The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1849.

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TERMS OF [illegible].

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Tuesday Morning, March 6, 1849.

The News by the Europa.

The steamship *Europa*, Capt. LOTT, arrived at Jersey City at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 24th ult. The intelligence which she brings is of considerable interest. The leading features have already been made public through the Telegraph, but the details, particularly from France, will still be read with undiminished interest. The position of the French Republic argues any thing but tranquility. An attempted insurrection in the Capital has been quelled by prompt and energetic opposition; but the disturbing elements are yet present in full force, and will probably, at no distant time, create a fresh revolt. The efficient military preparations of Gen. Changarnier alone subdued the late outbreak in its incipiency. Whether skill, courage and sagacity will avail against a better contrived and more mature demonstration, remains to be seen.

Louis Napoleon, however, maintains his popularity, and by a bold and unprotected ride through the streets at the time of the expected *emeute* contrived greatly to gratify the people. Still the National Assembly stick to their 25 francs a day, and retard by all possible means fixing a date for their own extinction. At one time indeed it seemed that the ministers would find it impossible to overcome obstinacy, but some recent divisions have been in favor of the Government, (especially when the voting was not by ballot) and at length a motion satisfactory to the President and Ministers has been triumphantly carried, which will render it possible for the dissolution of the present constituent chamber and the convocation of the Legislative Assembly to be accomplished in about two or three months.

The following details of the attempt of January 29th are taken from the English papers. They are, we doubt not, substantially correct:

The secret societies which survived the revolution of February had, since the decree of 28th July on clubs and associations, recruited and organized at Paris and in the departments in the form of electoral committees. Grave conflicts arose between some of these associations with respect to the election of President; but toward the end of the month of December a reconciliation was effected, and associations which had been hostile united, in order to excite, by publications, speeches and addresses, the revolutionary spirit. The recent closing of several clubs greatly excited the ardor and impatience of some of the chiefs, and their intention was to take advantage of conflicts which might arise in the long-announced opening of a new club, to cause the trade corporations in connexion with them, and a certain number of the men of the old national work shops, to turn out.

Documents which have been seized show, it is said, that drummers had been specially enrolled to convoke the adherents, and it is also said that a great many red flags with the equality triangle have been likewise seized. According to the plan which has been discovered, it appears that the action was not to be concentrated, as in the month of June, in the populous quarters, but in the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 10th arrondissements. Nothing definite, however, had been settled by the chiefs of these criminal designs with respect to the day on which they were to break out, but the agitation caused in the ranks of the garde mobile, by the decree of the 26th of January, appeared a means of disorder easily turned to account. On Saturday and Sunday, the 27th and 28th, some hundred [illegible], misled by pernicious counsels and guilty suggestions, went to the Elysée National and the Etat Major.

On the same evening their leaders entered into communication with the secret societies, and it was arranged that on Monday morning the mobiles who could not be got over should [illegible], near the Madeleine and the Place Lafayette, a demonstration, in which all those who only want an occasion for disturbance to attempt [illegible] or a *coup de main* should take a part. On Monday were seen large groups of men in blouses, among whom were the most violent clubists, proceeding towards the Place de la Madeleine and the Place Lafayette. But the troops had already taken up their positions, and the national guard was under arms. On seeing this military display, which did not permit even the idea of disorder, the groups broke out into a violent recrimination against the chiefs, whom they accused of having led them into a snare. Moreover, the guardes mobiles, whose co-operation was calculated on, had for the most part returned to their duty and had offered, as in the days of June, to defend the cause of order and society.

The working population—that which alone merits the name—had nothing at all to do with this attempt. It has been ascertained that the workmen of the faubourgs had not left their work, and that several establishments, which occupy from six to seven hundred men, had not one absent on the 29th. It is said that among the papers seized is one which indicates how the victory of the insurrection would have been organized, and sets forth the names of some of the members of the committee of public safety, which would have been nominated.

The following are some of the principal measures which would have been adopted: Dissolution of the National Assembly, and the establishment of a committee of public safety; annulling of the constitution; imprisonment of the Bonaparte family; suppression of the liberty of the press for two years; suspension of individual liberty for three months, *pending operations*; judgment by a commission of all officers or magistrates who may have taken part in the trial of the transported; establishment of paper money for the reimbursement of the [illegible], accusation of the ministers since 1830 [illegible] *in transit*; dissolution of the national guard; adoption of the red flag, with the triangle of the association; progressive taxation; confiscation of the property of all emigrants, and of all those who may be condemned revolutionarily, &c.

The *Moniteur* says that the telegraphic despatches received in Paris on the 1st inst. from the departments were perfectly satisfactory.—They proved that the conspiracy which the government defeated in Paris had extensive ramifications, but the prefects had been informed of the plans of the conspirators, and had adopted measures to defeat them. The authorities of Marseilles had disconcerted an attack on the night of the 27th ult., by doubling the military posts. The malcontents in Lyons had been kept in check by the numerous garrison. An uneasy activity, however, was observed among a certain number of the population. The members of the clubs at Macon, and at Chalons-sur-Saone, had made a tumultuous demonstration; seditious speeches were delivered, and the agitators insulted the commissary of police.

At Strasbourg the clubbists, joined by a few operatives, paraded the streets, uttering seditious cries, and demanding employment. They dispersed after they had been addressed by the Mayor's deputy, who promised to receive the most needed. These rioters did not exceed 250 in number. At Limoges the attitude of the operatives created some alarm, but the excellent spirit shown by the national guard, and the firmness of the garrison, restored confidence. The prefect of Troyes seized thirteen chests of muskets, which were being sent to Chalons. It has been ascertained that a quantity of arms and ammunition was smuggled into France by the north-eastern and eastern frontiers.

It was observed that numerous bands of able bodied men were seen on the roads in the neighborhood of the capital, directing their steps towards Paris, the rendezvous of insurrection; whilst emissaries from Paris were organizing insurrection in the departments. The report of an approaching insurrection was industriously circulated. The ill-disposed citizens did not disguise their hopes. Every body believed that a conflict similar to that of June was about to take place. "Such," says the *Moniteur*, "was the movement which the Ministry defeated by its vigilance, and which it was prepared to repress with energy."

In Paris, in the early part of February, numerous arrests were made. All the assembled members of one club were seized, and it is said that evidences of a serious conspiracy were discovered. Col Forestier, of the National Guard, and M. d'Alton Shee, a peer of the monarchy, are compromised, and were sent to prison.—The former has been set at liberty. The latter has addressed a letter to the papers, denying that he was arrested while presiding over the club *La Solidarite Republicaine*, to which he said he never belonged. He also denied that documents, such as those mentioned by the *Gazette des Tribunaux*, were found at his house. One Lecomte was seized by the National Guard, to whom he boasted that he knew a person who would "bring down the President of the Republic;" he was examined and detained. In the Assembly there was considerable agitation. Crimination and recrimination was the order of the day. On Wednesday, the proposition of M. Ledru Rollin to impeach Ministers was rejected by 458 to 250; and that of M. Billault to appoint a committee for determining the budget of receipts was rejected by 397 to 390.

The committee appointed by the Assembly, reported in favor of the simple rejection of the project of the Mountain for an inquiry into the conduct of the Government, in relation to the affair of the 29th of January, declaring, at the same time, that the explanations of the Cabinet were satisfactory, and entitled to the confidence of the Assembly. The debate on Saturday was on the question of the adoption of this report. An amendment was proposed by M. Louis Perise, the editor of *Le Siecle*, and a member of the Cavaignac party, proposing that the report of the committee be rejected, and that the Assembly declare generally that the tendencies of the policy of the cabinet are dangerous to the Republic.

After a debate, attended with much uproar, the question of the simple rejection of the report of the committee was put and carried, by a majority of 406 against 387. Immediately after the adjournment the members of the Cabinet assembled at the palace of the President in the Champs Elysees, where they resolved, without a moment's hesitation, that they could retain their offices and persevere in the mission that had been confided to them, and a paragraph appeared accordingly to this effect in the *Moniteur*.

The committee charged with the examination of the project of law on the clubs decided on Friday, by a majority of 9 to 6, that it would declare in its report that the project of law was, in its judgment, unconstitutional. However, two members of the majority, MM. Cremieux and Senard, making a majority of 8 to 7, joined the minority to present another project to the Assembly, declaring that it was necessary to modify the first decree made in July last. Almost all the committee, animated with sentiments of conciliation, and convinced of the danger of continuing the present law on the clubs, adhered to this opinion. They are only divided on the principle which should be introduced into the new law. Some would maintain the permanence of the clubs, but hedging them round with such guarantees as to render them innocuous; others would interdict their permanence, which constitutes them actual parliaments, opposed to the Legislative Assembly, and authorize these meetings to treat of special questions, like the public meetings of England.

The re-organization of the Garde Mobile terminated on Friday. All the chiefs of battalions of the Garde Mobile belonging to the army have received orders immediately to return to their respective regiments. They are to re-enter with the same rank they held on quitting it. It is said that the number of the Gardes Mobile who have not joined the new corps is under 3,000.

A letter received in Paris from M. Guizot announces his intended arrival in March. It is added that he will retire to the department of Calvados, and will not re-enter into public affairs.

M. Thiers has left Paris for Lille, where his father-in-law, M. Dosne, lives. It is understood that the reason of his quitting the capital is the annoyance and danger to which he has been subjected for a considerable time, from parties, who send him anonymous letters, threatening his life, and who have even made attempts to enter his residence. For some time past his house has been guarded by soldiers.

The gerant of the *Peuple* (M. Proudhon's paper) has been condemned by default to three years' imprisonment, and a fine of 3000 francs, for exciting one class of the people against another.

England.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,—

"The period being arrived at which the business of Parliament is usually resumed, I have called you together for the discharge of your important duties.

"It is satisfactory to me to be able to state that both in the North and in the South of Europe the contending parties have consented to a suspension of arms, for the purpose of negotiating terms of peace. The hostilities carried on in the island of Sicily were attended with circumstances so revolting, that the British and French Admirals were impelled, by motives of humanity, to interpose and stop the further effusion of blood. I have availed myself of the interval thus obtained to propose, in conjunction with France, to the King of Naples, an arrangement calculated to produce a permanent settlement of affairs in Sicily. The negotiation on these matters is still pending. It has been my anxious endeavor, in offering my good offices to the various contending powers, to prevent the extension of the calamities of war, and to lay the foundation for lasting and honorable peace.

"It is my constant desire to maintain with all Foreign States the most friendly relations. As soon as the interests of the public service will permit I shall direct the papers connected with these transactions to be laid before you.

"A rebellion of a formidable character has broken out in the Punjaub, and the Governor-General of India has been compelled, for the preservation of the peace of the country, to assemble a considerable force, which is now engaged in military operations against the insurgents; but the tranquility of British India has not been affected by these unprovoked disturbances.

"I again commend to your attention the restrictions imposed on commerce by the Navigation Laws. If you shall find that these laws are in whole or in part unnecessary for the maintainance of our maritime power, while they fetter trade and industry, you will no doubt deem it right to repeal or modify their provisions.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,—

"I have directed the estimates for the service of the year to be laid before you; they will be framed with the most anxious attention to a wise economy. The present aspect of affairs has enabled me to make large reductions on the estimates of last year.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,—

"I observe with satisfaction that this portion of the United Kingdom has remained tranquil amidst convulsions which have disturbed so many parts of Europe. The insurrection in Ireland has not been renewed, but a spirit of disaffection still exists, and I am compelled, to my great regret, to ask for a continuance, for a limited time, of those powers which in the last session you deemed necessary for the preservation of the public tranquillity.

"I have great satisfaction in stating that commerce is reviving from those shocks which at the commencement of last session, I had to deplore. The condition of the manufacturing districts is likewise more encouraging than it has been for a considerable period. It is also gratifying to me to observe that the state of the revenue is one of progressive improvement. I have to lament, however, that another failure in the potato crop has caused very severe distress in some parts of Ireland.

"The operation of the laws for the relief of the poor in Ireland will probably be a subject of your inquiry; and any measures by which those laws may be beneficially amended, and the condition of the people may be improved, will receive my cordial assent.

"It is with pride and thankfulness that I advert to the loyal spirit of my people, and that attachment to our institutions which has animated them during a period of commercial difficulty, deficient production of food, and political revolution.

"I look to the protection of Almighty God for favor in our continued progress; and I trust that you will assist me in upholding the fabric of the constitution, founded, as it is, upon the principles of freedom and justice."

In the Peers some opposition was made to the address in reply to the speech, on the ground that the speech itself had taken an exaggerated view of the commercial and manufacturing prosperity of the United Kingdom. The address was, however, agreed to by a majority of two.

On the 5th, Earl Fortescue read her Majesty's answer to their lordships' address in reply to the speech from the throne:—"My lords, I thank you for the assurances of the loyalty of my people, and their steady attachment to the institutions of the country. It will be, at all times, my desire to promote their happiness and prosperity." On the motion of the Earl of Shaftesbury, her Majesty's answer was ordered to be printed with the votes.

IRELAND.—From Ireland, the intelligence now is all of one character,—namely, the flight of the population, by whatever means they can effect it, to the United States, leaving their rents unpaid, and the sick and helpless upon their parishes.

INDIA.—The last news from India was not exactly satisfactory, since it showed the movements of the rebel army under Shere Singh to have been conducted with consummate skill. Although nominally in full retreat from our troops, he has contrived, without the loss of either of stores, artillery or men, to establish himself again with his large army of some 35,000 men in a most excellent position, and the next accounts are looked for with some anxiety. It is said that Lord Gough, the present commander in chief, is likely to be superseded.

Prussia.

According to intelligence from Berlin, of the night of the 4th inst., it appears that it is asserted in political circles that the chambers will not be opened, as at first proposed, on the 26th inst., but on the 18th March, up to which latter period also the city, it is added, will be kept in a state of siege.

The elections for the second chamber terminated on the 5th inst., at Cologne, in favor of the democrats, Herr Kyl and Dr. Schneider having been returned by a large majority.

Frankfort.

On the 3rd inst., the National Assembly voted (after an animated debate) by a majority of 248 to 205, the seventh section of the bill for guaranteeing the constitution.

A motion brought forward by Herr Von Schmerling, (the Austrian plenipotentiary) having in view the conferring greater powers on the military authorities with respect to martial law, was negatived by a majority of 325 to 65. The paucity of the supporters of the motion gave rise to ironical cheers.

Denmark and the Duchies.

On the 26th March, the armistice will be terminated unless a further prolongation should be [illegible]

decided upon. At all events, on the 26th of February, the notification must be made.

Switzerland.

We have advices from Berne to the 3rd inst. The federal council has replied to the note addressed to it by the Sardinian government. After setting out in substance the note of the 12th November, 1848, it says:—"The federal council of Switzerland cannot reconcile the notes of the 12th of November, 1848, and of January last, but by the change of persons and views.

Austria.

The following from the London correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, gives a graphic view of the position and policy of Austria:

Meanwhile Austria is furnishing unequivocal signs that she intends to surrender nothing. Already she has indicated that Venice, the only one of her insurgent cities that has held out bravely from the first, is to be exposed to a renewed attack, and although the war in Hungary is drawing to a close, she is said to have made to her locust like army an addition of 45,000 men. Coupled with all this, the reign of "order," in the words of Conservatives, and the reign of terror in the plain words of truth, is still kept up by Marshal Welden at Vienna, where executions and punishments of various kinds are still so relentlessly enforced as to have caused, it is said, horror and disgust even among the wretched adorers of the Emperor and his Court. In Hungary also it may be feared that barbarities are practiced of the most desperate description, and it is painful to know that Kossuth, the leader of the Hungarians and the eloquent champion of independence, is now a fugitive, with the apparent certainty of falling into the hands of his thirsting executioners. Possessed of a fine imagination and long connected with the press, his doom in the hands of Windischgratz would be sufficiently sure, even if he had been an humble, instead of a chief actor in the war. Driven to Debreczin and seeing scarcely the chance of escape, he is said to have exclaimed to one of his followers, "Suicide is cowardly, but I trust some friendly hand will shoot me dead rather than let me fall into the hands of the enemy."

With the military heel upon every neck, the farce of the Austrian Diet is nevertheless going on at Kremsier. The function of the Diet, it will be remembered, was to frame a constitution. One of its proposed clauses involved the abolition of titles, and in the face of that fact the Emperor is reported to have signified to Windischgratz his intention to create him Duke of Friedland, (the title of Wallenstein, who was murdered by an ancestor of the Emperor, and with one of whose descendants Windischgratz allied himself in marriage), and to Radetsky that he was to be created Duke of Custozza. One of the measures of the Diet, who oppose, as far as powerless men can, the Ministry upon all points, has been to abolish in all cases the punishment of death; a beautiful instance, when taken in connexion with the similar step in Prussia, Italy, France and elsewhere, of the real impulses that are working at the bottom of all the modern movements, and of the material which the hearts of the people in the midst of their ignorant struggles and excesses afford for good, were it not the policy of those in power, instead of leading them in the right direction, to fear them, torment them, and crush them like poisonous vermin.

Italy.

Roman letters, of the 24th of February, state that almost all the Ministers had been elected to the Constituente by overwhelming majorities. Despatches from the provinces brought that the elections were proceeding with enthusiasm; the Bishops in many cases leading the van. In some places the magistrates have refused to convoke the colleges; the inhabitants had immediately formed committees and convoked them.

The Tuscan Monitore has intelligence from Rome up to the 27th ult., announcing that both troops and volunteers are leaving Rome, and marching towards the confines of Naples. A rumor was current that the Neapolitans had already crossed the frontier, and had an engagement with the column commanded by Garibaldi.

United States and Scotland.

A project is in contemplation, we understand, of bringing Glasgow into direct steam communication with the United States of America. In fact, preparations for carrying the undertaking into effect have already commenced. A contemporary mentions that the keel of the first vessel of this line has just been laid down by the Messrs. Denny, Brothers, of Dumbarton. The vessel is to be of iron, and of 1,000 tons burthen. She is to be on the screw-principle, and to be fully ship rigged. The crew will be propelled by engines of 250 horse power, which are in course of construction by the Messrs. Caird, of Greenock. The new steamship is intended to ply directly from the Broomielaw.—*Glasgow Post.*

FROM KEY WEST.—The Charleston *Mercury* contains the annexed correspondence:

KEY WEST, Feb. 22, 1849.

SIR: The schr. *Relampago*, Capt. Wartman, bound from New Orleans to California, with about forty passengers, arrived here on the 9th in a leaky condition. She has proved to be a very poor concern, and by no means competent to perform the voyage intended. The passengers have obliged the concern for their passage money, which was paid before sailing from N. Orleans. The case is now being tried before the Admiralty Court.

Ship *Wm. Hitchcock*, previously reported ashore at Tortugas, has been gotten off, and arrived here on the 18th. She was supposed to have bilged, and was accordingly stripped by the wreckers and the materials brought to this place, but it having been suspected that all was not right, Capt. Jno. C. Hoyt, Agent of Underwriters, repaired on board to ascertain the facts, when, to his utter astonishment, he discovered ten auger holes through her, five on each side, opposite the fore hatch. They were immediately plunged up, when she was gotten off with the assistance of wreckers without much difficulty. This is a mysterious affair; but in justice to Captain Rollins, we must say he cannot in any way be implicated, as he was here at the time seeking assistance. The deed was done during his absence. This case will be thoroughly investigated by the Court.

The brig *Hanover*, of Portland, Capt. York, with a cargo of flour and lard, from New Orleans, bound to New York, went ashore off Caesar's creek, the 18th, was relieved by wreckers, and arrived here next day. She is not injured, and will proceed after the case is adjudicated.

The steamer *McKim*, Capt. Farnan, of and from New Orleans, for California, with eighty passengers, put into this port on the 18th, to make some trifling repairs, and will sail so soon as the Norther which is blowing abates.

Brig *Leopoldo*, O'Donnell, from Savannah, for New Orleans, with a cargo of rice, &c. went ashore on the morning of 19th, off Caesar's Creek, was relieved by wreckers, and arrived here yesterday afternoon. She is not supposed to be injured, and will probably proceed without discharging.

The wreckers which went to the Br. Steamer *Forth*, lost on the Isle of Grance, have returned unsuccessful. They found her burnt, and every thing moveable taken away. They could only get a small quantity of old copper and iron.

GENERAL SMITH'S PROCLAMATION.—The Northern papers contain considerable intelligence from Panama, all of which has already been made known to our readers. The subjoined proclamation by Gen. Smith has been referred to before, but has not hitherto been published:

Wm. Nelson, U. S. Consul at Panama:

SIR,—The laws of the United States inflict the penalty of fine and imprisonment on trespassers on the public lands. As nothing can be more unreasonable or unjust, than the conduct pursued by persons, not citizens of the United States, who are flocking from all parts to search for and carry off gold belonging to the United States in California, and as such conduct is in direct violation of law, it will become my duty, immediately on my arrival there, to put these laws in force, to prevent their infraction in future, by punishing with the penalties prescribed by law, on those who offend.

As the laws probably are not known to many who are about starting to California, it would be well to make it publicly known that there are such laws in existence, and that they will be in future enforced against all persons not citizens of the United States in California.—Your position as Consul here, being in communication with the Consuls on the coast of South America, affords you the opportunity of making this known most generally, and I will be much obliged to you if you will do it.

PERSIFOR F SMITH,
Brev. Maj. Gen. U. S. A. Com. Pacific Division.

The above proclamation was called forth by the loud complaints of the Americans at Panama, who were denied a passage on board the steamship *California*, in consequence of the large number of passengers taken by her at Valparaiso.

☞ We find the following commercial information in the Charleston *Mercury*:

HAVANA, Feb. 22.

We fear that the deficiency in the present crop of sugars, compared with those of the last two years, will not be less than about two hundred and fifty thousand boxes. The stock of new sugar is accumulating, but prices continue high. We quote white sugar, 8 1-4 to 10 1-2 rials; yellows, 6 to 7 3-4; brows, 5 1-2 to 5 3 4; Cucuruchos, 4 1-2 to 5 1-4; Muscavados 5 to 6. Molasses is at 2 1-2 rials, but there is less demand for the article than there was some days ago. Rice has been sold at 10 1-2 rials. Exchange on London, nominally 12 per cent. premium; on New York 1-2 per cent. discount to par.

MATANZAS, Feb 20.

Rice is dull, 10 1-2 on credit. Prime Muscovado sugar held at 7 to 7 1-2 rials. Molasses nominal at 2 1-2, but no regular sales. Exchange dull.

THE CRESCENT.—This able and spirited journal has entered upon the second year of its existence, and we are glad to learn it now in the full tide of successful advancement. Its energy, enterprise, character and intelligence [illegible] rank deservedly high.

☞ A large meeting in Charleston has responded to Mr. Calhoun's address, and [illegible] very fiery resolutions on the subject of the [illegible] and Proviso.

WAS THAT THUNDER.—Two Salutes of 101 guns each, in the Place d'Armes and Lafayette Square, were fired yesterday, in honor of the inauguration of ZACHARY TAYLOR and MILLARD FILLMORE.

LIFE INSURANCE ON SLAVES.—A number of our citizens have conceived the idea of establishing a company for insuring the lives of slaves. The books of subscription are now opened at 60 Canal street, in the office of the New Orleans Insurance Company. Without entering upon details of the enterprise, the result of which must be to augment the value of plantations, by enabling their owners to mortgage slaves, whose lives have been insured, we will only state that the information we have received leads us to believe that it will prove a substantial and profitable speculation, and we accordingly invite the attention of capitalists to the subject.

☞ A Telegraphic despatch from Washington to the Charleston *Courier*, dated February 27th, says:—"The Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives waited on Gen. Taylor yesterday, to inform him officially of his election as President of the United States. Jefferson Davis addressed him, and the General read his reply, exhibiting much emotion during the time occupied in the ceremony.

Messrs. Fillmore and Clayton held a long conference with Gen. Taylor, the purport of which is of course unknown, but doubtless the subject of who should be selected to fill the various stations in the Cabinet was a matter under discussion, if not concluded on."

Congress.

In the SENATE, on the 27th ult., Mr. Underwood reported a bill for taking a census of the United States. The Civil List Bill came up, and a debate took place on the amendments in reference to the Government of California.

In the HOUSE, the bill for the establishment of the Territory of California, with the Wilmot Proviso annexed, was debated.

TERRIBLE CREVASSE AT IBERVILLE.—A despatch from Baton Rouge, to the editors of the *Crescent*, communicates the following alarming information:

BATON ROUGE, March 4, 1849.

The river has broken through the levee in two different places, each forty yards wide and about one hundred and fifty yards apart. The upper one is at Foyet's Ball-room. The Church, Kirkland's, Molaison's, Col. Stewart's, Soniat's, Patrick's plantations and others under water. There is at least eight feet fall from the river, and the greatest danger is apprehended. The Mayor of Baton Rouge has just returned from the scene, and says it is an awful sight. [The crevasse must be in the parish of Iberville, below Baton Rouge, and on the opposite side of the river.]

FOR CALIFORNIA.—The Concordia *Intelligencer* of Saturday last, says:

A company, 30 or 40 strong, leaves Natchez in the steamer Princess No. 3, this afternoon, en route to California. It opens the journey at Corpus Christi, and approaches the Pacific at San Diego. It is composed of healthy and enterprising men, and the best wishes of their fellow citizens accompany them in their severe but promising adventure.

Our Black river friends, good men and true,—start in the early part of next week, proceeding up the Ouachita to Camden and thence overland, to unite with the Fort Smith party. From an intelligent gentleman whose agency has been efficient in organizing the emigration from Black river, the Concordia Intelligencer will shew, from time to time, sketches of travel, adventure and incident, which will be peculiarly acceptable to its readers. May health, safety, and success gild the realization of all the hopes of these hardy adventurers!

GEN. TAYLOR AND THE MARYLAND MINERS.—A gentleman who accompanied Gen. Taylor from Cumberland, states that his car was literally waylaid by a party of miners in the vicinity of that place, who determined to have a single sight at the General. In a few remarks that he made to them he uttered the following sentiment: He said they were the men who developed the wealth of the country, and added that goods roads and good laws were all that we wanted, for the American people knew how to take care of themselves.

NEW WORKS.—We are indebted to the publishers, through J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp street, for the following publications:

Friends and Fortune, a moral tale, by Anna Harriet Drury. From a glance at this volume, it seems to be a clever story of a young Lady of wealth and fortune, full of maxims of moral training, &c. It belongs to the same class of fictions as the works of Miss Mackintosh, Mrs. Ellis, &c.

A Catechism of the Steam Engine, by John Bourne. This is an excellent book. It explains by question and answer, the Scientific principles upon which its operation depends, and the practical details of its structure, in its application to mines, mills, steam navigation and railways, &c. The volume is abridged from the large London quarto treatise.

City Intelligence.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—This body held its usual weekly meeting last evening, Recorder Genois in the chair, and twelve members present.—A message from the Mayor was received, enclosing a resolution passed by the committees of conference, in relation to the high stage of water. The Council unanimously assented to the action of the committees, and approved the resolution. The other business before the Council was not of a very important character, and will be found recorded at length in the official report which we shall publish in a day or two. A resolution from the Committee on Education, asking for an appropriation of $4500 to provide eight additional teachers for the public schools, gave rise to a lively debate between Messrs Lucius C. Duncan, Hagan and Pabre. It was referred to a committee composed of one member from each Ward. The Council adjourned to Monday evening next.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. THREE.—The Council met last evening for the transaction of business—a full Board present—Recorder Seuzeneau in the chair.

A message from the Mayor was read, vetoing the ordinance passed at the last sitting reducing the salaries of the several Municipal officers. His Honor has some doubt whether the ordinance was legally passed, and recommends the Council to take further action upon it. Mr. Wiltz rose and moved that the Council persist, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor. The motion prevailed by a vote of 8 yeas to 2 nays.

The Mayor further informed the Council that a resolution relative to the repairing of the Levee at Carrollton was unanimously adopted by the joint committees of conference of the First and Second Municipalities and of the City of Lafayette, and recommended that this body should concur in the same. A motion was made by Mr. Solomon to refer this matter to the Improvement Committee, with instructions to report thereon at the next meeting, but it was negatived by a vote of 3 yeas to 6 nays; and on motion of Mr. Wiltz the whole matter was indefinitely laid on the table by a vote of 7 yeas to 3 nays—so that the Third Municipality has refused to co-operate in the work.

The Finance Committee reported a resolution ordering the payment of sundry due bills amounting to upwards of $245. Adopted.

An ordinance was presented by Mr. Page, to provide for the issuing of due bills to pay the arreared expenses of the Municipality. A sharp debate took place upon this ordinance. Mr. Solomon contended that it is the duty of the present administration to settle its affairs, and not leave the matter to be settled by the next administration. The ordinance was, on motion of Mr. Jones, made the order of the day for the next meeting;—the vote stood, 6 yeas to 3 nays.

A letter from Messrs. Manuel Lopez and Louis Montamat, the Treasurer's Clerks, was read, asking a compensation for extra work done by them by order of the Council. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Some other unimportant business was transacted, and the Council adjourned.

THE STEYERMARK.—These artists are again amongst us, ready to contribute their share to our winter amusements. After wandering through the United States, they wended their way back to the South, certain of being welcomed where their talents had been duly appreciated. Let this, however, not be construed in a wrong sense, for to the honor, be it said, of our countrymen in the North and East, wherever they went, the Steyermark were well received, and won the favor of lovers and judges of Music. Their first performance takes place this evening, at the St. Charles Commercial Exchange. Out of a rich programme, we will only select one piece—the Scenes of Switzerland, a solo on the violoncello, executed by Herr Jungnickel—as worth the price of admission. "The delicacy, fulness and exquisite finish of his tones," says the Boston *Journal*, in speaking of this talented artiste, "call forth the most heavy and enthusiastic plaudits."—We bespeak a full audience for this evening's concert.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.—We are again called upon to notice one of those dreadful tragedies that have been of so frequent occurrence of late. The victim in this case is a young woman, of 17 years of age, going by the name of Fanny Daly, *alias* Fanny Young, who was living with Capt. Joseph Bradley, of the schooner Friendship, at Mrs. King's in Baronne street, between Girod and Julia, and passed as his wife. Yesterday, at about 2 o'clock, groans were heard to issue from the room which he occupied, and on opening the door a most horrid sight presented itself. The woman lay extended on the floor bathed in gore and quite dead, whilst Captain Bradley was lying alongside in a state of insensibility and the blood flowing from several wounds. On [illegible] the body of the woman, it was found that [illegible] had been cut, severing the main artery [illegible] besides which she had a stab in the [illegible] the coatings of the stomach; [illegible] would have proved mortal. In addition [illegible] his wounds in the [illegible] A Coroner's Jury was immediately summoned, who returned a verdict, that the woman had come to her death by wounds supposed to have been inflicted by Bradley. A knife was found on the bureau and a razor on the floor, and it is presumed that after murdering his victim, Bradley endeavored to make away with himself, though it is not impossible but that one of the wounds may have been inflicted by Fanny Daly in self defence.

The cause of this fearful assassination is unexplained. It appears, however, that Captain Bradley, who was to have sailed last evening for Chagres, had endeavored to persuade the woman to accompany him, and on declining to do so he sent her up to St. Louis. She only proceeded, however, as far as Donaldsonville and returned again to the city. It is further stated that they had a quarrel on Sunday, and that he then struck her. Various other reports were in circulation last evening, many of which no doubt had their origin in the lively imagination of the narrators, but be this as it may, there is evidently a deep mystery, which can only be penetrated in the course of a judicial investigation, and should Captain Bradley not recover from his wounds, he may probably carry the fearful secret to the tomb. It is dreadful to reflect that a young prepossessing and most beautiful woman—for such was she represented to us—has thus been hurried into eternity.

BURGLARY.—Anthony Rhodes, who resides in Barrack street, made an affidavit yesterday before Recorder Genois, that whilst he was absent from his premises on Sunday, between 1 and 2 o'clock, the back-room on the ground floor was entered, his armoir broken open, and the sum of $71 in money, a gold watch and chain, and various articles of jewelry, and a note of hand for $730, abstracted.—The police will no doubt discover the thieves.

NIGHT PROWLERS.—Thomas Dougherty, A. McNeil and John Minter, charged with entering the yard of P. Lambert, in Hospital street, during the night, were committed yesterday, by Recorder Genois to the Work-house, as vagrants.

LARCENY.—Thos. W. Ford was brought up yesterday before Recorder Genois, charged with having stolen a piece of linen check from the shop of L. Jacobs. The stolen property having been found in his possession he was sent before the First District Court.

ABDUCTION OF A YOUNG GIRL.—Margaret Rainey made an affidavit yesterday before Recorder Seuzeneau, that on Sunday evening last a man named Browney forcibly seized hold of her daughter, aged 13 years, in Marigny street, placed her in a cab and drove off with her to some place unknown. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Browney.

STEALING A WATCH.—A man named Louis Lareaux, was arrested in the Second Municipality, on Saturday evening, charged with stealing a watch from P. Turntable, in Circus street. He will be examined before Recorder Baldwin this morning.

STEALING HATS.—The slave Nelson, belonging to Mr. Rochemar, was arrested yesterday, in the Second Municipality, charged with stealing 12 palmetto hats from Evans' Store, corner Gravier and Magazine streets. The property was found in his possession.

ARRESTED.—David Smith, Jacob Ackerman and Francis Mundes, were arrested yesterday by the First Municipality police, charged with carrying away from the corner of Religious and Jones streets, three drays, three carts and three mules belonging to the estate of John Mundes.

THE GREEK SLAVE.—This beautiful statue of Powers is still exhibiting at the State House. No one ought to allow the opportunity to pass over without paying a visit to this masterpiece of the gifted sculptor.

List of Interments in the city of New Orleans for the week ending March 3d, 1849:

Anaemia,	1	Gastro Enteritis,	1
Ascites,	1	Cephalitis,	1
Apoplexy,	3	Hemorrhage,	1
Atrophy,	2	Heart, Affection of	1
Brain, Congestion of	1	Hydropsy,	1
Brain, Softening of	1	Hydrocephalus,	1
Bowels, Inflam. of	1	Hemorrhage Umbilical,	1
Cholera,	22	Hepatitis,	1
Consumption,	16	Haemoptysis,	1
Croup,	1	Intemperance,	2
Convulsions,	4	Lungs, Apoplexy of	1
Catarrh,	1	Mania a Potu,	2
Cholera Infantum,	1	Marasmus,	1
Dysentery, Chronic	1	Old Age,	1
Diarrhea,	2	Pneumonia,	1
Drowned,	1	Pleuro Pneumonia,	1
Debility,	1	Pertussis,	2
Dropsy,	1	Small Pox,	1
Dentition,	1	Scarlatina,	1
Enteritis, Chronic	3	Unknown,	1
Fever, Typhoid	1	Fever, Typhus	1

Total 116

Of which were born in New Orleans 8, Ireland 25, Spain 1, Mississippi River 1, Germany 3, New York 1, South Carolina 1, Sweden 1, England 1, New Jersey 3, Georgia 1, France 1, Massachusetts 1, Denmark 1, and Tennessee 1. Under 10 years of age 29, white 91 and colored 21.

A. D. CROSSMAN, President.
A. HESTER, Sec'y.

☞ Thanks to the officers of the *Magnolia*, for late Memphis papers.

☞ Messrs. Beard, Calhoun & Co. sells THIS DAY, elegant household Furniture, and of New Orleans Manufacture, at No. 34 Canal street, below Basin street, belonging to a gentleman quitting house keeping. Sale commences at 11 o'clock precisely.

☞ Lithographic Plans for the great sale of one hundred Squares situated in the First and Second Municipalities, are now ready for delivery at the office of Messrs. Beard, Calhoun & Co., No. 8 Banks' Arcade Passage. [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, March 5, 1849.

The private correspondence by the Europa came through to day, fully confirming the previous telegraphic intelligence. There was a fair demand for Cotton to day, and some 6,000 bales changed hands at former prices.

Sales of Sugar to day, 600 hhds., with a rather drooping market. Of Molasses, 600 bbls were sold at former rates.

The Flour market is dull, and sales limited to consumers. About 6000 sacks Corn were sold at a range of 41@46c per bushel.

Provisions are unchanged. Mess Pork is selling at $10 25@$10 37½, the latter rate for small parcels. Bacon and Beef are unchanged. Lard is in fair request at previous figures.

Whiskey is selling in limited quantities, at 17½@18c ⅌ gallon.

Exchange remains as last quoted. Sterling, 5@6½ ⅌ cent prem.; Francs 5f. 32½@5f. 40. Bills on New York at 60 days 2@2½ ⅌ cent discount. Checks ½ ⅌ cent discount and ½ ⅌ cent prem.

A ship was taken for Havre, at 1⅜c for Cotton.

Foreign Markets.

PER STEAMER EUROPA.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Feb. 10.—Undiminished confidence in Cotton continues to be manifested by both speculators and trade, and the operations of the past week have been daily large, and at gradually hardening prices. The business done amounts to 61,180 bales, of which 15,300 American, 1,700 Pernams, and 1,300 Surat have been taken on speculation, and 2,300 American, 200 Bahia, 50 Egyptian, and 400 Surat for export. In our last week's paper, we stated that although we could not definitely raise the quotations on American Cotton, the prices then current were nevertheless somewhat higher than those of the preceding Friday: this week an improvement of rather more than ⅛d per lb having taken place, the quotations show, as compared with those of this day fortnight, an advance of ⅛d per lb. Surats during the same period, have advanced ⅛d to ¼d per lb. Pernams, Maranham, and Egyptian sell readily at last week's extreme rates, but have undergone no definite change; Bahias we raise ⅛d per lb. In Sea Island, a large business has been done at an advance for the most part of ½d per lb. To-day's sales are estimated at 10,000 bales, about one-third of which are to speculators. The committee's quotations to-day for fair Cotton, are as follows, viz: Bowed 4⅝d, Mobile 4⅝d, and Orleans 4⅞ per lb.

HAVRE, Feb 7.—COTTON.—Shortly after the closing of our circular of the 24th ultimo, a considerable degree of animation was displayed in our Cotton market, the advices from the United States, received by the Europa steamer, had a favorable effect, and created a slight speculative feeling—5,340 bales changing hands the next day, after which, the demand having slackened, prices declined 1f., to rise immediately on receipt of advices from Liverpool, where business was very active; on that our rates have improved gradually about 3f. with daily sales from 2 to 3,000 bales until the beginning of the week, since when very little has been doing. We have also received ample supplies from the States, a portion of which being already sold, has increased the quantity applied to the consumption, so that we have less activity in the demand, prices, however, remain well supported at quotations. The rise ⅛d in Liverpool, where important transactions had taken place, principally contributed to the firmness that exists on this side; and the difference between our markets being reduced at present to about 3f. will no doubt put a stop to heavy shipments from the States for our port. We remain with a stock on hand of about 18,217 bales, of which 15,395 U. States, including 1,189 bales Sea Island. The following were the sales effected, viz: 9,040 bales N. Orleans, 61 to 73f; 2,446 bales Mobile, 63 to 70f; 3,880 bales Upland, 64 to 70f; 148 bales Florida, 64 to 66f; 987 bales Pernambuco, 77 to 80f; 900 bales Brazil, 78 to —f; 191 bales Sea Island 115 to 200f; 1,000 bales, to arrive.—Total, 18,145 bales.

RICE.—We have to notice the sale of 900 tierces Carolina Rice, at 23f 50 to 27 per kil. duty paid. Imports, 111 tcs. from New York.

HAVRE, Feb. 8.—The Cotton market continued during Friday very firm, and prices steady; operators are awaiting news from Liverpool. The New York packet of the 20th is here.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 2.—Cotton—Prices are well supported. About 400 bales American were disposed of at 21 to 21½c. Rice—The market is very inactive and flat. We have no sales to report.

ANTWERP, Feb. 3.—Cotton—Prices are well supported. 400 bales American changed hands. Stock on 1st inst., 12,000 bales, against 7,300 in 1848. Rice has been in rather better demand. We quote Carolina from 13½f to 15f.

HAMBURGH, Feb. 3.—Cotton—Is much firmer, and prices are higher. 1,100 bales American were disposed of at 4½s to 4¾s; 300 bales Brazil at 4½s to 5½s, and 400 b. Porto Cabello at 4½s. Rice—150 tierces Carolina found buyers at 12½m per 100 lb.

☞ The ship JACOB PERKINS, from Boston, is now discharging opposite Post 18, Second Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee; otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk.
L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ Messrs. Reynolds and Gilds, consignees of Mdse., per ship MATTAKEESET, from Boston, will please call at the subscriber's office and receive the same.
L. H. GALE, 93 Common.

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

☞ The packet ship CHOCTAW, Capt. [illegible], from New York, will commence discharging this morning, opposite the [illegible] Municipality. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk.
[illegible] J. W. WOODRUFF & CO. [illegible] Magazine st.

CANDIDATES for ALDERMEN.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce Mr. [illegible] O'KEL, as a candidate for Alderman for the Sixth Ward, First Municipality.

☞ MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce Mr. J. A. BONNEVAL, as a candidate at the next municipal election, to represent the 6th Ward of Municipality No. One.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please to announce EMILE WELTZ, as a candidate for Alderman of the Fifth Ward, First Municipality, at the ensuing election in November next. MANY VOTERS.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please to announce Mr. JOSE BARNES, as a candidate for member of the Council of the Sixth Ward, First Municipality, at the election in April next.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please to announce Messrs. JOSEPH LANATA and ADOLPHE MAZUREAU, as candidates for members of the Council of the Third Ward First Municipality, at the election in April next.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please to announce Mr. PAULIN BLANQUE, as a candidate for member of the Council of the Fourth Ward, First Municipality, at the election in April next.

☞ MESSRS. EDITORS—Please to announce J. L. FABRE, as a candidate for Alderman of the 4th Ward, 1st Municipality, at the ensuing election in April. MANY VOTERS.

Catholic Association, for the Instruction of Destitute Orphans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5th, 1849.

BY virtue of a resolution from the Board of Directors, dated March 3, a meeting of the members of said association will take place at the School House, corner Great Men and Union Streets, on the 22d March, 1849, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 P. M., in order to approve certain alterations made to Articles 2, 4 and 5 of the Bye Laws.

By order of the Board,
m5 2aw4 GUSTAVE POETIER, Secretary.

G. MORENO,

22 Old Levee st., between Jefferson and Toulouse.

HAVING just received a large assortment of Leghorn Hats, which he will sell at a very low price, invites the Traders of New Orleans to give a call and examine his Goods. m5 6t

NOTICE.

J. BENEDICT having removed his BOOT and SHOE establishment from Chartres to No. 87 Common st., between St. Charles and Camp streets, respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he is now prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes of the very best material and at remarkably low prices. Pure WARRANTED, and CORNS CURED after wearing his manufacture for a short time. m5 6m

Wanted to Rent—The whole or half of a small one story House, in the First Municipality. Address M. L., at this office, stating the terms and situation of the house. m5 3t

F. & J. LACOSTE,
108 ROYAL STREET.

OFFER for sale, landing ex ship Comte Zichy, from Bordeaux—3 casks Chateau Lafitte, 5 half casks do do; 2 casks Chateau Margaux, 4 half casks Margaux, 40 cases Chateau St Emilion, Nd 3; 27 half casks Sauterne White Wine; 20 casks Haut Sauterne, 20 half casks Haut Sauterne.

By late importations—12 casks Chateau Margaux Claret, 6 do Lafitte Claret; 6 do Gruau Larose Claret; 5 do Haut Brion Claret; 10 do St Julien Medoc; 18 do St Emilion Claret; 60 do St George's No 1; 50 do ordinary sundry kinds; 44 do St George's No 2; 400 boxes White and Red Wines, 15 casks St George's No 3; 100 boxes assorted Liquors; 60 boxes Kirsch and Absynth, 40 boxes Brandy Cherries, Vermut of Fourrier, in boxes and pipes, Gin, Brandy, Madeira and Port Wine. m5

THE amateurs of Petit Gouave, (Fig and Whistle) and other customers of the old Coffee House of the refugees of 1809, are respectfully informed that the owner of said coffee-house has not sold or communicated to any person, whatever, her process for preparing the delicious liquor known as Petit Gouave, (Fig and Whistle); that the genuine article can be obtained from her only, at her temporary residence in Burgundy street, between St. Philip and Main streets, until her former establishment shall be opened again on Old Levee street, between [illegible] and St. Philip streets, opposite the Vegetable Market.

The undersigned takes this opportunity of tendering her thanks to her patrons, and begging a continuation of their patronage. MRS. THIOT.

RECEIVED—Per ships Lyons and Aikmaar, from Havre, and for sale by F. & J. LACOSTE, 108 Royal street: White cotton, linen, silk and thread Stockings; Embroidered and emb.-worked thread Socks—assorted Ribbons from No. 2 to 22—plain, embroidered and garnished with lace linen cambric handkerchiefs—printed do.—embroidered Collars and Pocket Handkerchiefs—imitation shell, horn and Buffalo Combs—tooth, nail and hair Brushes—Pommades, Cosmetics, Crease and Unguents—Extracts of Scents, Cologne Water—Extracts of Scents, Cosmetic, Tooth Powder, Almond Cream—Essence of [illegible] and Perfumery Goods—an assortment of extra fine Perfumery, Head Wire, &c.—another of pearl and fancy Buttons—assorted Corsets.

WINES—Landing ex ship Nereus—100 casks Red Wine; 100 bbls White do; 30 do Claret, 40 do Graves, 20 do Port; 25 boxes Green Water; 100 do Orange Flower Water; 150 do Claret; 130 do Cote Rotie Wine. Also 150 baskets Olive Oil; 20 gross do; 36 do (12 ½ bottles); 150 boxes assorted Vermicelli and Maccaroni; 20 [illegible] 125 boxes Liquors; 30 do [illegible] Brandy Fruit. For sale by
PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 7 St. Louis st.

GREEN PEAS and MUSHROOMS—[illegible] cases of 50 1-2 boxes each Green Peas, 20 do of 50 whole do do do; 20 do do do; 20 do of 50 do Mushroom. For sale by
O. VALETON & CO., 21 Tchoupitoulas st.

CORKS—Landing ex ship Nereus, 20 bales fine regular Corks 15,000 each; 5 do do 20,000 each; 5 do 40,000 each; 3 do do 10,000 each. For sale by
PAUL JUGE, FILS, 7 St. Louis st.

BRANDY (COGNAC)—Entitled to debenture—10 pipes Cognac, 4th proof; 20 qr do, do, do, 4th proof, 50 eighths do do, for sale by
PAUL JUGE, FILS, 7 St. Louis.

BRANDY FRUITS—100 boxes Apricots and Prunes in Brandy; 100 do Brandy Cherries, for sale by
O. VALETON & CO., 21 Tchoupitoulas.

CHAMPAIGN WINE—100 baskets Double Black Eagle brand, entitled to debenture, for sale by
O. VALETON & CO., 21 Tchoupitoulas st.

DRIED PRUNES—60 cases fresh dried Prunes in glass jars, for sale by
O. VALETON & CO., 21 Tchoupitoulas st.

LIVERPOOL SALT—10,000 sacks coarse and fine for sale by
C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

BAGGING AND ROPE—500 pieces and coils, for sale by
C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

GUNNY BAGS—300 bales new 2½ bushel Gunny Bags, for sale by
C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

MACKEREL—25 bbls No 1; 300 bbls. and ½ bbls. and Nos., for sale by E. J. HART & CO., No. 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE—300 boxes in store and for sale by
E J HART & CO. 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

COGNAC—25 qr pipes J. Renaud's 4th proof Cognac; 25 bbls do, landing ex ship Comte de Zichy, for sale by
J & J TARDOS, 15 Conti st.

WHITE WINE—50 half casks Haut Sauterne White Wine, 61 do Barsac Wine, for sale by
J & J TARDOS, 15 Conti st.

SWEET BURGUNDY PORT—500 qr pipes sweet Burgundy Port, landing ex ship Jupiter, for sale by
J & J TARDOS, 15 Conti st.

LANDING ex ship Jupiter from Marseilles—100 casks Annisly Wine;
100 boxes Muscat do;
50 do Blue Soap, 1st quality, for sale by
D LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—105 cases landing from bark J. H. Millay, for sale by
R. G. HOBBS, 16 Customhouse.

LANDING ex brig Salvadora, from Havana—13,000 Cigars, Regalias, Gota de Agua, for sale by
LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

WINE—40 casks Red Wine; 20 bbls. White Wine, Haut Sauterne, ex ship Frederick Warren, from Bordeaux, for sale by
N. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

CHAMPAIGN WINE—310 baskets, landing ex ship Gironde, and for sale by
COURVOISIER & CO., Corner Royal and Orleans sts.

GLOVES—300 dozen Gloves, manufactured by Courvoisier, at Paris, landing ex ship Pie IX, and for sale by
COURVOISIER & CO., Corner Royal and Orleans sts.

SPERM CANDLES—300 boxes Howland's New Bedford sizes for sale by
J. W. STANTON & CO., Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

ABSYNTH—104 boxes Sauvajol, Bruneton & Co., landing ex ship Cato, from Marseilles, and for sale by
RAYMOND CAMUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

HAVANA CIGARS—260,700 Cigars, assorted qualities, landing ex brig Salvadora, from Havana, and for sale by
J M CABALLERO, 39 Old Levee.

ASSORTED PICKLES, OLIVES AND CAPERS—500 cases, landing ex ship Nereus, from Marseilles, for sale by
O. VALETON & CO., 21 Tchoupitoulas st.

WINDOW GLASS AND WHITE LEAD—700 boxes Window Glass; 30,000 pounds fine No. 1 white Lead, for sale by
NATHAN JARVIS & CO., Corner Magazine and Common.

LANDING ex ship Arthemise, from Bordeaux, 100 barrels Haut Sauterne White Wine, 20 casks good ordinary Red Wine. For sale by
POUGET FILS, 19 Conti street, between Chartres and Levee.

JAMAICA RUM—8 puncheons real Jamaica Rum of superior quality, landing ex brig Velocity, from Kingston, Jamaica, for sale in the Customhouse stores, by
O. VALETON & CO., 21 Tchoupitoulas st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—154 cases, now landing from ships Anselot and Robert Burton—making a complete assortment of desirable goods, for city and country trade, for sale by
G. W. DUNBAR, 20 Customhouse st.

TO SHOEMAKERS—A consignment of Calf Skins, large; 6 cases black Morocco, large skins, received per ship Gironde, from Havre, and for sale at low prices by
D. B. MACARTY, 120 Bourbon st.

LANDING ex ship Radius and Mount Washington—40 casks St Julien Medoc,
30 casks Muscatel;
12 boxes Prunes in jars;
25 do Absynth, for sale by
[illegible] THOMAS, 79 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ships Arthemise and Ivo, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscriber—150 casks Claret, similar kinds 100 bbls. Haut Sauterne Wine; 200 boxes Claret; 50 do. Haut Sauterne white Wine.
G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville.

FOR SALE, in the Customhouse Store—500 boxes good ordinary Claret; 50 Pipes Cognac Brandy, 4th proof; 20 1 4 do Cognac Brandy, 4th proof, for sale by
D. LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE ROOM.

GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

Steyermarkische Musical Company.

The above Company respectfully inform the citizens and public generally, that they have arrived in this City and will give their

First Concert,

At the above Room on

TUESDAY EVENING, the 6th inst.

PROGRAMME.

1. Cavatina from the Opera of Belisario, Donizetti.
2. Grand Quintette for the Violin, by C. de Beriot, executed by Franz Ratha.
3. "Sounds from Home," Styrian Waltz.
4. Aria from the Oratorio "Stabat Mater," Rossini.
5. "Dearest Mai," Polka by Ratha.

PART II.

6. "Scenes in Switzerland," Variation for the Violoncello, by Lee, executed by M. Jungnickel.
7. "Longing for Home," by Ratha.
8. Pot-Pourri, from the Fille de Regiment, Donizetti.
9. "Stars of Liberty," Waltz, by Ratha.
10. "Carnival of Venice," Burlesque, by Ratha.

☞ Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the St. Charles and Verandah Hotels, and at the Door on the Evening of the Concert.

☞ Doors open at 7. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. m5

ARMORY HALL.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL Concert.

TO be given by Mrs. T. CAILLY, pupil of the Conservatory of Paris, on Wednesday night, 14th March, at 8 o'clock.

Admittance $1.

The programme will appear in a few days. m3

Franklin High School.

ROYAL STREET, (corner of Hospital.)

TEACHERS—LEWIS ELKIN, of Mathematics; JOHN A. BREWSTER, of English & Classics; PIERRE LESBROUSE, of French; WM. T. DELANEY, Principal Preparatory Department. JOSEPH VARGAS, of Spanish.

The Classes are in operation the whole year. The Institution continues to receive Boarders, half Boarders and Day Scholars. m5

LOST.

ON SATURDAY, the 3d inst., a PROMISSORY NOTE, for the sum of Eight Hundred and Fifty Dollars, dated 1st February 1849 drawn by Philip Wolfson, to the order of and endorsed by John D. Kemper, and payable eight months after date. The public is requested not to negotiate or receive said note in payment. A liberal reward will be given to whoever will return said note to
F. RENAUD,
m5 3t at the Grand House of Suburb Treme.

RANAWAY on the 25th ultimo, the mulatto ALBERT, about 20 years old, 5 feet, 3 or 4 inches high, speaking French and English, and known as a cook. A liberal reward will be given to whoever will arrest him. Apply to
CHS. DEBLANC,
m5 10 Customhouse st. new Building.

CITY BANK.

New Orleans, 1st March, 1849.

THE Board of Directors have This Day declared a dividend of four per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 12th inst. R. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have formed this day a partnership to carry on the general Commission business, under the firm of Dufour, Williamson & co.
CHARLES DUFOUR,
JAMES WILLIAMSON,
New Orleans mr 2. SIM. GRATIAA.

Steam Engine for Sale.

A SECOND hand STEAM ENGINE of 12 inches diameter of cylinder, and 5 feet stroke, would answer for a driving machine and Saw Mill, Sugar Mill or a small Steamboat, as it has a slide valve with "puppet cut off"—it is strong and well proportioned in every respect—will be sold low. Apply to
BROOKS & TWIBLE, (Coppersmiths,) Tchoupitoulas, near Common st.

L. BINOCHE.

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies of New Orleans, that he will open his Spring Goods on Monday, 5th of March. Wishing to renew his stock this year, he will offer his goods at a very low price.
Corner Chartres & Bienville.

Board of Public Schools, Municipality No. 1.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Ward Primary School for Boys, has been opened on Thursday, the 1st of March, 1849, at the Ecole Chapel. By order.
JOSEPH REYNES, Sec'y.

For Sale.

A SIX HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE, second hand, in perfect order, suitable for pumping or for a small Saw or Grist Mill. Apply at No. 34 Camp street.

Notice.

THE undersigned informs his friends, country and city customers, that he has removed his Drug Store to No. 106 Royal street, nearly opposite his old stand. The extensive premises he now occupies will enable him to augment his stock and furnish all descriptions of Drugs and Medicines at the most moderate prices.
A. A. PEYCHAUD, No. 106 Royal st.

Draughtsman and Practical Engineer.

OFFICE No. 34 Camp Street.

THE undersigned makes drafts, contracts and superintends the erection of every description of machinery, comprising Cotton Presses, Sugar Machinery, Saw and Planing Mills, &c. Drawings made for Patentees.
F. W. C. COOK

J. E. LOMME & CO.

64 Chartres Street, between Bienville and Conti.

LADIES General Furnishing Store and Toys Bazar—Trimmings, Gloves, Purses, Fans, Hosiery, Bas Baskets, Corsets, Combs, Toys, Indian Brushes, Dolls, Rocking Horses, Oil Cloth, Perfumeries, Parasols, Playing Cards and other Games, Hardware and fine Cutlery, Steel Beads.

Hardware, Iron, Nails, &c.

PRIESTLY & BEIN, Nos. 89 and 91, Camp street, have now on hand, and, by arrivals from Europe and the North, are constantly receiving further additions to, a large and well selected assortment of every description of goods in their line, which they offer at the lowest rates. Country merchants, planters, mechanics, and others, are requested to call and examine their stock, of which the following comprises a part, viz:

[illegible] tons English Bar Iron, round, square and flat,
[illegible]

Oakum, Tar, Pitch and Rosin; Sperm, Whale, Lard and Linseed Oils, Spirits Turpentine and Varnish.
[illegible]
MILL AND GRIND STONES.
Sheet, Bar and Pig LEAD, LEAD PIPE, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. f3

Popular School Books.

At 14 CAMP STREET.

ROWAN'S French Reader; Surenne's Syllabaire Français; Comley's English Grammar; Bullion's First Lessons in English Grammar; McGuffey's Eclectic Readers; Emerson's 1st and 2d arithmetic; Smith's Arithmetic; Mitchell's Primary Geography; Morse's School Geography; Goodrich's Child's History, United States; Willson's History, U. States; Worcester's Dictionary, Abridged.

ALSO,

An extensive assortment of Standard School and Miscellaneous Works, in every department of literature, Science and Art; together with every article of STATIONARY now in use.

Just received and for sale at the "New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse." J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

BRANDIES—47 quarter casks Pa Godard Brandy;
4 hf pipes Pinet Castillon do;
[illegible]
For sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

ERNEST E. MOUGIN,
DRUGGIST,
(CORNER CUSTOMHOUSE AND DAUPHINE STS.)
[illegible] Dr. J. D. Landreaux's office at the same corner. s15

APRON CHECK—1 case assorted patterns, 50 for sale by
E J HART & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

J. R. JONES AND LYMAN POTTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 22 Exchange place, opposite the Recorder's Court.

TALBOT, BROTHERS—Importers of [illegible] Goods, French, English and German, [illegible] Chartres and Toulouse streets.

REMOVAL.—J. LEVOIS respectfully informs the City and Country Merchants that he has removed his store to 47 Chartres st., up stairs.

JOHN G. WOODRUFF & CO.
[illegible]
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Agents of the Louisiana and New York Line of Packets.

MARINE, RIVER & FIRE INSURANCE.
THE UNDERSIGNED are [illegible] for the UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New York [illegible]
[illegible]

For the Benefit of the Sculptor, Hiram Powers.

Now Exhibiting in the State House, Canal street, the Statue of the GREEK SLAVE.

Exhibition open Daily (Sundays excepted), from 9, A. M., until 9, P. M. Admittance, 25 cents.—Season Tickets, $1. Pamphlets, 10 cents. f24

To Sugar Planters.

A COMPLETE supply of Sugar Kettles of all required dimensions; Cast and Wrought Iron. Also, 2 Vertical Cattle Sugar Mills, 36x24 and 36x24 inches, for sale by J. Y. DE EGANA, Bienville st.

J. FAIVRE, No. 47 Conti street, (opposite his old stand,) has just received per ships Lyons, Hargrave and Pie IX, oblong and queue PICOLO PIANOS, new model, from the manufactories of Erard and Pleyel, and also Pianos of different descriptions from his manufactory, (improved iron system.)

By his direct correspondence, he is enabled to sell at prices and terms to suit.

☞ He leases, tunes and repairs Pianos. f24

CLOTHING.

NO. 13 CAMP STREET.

The Last Chance!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is now closing his Winter Stock at cost, and no mistake. Gentlemen desirous of replenishing their wardrobes, will please call and judge for themselves.

Super black cloth Dress and Frock Coats,	$20 00
Fine black and col'd do do do	15 00
Medium black do do do	12 00
Extra fine brown Cloth Sacs and Paletots,	12 00
Medium brown and black Sacs and Paletots,	12 00
Super Golden and Fancy Tweed do	5 00
Fine drab Felt Overcoats,	5 00
Superfine black Doeskin Pants,	7 00
Medium do do do	4 50
Fine plaid and fancy Doeskin Pants,	5 50
Medium do do do	5 00

—ALSO—

A splendid assortment of CLOAKS and OVERCOATS, Cloth and Cassimere VESTS, &c. &c. all of which the undersigned will continue to sell at first cost, until 10th March.
M. BARNETT, 13 Camp st.

Camp Garden, Farm and Flower Seeds.

Fruit Trees, Plants and Shrubbery—Warranted the growth of 1848.—The subscriber with pleasure informs his best friends and the public, that he has just opened a branch Seed and Plant store, expressly for the accommodation of his country customers, No. 20 Canal street, where the very best quality of Fresh Garden, Farm and Flower Seeds, Plants and Shrubbery will be sold at prices much lower than any other in the city. Please call at No. 19, Gravier, or 20 Canal street, before purchasing and judge for yourselves.

☞ P. S. I have no connection with any other house in this city.
WM. DINN, Agent.

Southern Gardener and Planters' Assistant.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just published 500 copies of the above Book, which will be found very useful to Planters, Gardeners and others. It gives the very best directions what seeds to sow every month through the year and the proper way to cultivate Vegetables. It is expressly calculated for the climate of Louisiana. Price 25 cents. Apply at the Seed Stores No. 19 Gravier or No. 20 Canal street.
W. DINN, Agent.

MRS CLARET, Midwife, of the Faculty of Paris, respectfully informs the ladies of this city, where she has already a practice of 9 years standing, that she has removed to No. 20 TOULOUSE ST., corner of Bourbon.

☞ Diseases of the Uterus treated under the directions of the patient's own physician.

Reference—Dr Stone, Dr Bakler, Dr Daret. f 6 3m

GLASS WARE—300 packages, consisting of Tumblers, Goblets and Wine Glasses, Salt Cellars, Castor Bottles, Sugar Bowls, Night Lamps, Nappies, Bird Boxes, Chimney Glasses, 1, 2, 4, 8 and 16 ounce Cologne Bottles, Nursing Bottles and Flasks—pint and quart species.

For terms, apply at the auction store No. 20 Old Levee.
CHS. MAILLOT.

Garden Seeds—Fruit Trees.

RECEIVED per ships Lyons, Hargrave and Lorena, from Havre, a large assortment of Seeds for Flower and Vegetable Gardens; also, a great variety of well selected Fruit Trees, in first rate condition, such as Plum, Pear, Apricot, Peach, Nectarine, Almond and Cherry Trees; Grape Vines, red and black current Bushes.

The greatest variety of new Roses, Plants, Evergreens and Shrubs, for sale at low prices.
J. MENARD, No. 101 old Levee st., between Barracks and Hospital sts.

ETIENNE CLAUDE,
LOOKING-GLASS MANUFACTURER,
Corner Orleans and Treme streets.

UNDERTAKES the polishing of Looking Glasses and restores their primitive brightness, plating, framing and guilding in every style, and undertakes every other work in his line. He has always on hand French and Belgium Looking Glasses, at the most reasonable prices.

For Sale.

A PLEASANT RESIDENCE, near Bayou St. John bridge, built on a ground measuring 127 feet, fronting on 3d street, 127 feet on 3d st., and 120 feet front on Washington street; together with a Garden very well divided and set in fruit trees.

A young MALE SERVANT, 15 years of age, fully warranted.

For information apply to E. EUDE, Director, or to A. BOURGEOIS BLESINE, Broker, Exchange Place, between Bienville and Customhouse.

House to Let and Furniture for Sale.

THE HOUSE No. 79 Royal street will be rented to a good tenant who wishes a comfortable furnished House. The furniture is entirely new, and well calculated for a boarding house or private family. Apply at the house.

OFFICE AGENCY NEW MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., New Orleans, Feb. 6, 1849.

THE SCRIP issued by this Company for the year 1848, and which is ready PER CENT. on the amount of earned premiums, has been received, and will be delivered to claimants on application.
L. MATTHEWS, Agent.

Notice to Proprietors and Builders.

L. F. DELAMARE, Director and Foreman of the works belonging to the firm of La Vieille Montagne, (Moresnet, au Zinc Brun,) of Paris, has opened a manufactory for all kinds of works in zinc, brass, lead, tin and sheet iron, in the Paris style.

He will undertake zinc roofing, and warrant his work for 20 years, without repairs, bathing apparatus, closets, pumps, and all articles in his branch. He also manufactures embossed letters of every description.

Apply on the premises, No. 37 Franklin street, between Conti and Bienville streets, where models can be examined.

Reference—Messrs. Slark, Day, Stauffer & Co.

Grand Clearing Sale of French Winter Dry Goods.

D. P. SCANLAN & CO., No. 19 Chartres street, having a very large stock of rich seasonable goods on hand, which the late epidemic has prevented them from disposing of, and being determined not to sell goods in season, have decided to offer them at such reduced prices as must insure a rapid sale; the reduction will be real and no humbug, as we are determined to clear off the stock. Ladies, we will offer you French Calicoes, to-day, at 25 cents per yard, that yesterday you would have had to pay 40 cents for; French Muslin de Laines at 40 cents we sold at 60 cents, and other goods in proportion.
D. P. SCANLAN & CO., No. 19 Chartres st.

F. FRYER.

MRS. F. FRYER respectfully informs the Ladies of the city and country, that she has just received, per ships Amos and Vesta, the remaining portion of her winter assortment of Modes and Fancy Goods, which she will open positively on Thursday, 7th inst.

LACE DEPOT.—According to engagements made with several Lace manufacturers, Mrs. F. Fryer has received some depots of Valenciennes, Lille and Bruxelles Laces, which she offers for sale at moderate prices.

Plantation Supplies.

JOSEPH H. PALMER would call particular attention to his Stock of Family and Plantation Goods, consisting of the very best and heavy Fabrics of Alabama, Georgia and Virginia Osnaburgs, 7 8 of a yard wide and weighing full half pound to the yard; also, 20 inch extra thick Osnaburgs, 4 4, 5-4, 6-4 and 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, Heavy Cotton-ades, Blue Denims, Planters' Linen, Kentucky Linseys and Jeans, &c., &c., &c.—which will be sold very low.
J. H. PALMER, 26 Gravier st.

CIGARS—Two millions of the most celebrated brands of Havana Cigars, consisting in part of Imperiales, Regalias, Canones, Cazadores, Culebras, Cabalizos, Congresos, Imbrions, Damas, Panetelas, Millares, Caledrados, Prensados, etc, etc., of the manufactories of Sevillana, Gota de Agua, Nuevo Recogedor, Monte Cristo, Nifiod, Palo Alto, Jenny, Old Zach, Protegida, Sol, Dama Blanca, Rio Hondo, Ruedo, Gallardo, Haydee, Sancho Panza, Don Quijote, Heraldo, Garantizada, Grol, etc., etc. For sale at reduced prices by
LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

Goods for the Mexican Market.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following goods, entitled to debenture—
[illegible] bales rich patterns printed lawns,
20 do do do organdies,
22 cases 36 inch long cloths,
24 bales 9-8 English prints,
15 cases crimson crape scarfs.
F H PETITPAIN, 5 Canal st.

LIME—900 bbls. Thomaston Meadow Rock Lime, cargo of bark Warren; 1250 do balance of bark California, for sale by
HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st., and 11 Bank Stores.

PLASTER PARIS—900 bbls. landing from bark Robert Burton, for sale by
HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st., and 11 Bank Stores.

HAY—150 bales prime eastern, landing from ship Boro, and for sale by
J. W. STANTON & CO., Cor. Mag. and Lafayette sts.

PLASTERING HAIR—In bags, in hogsheads, tierces, barrels and bags, for sale by
HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st., and 11 Bank Stores, 2d M'y.

ENGLISH FIRE BRICKS AND TILES—For sale by
HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Mag. st., and 11 Bank Stores, 2d M'y.

PORK—[illegible] bbls. mess, at inspection, for sale by
HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine and 11 Bank Stores.

SALERATUS—[illegible] pounds refined Saleratus, for sale by
C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

GUNNY BAGS—[illegible] bales new 2½ bushel Gunny Bags, for sale by
C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

CEMENT—300 bbls. Hydraulic Cement, for sale by
HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st.

FIRE CLAY—[illegible] bbls American Fire Clay, and [illegible] for sale by
HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st.

INDIA HEAD SHEETINGS—[illegible] bales heavy India head 4-4 brown Sheetings, for sale by
F. H. PETITPAIN, 5 Canal st.

[illegible]—[illegible] boxes, landing from bark [illegible], for sale by
HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st.

WHISKEY—[illegible] barrels whiskey, now landing from ship Comte Zichy for sale by
[illegible] ARNAUD JEANNET, 28 St. Louis st.

SPERM OIL—[illegible] gallons winter bleached and [illegible] unbleached Sperm Oil, for sale by
J. W. STANTON & CO., Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

LANDING—Ex ship Albanne, from [illegible] and from Bordeaux; [illegible]
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 [illegible]

SOAP—[illegible] boxes [illegible]
[illegible]

For sale.

THE well known FRANKLIN COFFEE HOUSE, situated at the corner of New Levee and North of New Orleans. This establishment is only offered for sale on account of sickness in the family of the proprietor. Purchasers will call and examine the same. For terms, apply No. [illegible] Exchange Place, to
M. GIVNAULT.

Franklin Exchange.

NOTICE—Persons having claims against the undersigned are requested to present them before the 15th March next, after which time I shall not be accountable for any that do not bear my signature.

N. B.—All those indebted to me are requested to come forward and settle by the time above mentioned.
G. A. CALDWELL.
New Orleans, Jan 29, 1849.

To Planters, Engineers, &c.

THE Subscriber has made arrangements to be constantly supplied with CAST & WROUGHT IRON PIPES, of various diameters, from 1 to 6 inches, and will receive orders for any sizes, to be executed at the shortest notice.

An invoice of assorted sizes just received, embracing 3's, 4's, 5's, 6's, 7's and 1½'s inches.
f1 1aw3m E. W. WELLS, Gas Office.

Paul Juge, Fils. C. Fleury.

PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., Importers of Wines, Brandies, Olive Oil, &c., &c., and Commission Merchants—7 St Louis street. f21

Wanted.

FOR A RESPECTABLE FAMILY—Three or four furnished Rooms in the First Municipality, on or within Royal, Bienville, Burgundy and St. Peter streets, with two apartments in the yard for servants. A note addressed to "Z" and left at this office will receive attention.

Council of Church Wardens.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received for the repairs and improvements to be made to the St. Louis Cathedral, in conformity to the plans and specifications deposited for inspection at the office of the Deputy, architect, Exchange Alley, between Conti and Bienville streets, from 9 to 3 o'clock P. M.

The conditions of payment are as follows: The thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) during the progress of the work on the certificate of the architect and the balance at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 years, in notes and bonds of the Church—bearing 8 per cent interest and secured by mortgage on the property of the church bounded by Royal, St. Ann, Conde and the levee streets, with the exception of the building occupied by the courts of justice. A bond of security for the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) on first mortgage will be required from the contractor to warrant the faithful execution of the contract.

The proposals are to be left at the Church Wardens', No. 20 St. Anthony Square, until Tuesday, 6th March, at 2 o'clock P. M.
ANT. DUBUC, Sec'y.

TO RENT, 1st Nov. next—The comfortable three story DWELLING HOUSE, No. 24 Esplanade street, between Moreau and Chancellor, with cisterns, hydrant, &c., all in excellent condition. For particulars inquire on the premises, or to HENRY BOYLE, No. 9 Bienville st.

Watches and Jewelry.

DAVID MELVILLE, Wholesale Dealer, No. 84 Chartres street, up stairs, is receiving, by every arrival from the manufactory of MELVILLE & CO., New York, all kinds of Jewelry. A good supply of WATCHES, &c., of a great variety, constantly on sale—the whole of which will be sold at wholesale only, at the lowest New York prices.

To Owners of Property, Auctioneers and Builders.

12 Exchange Alley, between St. Louis and Conti.

DRAWING OFFICE, under the direction of Mr. A. CANN, Architect and Engineer, from the French Royal School of Arts and Métiers. Undertakes every kind of Drawings, Plans, Projects of Buildings, Machines, &c.

Mechanics who have something to do in drawing, will find there any kind of counsel relative to their business.

Paul Aldige & Co.

232 Royal st., between Dumaine and St. Ann,

OFFER for sale, a complete assortment of Spring Goods, such as: Ginghams, French Cambric, Bareges, Silks, plain Swiss Muslin, brodered and plain do; brodered curtain Muslin, in Jaconets, Organdy, Linen, Percaled, Cambric Tarlatan, &c. &c. &c. The above Goods have recently been received and will be sold at a very low price.

For California.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Hunting Amateurs and those who are going to seek gold in California and wishes to keep it, that he offers at a great reduction in price—
40 double Fowling Pieces, stubbing twist,
255 Hunting Knives, Bowie Knives,
100 Bowie Knives, for sale by
GEORGE THOMAS, 79 Old Levee.

BRASSERY SHOP.

DUCRET & LANGLADE,
14 St. Louis Street.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Copper Kettles, Apparatus for Distilleries and Pumps. They are constantly supplied with a Complete Assortment of Kitchen Tackle in Copper, from Shelves; Boilers for Confectioneries and Sugar Refineries, Weights, Basins of every dimensions, &c.

☞ Prices moderate, and orders promptly executed.

BATHING & COOKING APPARATUS, &c.—JOHN McCARTHY, Plumber, No. 124 Camp street, New Orleans, has just received a large supply of Lead Pumps, Sheet Lead, Cooking Ranges, Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths, &c. Also, Cooking Apparatus, Sheet Lead, Lead Work, every description, Ship and Steamboat Work, promptly attended to. All orders punctually attended to. ☞ Charges moderate.

PEPIN.

LOOKING GLASS MANUFACTURER,

No. 210 Royal street.

HAS just received from France an assortment of Hanging Papers of the last pattern. He also restores [illegible] the Looking Glasses their brightness, plating, framing and guilding in every style, at very low prices.

RICHARD,

BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURER, [illegible] St. Antoine st.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand BILLIARD TABLES. He will also attend to the repairs of Billiard Tables.

He always keeps on hand of the necessary articles for Billiard Tables, such as India Rubber, Elastic Bands, and Cloths. He will guarantee the quality [illegible] the country, actually in use.

Being proprietor of the patent for ECONOMICAL FURNACES, a large assortment will always be found at his store. Prices to suit all purchasers.

[illegible] the Purchasers.

THE public is notified that in conformity to an act passed before Lucien Hermann, Notary Public, on the 19th January last, to form a Mutual Insurance Company in the City of New Orleans, the subscription books will be open during three days from the 20th of March next, at the office of said Insurance Company of New Orleans, No. 58 Canal street.
New Orleans, 27th February, 1849.

FOR SALE.—On account of leaving the city—A DRUG STORE, doing a good business. Inquire corner of Gravier and Magazine streets.

For Sale.

ONE horizontal Mill of 40 to 30 inches, with its carrier chain and all its accessory, as it stands on Mrs. Prevost's plantation.
HOGAN TURREAUD & CONAND, 90 Old Levee.

HOUSE TO RENT—The fine three story brick House, having a good stable to accommodate four horses, situated in Royal street, No. 200, between St. [illegible] and Treme streets. The House has just been thoroughly repaired, and is fitted for a large family or boarding house.

Apply at 215 Main st., between Main and St. Anne.
B. FLEITAN.

For Sale.

LANDING per ships [illegible] and Comte de Zichy, and from Bordeaux and Jupiter from Marseilles—40 casks St. Julien wine; 300 barrels Haut Sauterne old white wine; 4 pipes cognac; 100 cases Tete de Maure; 9 barrels Champagne 6 baskets wine (in small bots); 100 cases orange flower water.
N. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

Garden, Seed and Farm Seeds, Flower Seed.—Every variety of fresh Garden, Farm and Flower Seeds for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.

Country merchants supplied with seed by the dozen, hundred, or thousand papers, for retailing. Also, seed in boxes containing a well assorted variety for plantation or garden use, at prices from $1, 3, 5, 10 to 20 dollars each.

Every article sold at this establishment is warranted fresh and genuine.

Orders may be addressed to the principal establishment, conducted by S. Maupay, Philadelphia, or to the subscriber at 68 Camp street, near Poydras.
D. MAUPAY.

Mississippi New Code, 1848.

CODE OF MISSISSIPPI, being an Analytical Compilation of the Public and General Statutes of the Territory and State, with Tabular References to the Local and Private Acts, from 1798 to 1848, with the National and State Constitutions, Cessions of the Country by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, and Acts of Congress for the Survey and sale of the Lands, and granting donations thereof to the State. By A. Hutchinson, Esq.

Just received and for sale by
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, Corner of Camp and Gravier sts.

FOR SALE, when landed from ship Jupiter, from Marseilles—100 casks Annis Red Wine; 400 baskets Planchet's Olive Oil, in large bottles; 50 do in half bottles; 200 boxes Muscatel Wine; 30 baskets Soap; 10 Demijohns Empty Bottles; 30 bales Almonds; 200 boxes Orange Flower Water; 100 cases assorted Pickled Fish; 50 do Green Water; 1000 Empty Flasks for Marseilles.
D. LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

THE undersigned has just received per ships Burgoyne and Gironde, a fine assortment of Spring Dry Goods, which he offers for sale at the same prices—
Embroidered Cambric Linen [illegible],
[illegible]
D. B. MACARTY, 120 Bourbon st.

[illegible]