their office to No. 67 CHARTRES STREET, near Bienville street.

Negroes for Sale.
JUST arrived and for sale, twenty four young field hands from North Carolina and Virginia, twelve males and twelve females.
Also [illegible] Negroes from South Carolina, among which are a Bricklayer, a Cooper, and a good Female Cook, also two Carpenters, and two Smiths. The whole of the above Negroes will be sold under a full guaranty, as prescribed by the law, and can be bought on time with negotiable city paper, made satisfactory to the vendor. Apply at Union street, No 3. No brokerage will be paid for selling.
ap22 1w

Mineral Gaseous Waters.
ALWAYS on hand at the undersigned's Pharmacy—Vichey water, Spa do
Seidlitz waters, Sulphurous do
Sulphurous water for Baths,
Seltz water at 80 cents a dozen. Sent to order and at $1 00, bottles included.
BERTRAND & SISOS
ap16 cor Royal and Bienville.

STORE to let from the 1st of Nov. next.—Store on the corner of Common and Magazine streets, now occupied by Messrs. Hyde & Moss. Apply to NORTH & BROS,
ap9 New Orleans.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—8 Vacant lots situated near the New Basin, [illegible] Shell Road between Capt. Stockton's toll house and corner of Girod and St. Peter streets and [illegible] Calliope between Bacchus and Dryades—north side.—Apply to
apr8 ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

LANDING ex ships California and Robert Parker from Bordeaux, and for sale—
26 casks St Estephe Medoc red Wine;
26 do Macau Medoc, do;
71 bbls Haut Sauterne white Wine,
ap27 B. TALAMON, 102 Royal st.

LANDING ex ship Robert Parker and brig California from Bordeaux—50 casks very good family claret St Julien, 84 hlf casks white wine, Haut Sauterne; 800 cases claret, St Julien, 1842, with caps and Labels, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co,
ap27 17 and 19 St Louis st.

IN STORE—50 casks old Marseilles Wine, Bergasse brand; Bordeaux Wine of every quality, in cases and casks; dry Prunes in large bottles; orange flower Water. B. TALAMON, 102 Royal st. ap27

LANDING ex brig California, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, 3000 half boxes Sardines in oil; 200 do Mushrooms in oil; 100 Mulhouse Calico Shirts. [ap26] D. LANATA, 9 Jefferson

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale, landing ex ship Robert Parker, from Bordeaux, 60 casks Montferrand Red Wine; 36 half casks ditto; 20 casks Old St Julien Wine.
ap27 F. & J. LACOSTE, 105 Royal st.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, landing from ships Robert Parker and California, from Bordeaux, 100 casks red wine of different qualities; 150 half casks and barrels white wine; 250 cases claret.
ap 27 G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville

EMPTY BOTTLES—100 hampers Bordeaux bottles, landing ex ship Robert Parker, and for sale by J. F. BERCIER & Co.
ap 27 54, Old Levee.

FANCY SOAPS—100 boxes Variegated, White Economical, Windsor, Queen Victoria, Card Cup, &c., for sale by ROBERTS & HALL,
75 Magazine st.

BRANDY FRUITS AND CHERRIES—70 bxs Prunes, Apricots and Pears; 60 do Cherries of Chemet fils, Champion & Paris, in store and for sale by [ap 24] J. F. BERCIER & Co., 54 Old Levee.

PRIME MESS BEEF—125 barrels H Billing's packed prime mess beef, for sale by
ap 27 JOHN O. WOODRUFF & Co., 60 Camp

SPERM CANDLES—Assorted New Bedford Sperm Candles for sale by J. W. STANTON CO.,
ap12 Corner of Magazine & Lafayette sts.

TOBACCO—120 bales Cuba Tobacco, wrappers and fillers, landing from brig Lima, for sale by
ap26 L. CANTIN, 42 Gravier

INDIGO—25 packages Spanish Float, Manilla, &c. in ceroons, cases, and bags, for sale by
ap26 ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine

SUGAR—111 boxes white and brown Havana Sugars, landing ex bark Catherine from Havana, for sale by [ap26] J. M. CABALLERO, 30 Old Levee

SEGARS—142 M Mariposa, landing per brig P. Soule, from Havana, for sale by
ap 24 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

HONEY—60 pipes white honey, landing per brig P. Soule, from Havana, for sale by
ap 24 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

COFFEE—[illegible] bags Havana coffee, landing per bark St Mary, for sale by
ap26 RAYMOND CAMBURAC, 34 Old Levee.

[illegible]

Fashionable New Styles of Dry Goods for the Ladies.
STILLMAN & CRONAN, has removed from No. [illegible] of Chartres street, to No. 65 Chartres street, New Orleans, Importers and Dealers in French, English and [illegible] Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, have just received [illegible] ships Orleans and [illegible] [illegible] Mantillas, Articles and Silks, [illegible] Paris [illegible] Collars, Lace Goods, White [illegible], Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Silk and Kid Gloves, Ribbons and Straw Goods, Artificial Flowers and Feathers, Parasols and Parasolettes, Gimps and Roles. Ladies will please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Country and city [illegible] call.
mr25 3m STILLMAN & CRONAN.

Parisian Hat Store.
A. MARCHAL,—40 Chartres Street
HAS just received in store, from Havre, a large assortment Spring and Summer Hats, selected from the best manufactories in Paris, finished with the best care and to suit all the [illegible], viz:
300 doz double brims Leghorn Hats
100 do [illegible] drab black Leghorn Hats.
200 do single brims [illegible]
200 do boys and cadet grey and black do
250 do Montereys,
200 do boys and cadet Swiss,
50 do Sup. Leghorn Hats, (a new style,)
50 do Pinned' [illegible] beaver, silk and fur Hats,
20 do [illegible] Sup. drab beaver and mole
PANAMA HATS.
A great choice of Panama Hats to sell at wholesale and retail, together with a supply of Caps, sporting Hats, Ladies Riding Caps and Hats, Walking Sticks, Umbrellas, Horse Whips, &c. &c.

FRENCH DRY GOODS.
RECEIVED per ships J. N. Cooper, Nicolas, Creward, Izette, and others from Havre, and for sale on liberal terms:
5 bales heavy cottonade; 9 do printed jaconets
3 trunks rich [illegible]; 3 do pallacat [illegible]
6 bales colored drilling, new style,
4 do plaid and striped gingham,
1 do summer cloth, superfine black [illegible]
1 case embroidered [illegible]; 1 [illegible] barege; 1 do plaid [illegible]; 1 do net gloves and mittens,
1 case gentlemen's and ladies' kid gloves,
2 do cold cream [illegible] pomatum,
2 do Cologne water, [illegible]
a12 DUFOUR, DURANT & Co.
81 Chartres.

FOR SALE, at the [illegible] store [illegible] Bordeaux Wine, of [illegible] qualities; 80 casks [illegible] Wine, superior quality; 10 quarter casks fine Champagne Cognac of 1845; 400 baskets (the Anchor) of Champagne. Also [illegible] cases [illegible] 300 do Swiss Absynth entitled to drawback. G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

At the Cheap Dry Goods store.
[illegible]
JUST received and for sale by the subscriber
200 [illegible] Huckaback Towels,
100 [illegible] Damask Table Cloths,
2 Cases Fancy Organdies,
2 [illegible] 4-4 Linen Sheetings,
1 [illegible] Ginghams,
1 [illegible] Linen, together with other goods, will be sold lower than can be bought elsewhere. [illegible] A. C. GOUGH, 23 Chartres st.

O. Talamon—No. 44, Chartres Street
OFFERS FOR SALE, landing from the ships Nazareth and Vernon, from Havre de Grace
2 Cases Cotton Shirts,
1 Package Blue Cotonnade,
2 Cases Cotton Madras Handkerchiefs,
1 Case Silk [illegible]
1 Case Cotton—Powder Combs.

O. Talamon—No. 44, Chartres Street
OFFERS FOR SALE, just landing from the ships Vicksburg and Wabash from New York
3 Cases Hose, [illegible]
2 Cases Shaving Brushes,
2 Cases Whalebone for Ladies' Dresses,
1 Case Combs New Fashion.

RECEIVED by the late arrivals, and for sale by the undersigned,
20 casks old Claret, Chateau Margaux,
30 do [illegible] for family, St Estèphe
45 do ordinary do Gueyrees,
40 do do do Montferrand,
30 barrels White Wine, Haut Sauterne.
[illegible] cor Royal and Main.

P. P. DUCONGE
Begs leave to inform his friends and the public that in consequence of the fire which destroyed his establishment, on the [illegible] of the 25th inst. he has removed temporarily to No. [illegible] Bienville street, near Chartres st., where he will continue to receive and execute orders for the accommodation of his customers in the country. Persons having business with him are requested to call at the said store, or at his residence, No 11, Custom house street. [illegible]

To the Ladies.
[illegible] DOLBEAR & BROTHER, [illegible] street, take pleasure in [illegible] informing the ladies that a new class will commence this week. Hours [illegible] of instruction, 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. There is no branch of a ladies education, that attracts so much attention as her writing. [illegible] can learn in a few easy lessons to write an elegant, graceful and fashionable style. Those who wish to take lessons at their residence should begin immediately. Gentlemen's class, 8 A. M. and 7 P. M. Many professional and business gentlemen waste half their time and injure their services by a cramped, slow, and vulgar style of writing, and clerks are often thrown out of employment for want of a [illegible] correct instruction. All persons are desired to continue till they write with elegance and rapidity. ap 16 [illegible]

MATCHES.
THE public is respectfully informed that the well known FRICTION MATCHES of W. A. CLARK, Westfield, Connecticut, can be bought at reduced prices from his agent L. A. GUILLEMAIN, No. [illegible] street, near the New Basin, or No. 114 Old Levee between the markets, where a large supply is constantly on hand.

Fifty Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY, the Negro woman Luther, about 23 years old, speaking English and a very little French, speaks very quick, her front teeth are apart. When she's asked a question she [illegible] out [illegible] The above reward will be paid to whoever will bring her back to No. [illegible] Louis street.
ap10 [illegible] M. ODLIF.

MARINE, RIVER & FIRE INSURANCE.
THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents for the PELICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, and the Protection and Etna Insurance Companies of Hartford, Connecticut, are insuring against MARINE, RIVER AND FIRE RISKS on the most favorable terms.
Any losses which the above Companies may sustain on Risks, made at this Agency, will be promptly adjusted according to the usages of Insurance Companies in the city, and paid with punctuality in money current at the Bank of New Orleans.
Office No. 47 Camp st. W. H. POSDICK,
& C. LAWRASON,
Agents.

NEGRO BLANKETS—(of the manufacture of Zoo Grandes [illegible], of Montpelier, for sale by the subscribers, agents of the manufacturer. 55 bales three point Blankets, landing ex ship Amerika, from Bordeaux. [illegible] de GOER & RIFFLARD,
[illegible] Magazine st.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.—[illegible] boxes Window Glass, from 6 by 8 up to 30 by 42, single and double thick; [illegible] kegs White Lead, 40 dozen of [illegible] Paint Brushes, and a large stock of [illegible] Colors and Tools, just received and for sale by [illegible] E. CLARKSON, 46 Canal st.

BRANDIES—[illegible] for sale by the undersigned: 17 [illegible] and 3-4 pipes 4th proof, J. J. Dupuy, 3 1-2 pipes do [illegible] Freres, 3 1-2 and 2 4 do do Castillon's 1845; [illegible] and 1 4 do do Castillon's 1845.
ap2 EUG. ROCHEREAU, 17 and 19 St Louis st.

WINES—[illegible] red Wine, in whole and half casks; [illegible] in casks, white Wine of 1842, in tierces; [illegible] white Wines, of different qualities, in boxes, for sale by B. TALAMON,
ap1 182 Royal st.

YELLOW SHEATHING METAL—Composition Nails—[illegible] cases Yellow Sheathing Metal, assorted sizes; [illegible] kegs Composition Nails, in store, and for sale by J. P. WHITNEY & Co.,
ap8 73 Camp street.

CLARET AND WHITE WINE—50 casks superior family Claret, St. Julien, 1842, and [illegible] half casks White Wine, Haut Sauterne, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co.
ap2 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

SUPERIOR BRANDY—The largest stock in the city—205 quarter pipes, Pb Godard & Co., [illegible] Castillon, 1845 & 1832, [illegible] do do [illegible]
fe19 EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co.,
17 & 19 St Louis st.

MARSEILLES WINE—100 Casks Bergasse's brand, superior quality, landing from ship Peru, for sale by J. F. BERCIER & Co.
ap15 54 Old Levee.

FLAGEOLETS—175 baskets, in bottles of 24 ounces and in half bottles, per ship Persian from Marseilles, for sale by J. F. BERCIER & CO.
ap15 54 Old Levee.

LINENS—Several cases heavy 4-4 Linens, received per ship Ernst, Queen, in store and for sale by VANCE & LEFFER,
mr13 24 Bienville street.

CORKS—[illegible] Corks, of all qualities, in bales or packages, of various sizes, for sale by
MARTIAL, PEVREY & CO,
mr19 [illegible] Louis street.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Pure malt Scotch Whiskey, in puncheons and five gallon demijohns, in bond and store. For sale by VANCE & LEFFER,
ap15 24 Bienville st.

SUGAR—300 boxes White, Yellow and Brown, landing pr brig Salvadora, St Mary and P Soule from Havana, for sale by
ap14 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

SARDINES—[illegible] whole boxes, halves, thirds and quarters of [illegible], Canaus & Dufe's brand, for sale by J. F. BERCIER & Co.
ap15 54 Old Levee.

SARDINES—[illegible] third and qr boxes of the well known brands [illegible] & Canaud, A. Canaux, and Conice & Martin. EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
17 and 19 St Louis st.

SUGAR—300 boxes Yellow Sugar, landing per bark St Mary, for sale by
ap14 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

MOLASSES—[illegible] barrels, landing per St Mary and Soule from Havana. For sale by
ap24 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

SEGARS—70,000 Segars, Millar, Shakspeare, landing from bark [illegible] from Havana, for sale by
ap24 DARAN, QUEYROUZE & Co.

HONEY—4 [illegible] superior Honey, to close a consignment, for sale by
ap24 DARAN, QUEYROUZE & Co.

STAR CANDLES—[illegible] half boxes of 4s and 6s, landing ex [illegible] North America, and for sale by
ap24 J. F. BERCIER & Co. 54 Old Levee

STARCH—40 boxes of 40 lbs. each, G. Rose's Starch, per [illegible] North America, and for sale by
ap24 J. F. BERCIER & Co, 54 Old Levee

DOMESTICS—[illegible] bales (Columbian) Domestics, for sale by NORCROSS & POMEROY,
ap1 40 Gravier street

EMPTY CASKS AND BARRELS—[illegible] casks and 600 barrels, for sale by
J. O. WOODRUFF & CO., 60 Camp st.

CITIZENS' BANK FUNDS—in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by CRUZAT & PEYCHAUD,
mr15 [illegible] street.

BLACK MOSS—[illegible] bales Moss, [illegible] order, for sale by HEPBURN & TURPIN,
ap [illegible] 31 Old Levee street.

[illegible]