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The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Notice.

No person is authorized to receipt for the proprietors of the Bee, but Mr. E. Duverger, our book keeper, and Messrs. E. Morton Quirk and Delaneu ville, our collectors. MAGNE & WEISSE.
New Orleans, 3d April, 1849.

Monday morning, April 23, 1849.

Post Office.—Michel Musson has been appointed Postmaster of the city of New Orleans.

The Europa's News.

Telegraphic advices were received on Saturday announcing the arrival, on the 18th instant of the steamship *Europa*. The following is a summary of her intelligence:

New York, April 19.—The steamer Europa has arrived from Liverpool with two weeks' later news. She reached Halifax *yesterday*, and her advices were conveyed to St John by Express, which travelled over three hundred and eighty-six miles in *nine hours and five minutes!* (This is so astonishing that we are inclined to think there is some error in the figures.) The steamer America reached Liverpool on the 3d April, making her trip from this side in nine days and a half.

England.—Under the influence of more favorable advices from India and an existing lull in continental politics, trade in nearly every department had assumed a more cheering aspect. There is still, however, an uneasy feeling in regard to the threatening and hostile aspect of affairs in Northern Europe; but since the abrupt and decisive termination of hostilities between Sardinia and Austria, and the complete prostration and consequent abdication of Charles Albert, one of the most serious difficulties is satisfactorily adjusted. Continental difficulties seem overcome, and could the Danish quarrel be settled, which unfortunately appears doubtful, nothing material would stand in the way of permanent prosperity.

English funds have again advanced. Consols rose slightly, having fluctuated from 93 1-8 on the 3d inst. to 92 1-2 on the 5th, at which they closed, for money. The latest London and Liverpool papers make no allusion to American stocks. Though money was abundant, it has slightly increased in value. The lowest Bank rate was 2 per cent; private bankers 2 1-2 per cent. In the Bank of England the amount of bullion was one million five hundred and thirty thousand pounds sterling, [probably £15,000,000], so that the drain from the United States, in connection with the inequality of Exchanges, will be met without difficulty or the least fear of renewing the scenes of 1845.

The French funds were well maintained. The closing prices of the three per cents were 56.80, of the five per cents 89.80.

The importations of breadstuffs into Great Britain continued to be immense, and the same may be said of all kinds of provisions. In the grain markets there was no important change, though they had been rather firmer for a few days previous to the Europa's sailing.

Nothing in relation to cotton has been received up to the present hour.

Italy.—Charles Albert has been conquered, and then he abdicated. He is now exiled to Madrid or Lisbon. The Austrian forces crossed the Ticino, and at the same time the Piedmontese crossed and continued to retreat before the Imperial General. Three battles ensued, in all of which the Austrians were victorious. The last and main battle was fought on the 24th March. The Austrian army was fifty thousand strong, and the Italians were led by Charles Albert. After this battle Charles Albert abdicated in favor of his son, Victor Emanuel. The abdication took place at Navarro. Radetzky consented to an armistice. The new King pledges himself to keep faith with the Hungarians and Polish Lombard companies in his service, and concluded a treaty of peace with the Austrians.

At Rome it is generally believed that the Pope will return.

The King of Prussia has been elected Emperor of Germany.

France is tranquil, with the exceptions of slight disturbances in the provinces. Napoleon maintains his position by instantly suppressing disorder and by avoiding armed interference in the affairs of surrounding nations.

The Hungarian war continues to be waged with fierceness. The Emperor of Russia seems to be awaiting a pretext for interfering further, and for bringing down a large army to crush the Hungarians.

In India there has been a great battle between the British and the Sikhs. On the 13th February there were several skirmishes, and the Sikhs retreated to Chenaube; their further retreat was cut off by the Bombay Division under General Whish. This division effected a juncture with General Gough, and a great battle ensued. The Sikhs were completely routed, and many guns and standing camps, as well as a great deal of ammunition, were taken possession of by the British.

The Fremont Disaster.—*The Fate of King and others.*—The Glasgow (Mo.) *Times*, has from Oliver P. Hovey, editor of the Santa Fe *Republican*, who has just arrived there after a horrible winter journey across the plains, some further particulars of the trip and misfortunes to Col. Fremont's party across the Rocky Mountains. The manner of the death of that brave young man, Henry King, of the District of Columbia, who was of the party that went out for succor, is involved in some mystery. In the former account from the St. Louis *Republican*, of Col. Fremont and one or two others having overtaken this advanced party, we were struck with the following:

"They overtook Williams and one of his companions. The other (Mr. King, of the District of Columbia) was *represented* to have died of the exposure and of hunger; and in the extremity to which they were driven, the survivors were forced to eat a part of his body."

Mr Hovey's account, which he assures the Glasgow Times may be relied on, is as follows He left Santa Fe on the 10th February:

"Upon leaving Bent's Fort, Col. Fremont started upon a new route. The weather was intensely cold, and after travelling some time, so severe became the weather, that he lost every animal in one night. It was supposed they were three or four hundred miles from the Mexican settlements at the time the accident occurred. Col. F. selected twenty of his best men, gave them fifteen days' rations and started them for the Spanish settlements, with instructions to procure animals and return. They had been gone twenty days, when Col. F. and one man set out to see what had become of them; after nine days' travel, he found the party encamped, having given up, and determined to make that the 'camp of death.' The leader of the party was dead, supposed to have been shot by old Bill Williams who acknowledged having eaten a portion of him. The party was in a perishing condition, from cold and hunger, the snow being three feet deep, and they out of provisions. Col. F. and one man started next day and were fortunate enough to reach Taos settlement in time to send back provisions for the remainder of the party. Before they all got together again, from eleven to fifteen of them had perished."

The same paper gives the following, which is still later:

"Messrs. Austin and Webb left Santa Fe, on the 1st of March. Previous to their leaving, about the 22d of February, Col. Fremont had reached Santa Fe. He remained but one day, partaking of a dinner tendered to him by Col. Washington, the Acting Governor of New Mexico."

We understand that the family of Mr. King have been of opinion from the first, that if dead at all, he had died in some such manner as is intimated by Mr. Hovey—perhaps been the unfortunate man to whom death had fallen in casting lots. He was young, athletic, well-judging and hardy. had accompanied Col. Fremont all through the last expedition—and it is thought he was physically able to bear suffering as long as any of his comrades. His family, however, do not yet give up all hope of his safety. Mr. King was married only a few weeks previous to setting out from Washington.

An important invention.—We learn from the Scientific American, that Mr. W. Frolich, engineer in the navy-yard, at Washington, has invented an apparatus, which is *radically effecting*, to prevent railroad collisions. He has executed an operative model, which demonstrates that even in the event of two trains meeting at full speed, it will operate without the help of engineer and firemen, and prevent a dangerous collision. He has taken measures to secure a patent, and is now ready, we are informed, to enter upon negotiations with railroad companies on reasonable terms.

☞ The charter election in Columbus, Ohio, took place last Monday, and resulted in the total defeat of the Locofocos by an unprecedented majority. The whigs have elected their mayor, marshal, and five out of the six councilmen. The vote was unusually large, and the most strenuous secret exertions had been made by the Locofocos to bring out their entire vote, with the full anticipation of a victory. The whig majority for mayor is 179!

The Weather and the Crops.

The severe cold experienced here about a week ago, extended in every direction so far as heard from, and has occasioned immense damage to the cotton and corn crops. We extract freely on the subject, as it is very important that our readers should be well informed in relation to the amount of injury which the agricultural interests may have sustained.

The Charleston *Courier* of the 16th and 17th has following:

On Saturday last, we had a warm and pleasant April day, the thermometer standing at 9 A. M., 73 at 12 M., and 70 at 4 P. M. In the course of the night of Saturday, however, the wind came on to blow, and the mercury to fall. At 9 A. M. yesterday, it stood at 53, a change of seventeen degrees from the same hour the preceding day—at 12 M. 55, a change of twenty three degrees, and at 4 P. M. it was down to 40, a fall of thirty degrees in twenty-four hours.

About the middle of the day, it commenced raining slightly, and great hopes were entertained that we were to be blessed with a heavy fall of rain, now much needed by the thirsty earth and reduced cisterns. The weather, however, proved too cold for the continuance of the rain, and it took the form of snow, and fine hail, and sleet, which fell in such quantity as in many places to cover the earth with a sheet of white, that wore any thing but a seasonable appearance.

Fires were again blazing in our houses. Stoves, that had been stored away were brought into requisition. Overcoats, and winter clothing were necessarily resorted to, to protect our citizens from the chilling blasts that whistled through the streets, and altogether, the wintry aspect of the 15th of April may be considered as the most extraordinary occurrence that has taken place in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant," if that respected individual is still in the land of the living.

Several years ago, it snowed for two or three successive seasons, on the 4th of March, but this year has thrown this feat into the shade by some six weeks. We have much fear that this extreme cold will seriously affect vegetation. At the same time we write—1 o'clock A. M.—the thermometer stand at 35 degrees, the rain has ceased falling and the weather is perfectly clear.

The *Snow Storm* of Sunday was experienced, it will be seen, at Augusta and Columbia—at the latter place with longer continuance than in this city. It it has extended into the South Western States, and been accompanied with a like degree of cold, the cotton crop, which must be generally up, will have been destroyed by the frost, and must be re-planted—this will very much retard it, and render a good crop much more uncertain.

We learn from of the neighboring parishes, that ice of considerable thickness was to be seen there yesterday morning, and that all the sweet potatoe vines above ground have been cut down.

The Columbia (S. C.) *Telegraph* notices the storm as follows:

A Snow Storm the 15th of April.—We certainly enjoy a peculiar privilege in having snow and strawberries, both fresh at the same time. For two weeks past the favored ones have been luxuriating in early strawberries, and yesterday the severest snow storm we have had this winter put the house-tops and the streets in its pure white livery. From 12 until near 5 o'clock, the leathery flakes fell thick and fast, and the cold was very severe. The storm ceased, however, before dark, yet not only enough, we fear, to prevent its doing great damage to the tender young cotton plants, now only about one or two inches out of the ground, in this vicinity.

In the Northern section of our State the fall of snow must have been heavy, as we only received the tail of it. Many years ago there was a slight fall of snow on the 6th of April; but we have never heard of one so late in the season as this.

From the Augusta *Sentinel* of the 16th, we extract the following notice of the weather:

Frost—A Killing Frost.—Yesterday we were visited with a heavy frost, which has destroyed all tender vegetation. What the extent of the damage may be we have not been able to ascertain, but we have very little doubt that the cotton and wheat crops are very materially injured, if not entirely destroyed. The corn, as far as heard from, is all cut down, and the fruit is generally killed. We therefore fear the most disastrous consequences to the agricultural interests.

The Savannah *Republican* has the following letter, which shows that the severe cold had acted most perniciously upon the fruit trees and cotton plants:

Midville, April 16.—*Messrs. Editors:* We have had the most unexpected and extraordinary weather in the last twenty-four hours I have ever witnessed. On yesterday, at 11 o'clock, it commenced sleeting, and continued three hours, followed by a heavy fall of snow, which continued till near 6 o'clock. About 8 o'clock it cleared off, and this morning we have a *killing white frost*.

Every vegetable is killed—half the cotton in this neighborhood is up and entirely killed. Some planters have the entire crop up. I have two hundred acres killed, and I am as blue as indigo. Yours, &c.

Speaking of the same unexpected spell of cold weather, the Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer* says:

Yesterday morning the whole surrounding country was visited by a killing frost. The damage will be immense. Cotton, corn, fruit, vegetables of every description, and we fear the small grain are all entirely destroyed. Such destruction has not been witnessed within the memory of the oldest inhabitants. The severe freeze of 1828 did much less injury, from the fact that it occurred much earlier. This one, so far as we can see or hear from it, has made a clean sweep. It is apprehended that many of the planters will be unable to attain cotton seed to replant, the corn will sprout up again, but the wheat, &c., if killed, as we suppose it is, will not revive, sufficient to make much of a crop. Take it altogether, this calamity is an awful one.

From these extracts, our readers may readily conceive that the recent cold has inflicted irreparable injury upon the chief products of Southern agricultural labor. It may be assumed as a settled fact, to which there can be but few exceptions, that the entire cotton crop north of 31 degrees, has been destroyed by the frost. It is true, that the comparative earliness of the season will enable the planters, with some slight hope of success, to accomplish the business of re-planting, and that hence the damage effected by the late cold weather may be measurably repaired. But it must not be forgotten, that re-planting, at so advanced a stage of the crop, is a dangerous expedient, and one of which the success, from various causes, is likely to be so partial that it is only resorted to at periods like the present, of great and unexpected emergency. During the present season, the difficulties that will accompany and follow the process of re-planting are more numerous than usual. In the first place, seed is scarce; secondly, the lateness of the season will offer various impediments to the maturation of the plant; and should a long continued drought prevail, its germination will be nearly effectually prevented. Lastly, the tender shoots of the plant will be exposed to the numerous vicissitudes that are wont to overtake them during the whole of the season, and more particularly in the Autumn. These changes would be more vigorously resisted, were the plant undergoing its natural and normal growth, but we may safely presume that when re-planted at so late a period, it must lose much of its natural vigor, and be less able to overcome adverse elements.

These data had inevitably to the conclusion that the crop of the coming year will prove far less abundant than the extraordinary yield which is now approaching its termination. These considerations have apparently impressed themselves upon the minds of others, since we have not failed to perceive and even to allude to the fact that our cotton market has been strengthened within the last few days, by the impression that the injury to be apprehended will eventually prove of a serious character; and we have no doubt whatever that the remarkably extensive operations of the latter part of the week are to be ascribed to these considerations.

A Senator in Congress instructed out of his seat.—Both Houses of the Legislature of Wisconsin, the Senate by a vote of ten to six, and the House by a vote of forty-two to nine, have passed the following resolutions. Mr. Walker has just been re-elected to the Senate for six years, but gave the vote complained of after his re-election was secured.—Mr. Walker is also Southern born:

Resolved, By the Senate and Assembly of the State of Wisconsin, That the course of Hon. I. P. Walker, one of the Senators of this State in the Congress of the United States in presenting and voting for an amendment to the General Appropriation bill providing for a Government in California and New Mexico, west of Rio Grande, which did not contain a provision forever prohibiting the introduction of slavery or involuntary servitude in said Territories, has violated his oft-repeated as well as his solemn written pledges given before his election, on that subject, and outraged the feelings, and misrepresented those who elected him to that station and has openly violated the instructions contained in the resolutions passed by this body on the subject of slavery, at its present session: Therefore

Resolved, That Mr. Walker is hereby instructed immediately to resign his seat in the U. S. Senate.

Resolved, That Hon. Henry Dodge, our other Senator, in voting against the proposition of Mr. Walker, as he did on the 20th of February last, has represented the views and wishes of his constituents on that subject, for which we express to him our most cordial approval of his course.

From California.—Intelligence has been received at N. York of the arrival at San Francisco, of the steamship *California*, with Governor Persifer F. Smith on board.

☞ Concerning *Spanish Lead*, we find the following paragraphs in the *Cronica*, a Spanish paper published in New York:

"We learn, by our letters from Malaga, quoted in the Paris papers, that large purchases of lead were making for the United States. These, it is added, were owing to the scarcity of that metal in North America, caused by the flooding of the mines, and emigration of the miners to California.

"We do not know what effect these causes may have had effect in the North lead market; but we do know that the speculators of Anglo-American speculators was long since formed for the purpose of importing lead from Spain. According to their calculation, in spite of the expense of freight, and the duty of twenty per cent. ad valorem, paid in the Custom House of the United States, Spanish lead would yield a net profit of forty per cent. Truly an inviting prospect, which could not fail to employ the money of intelligent merchants in that direction.

"We may add, on the faith of the letters from Malaga, that, although about $200,000 has been expended for lead in that city, by a single purchaser, large sums have also been laid out in Adra and Almeria. A member of the Cortes not long since, said, in a speech before that body, that Spanish lead could not compete, in foreign markets, with that of North America; but these facts tell a different story."

Appointments, &c.

National Whig Office,
Washington, April 13—P. M.

There is still much conversation and speculation afloat with regard to removals and appointments. The following, however, comprise all the official appointments made to-day, which have been furnished me by the editor of the National Whig.

Appointments by the President, April 13th.—United States District Attorneys, Stephen Whicher, Iowa District, Iowa; Peter Hamilton, Alabama, Southern District Alabama. Land Officers—Benjamin A Putnam, Florida, Surveyor General, Florida; Smallwood Noel, of Indiana, Receiver at Fort Wayne, Indiana; John Dade, of Missouri, Register at Springfield, Missouri; Horace Moran, of Michigan, Receiver at Kalamazoo, Mich; Isaac Moffatt, of Michigan, Register at Kalamazoo, Mich; Francis Catlin, of Wisconsin, Register, Willow River, Wisconsin; John S Floyd, Iowa, Receiver, Willow River, Wisconsin; John H Kenzie, Illinois, Receiver, Chicago, Illinois; Robert Griffith, Missouri, Receiver, Palmyra, Missouri; Charles P Babcock, Michigan, Superintendent Indian Affairs, Detroit, Mich.

Appointments by the Secretary of the Interior.—Indian Sub-Agents—Samuel C. Spencer, Florida, Seminole Indians, Florida; William Hatten, Tennessee, Upper Missouri Sub Agency; Washington Barrow, Tennessee, Sub-Agent, Council Bluff Sub-Agency; Adam Johnston, Ohio, Sub-Agent Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, California. Pension Agents—Jas Swan, Maryland, Baltimore, Md.; Thomas Reed, Vermont, Montpelier, Vt; John H Peck, Vermont, Burlington, Vt., to which agency heretofore, Poultney, removed; James Hall, Ohio, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Robert Mills, of the District of Columbia, has been appointed architect for the erection of the two wings of the Patent Office Building.

Mr. Meredith arrived here last night with his family, and has taken the whole of Matthew St. Clair Clarke's house, and gone into it.

☞ The Montgomery (Ala.) *Journal* very sensibly remarks that the Cass party and their presses, throughout the country, are actually enraged at Old Zach for not being willing to be a *partizan* President after he had promised he would not be. He said he would be the President of the whole country. He went into power, and found all the offices of honor and profit in the hands of *one party, the locofocos*. And now, because he is not willing to be the President alone of *that party, and keep them all in office*, and thereby exclude the Taylor men entirely, these conscientious souls are actually "riled" about it.

The old hero will do no such thing. He will be the President of the whole country, and not of a mere party, and he will go on turning out these loco officials till he has brought about somewhat of an equality between the parties in the enjoyment of office. He will be certain to let in the *proscribed Taylor* men in their places. It will take him some time to do it, but he'll do it.

Our brother of the *Journal* must understand that the Locofoco notion of a "President of the whole country," is, that he must remove nobody—or, in other words, suffer one hundred thousand Locofocos to enjoy a monopoly of government patronage. They make such an outcry at removals, that one would imagine they positively held office by a life-tenure. This is not Old Zach's opinion at all events, and he proves it, too.

Rich men of Boston.—The Boston *Post* publishes a list of the men of Boston who are taxed on over $100,000. In the first class, that is there are 116 who are taxed on $100,000 and less than $200,000, 28 who are taxed on $200,000 and under $300,000; 12 on $300,000 and less than $400,000. We give the list of the others:

Taxed on $400,000 and under $500,000.

Samuel Appleton,	Harrison G. Otis,
Nathan Appleton,	James Parker,
William Appleton,	Josiah Quincy, Jr.
Eliphalet Baker.	

Taxed on $500,000 and under $600,000.

John Bryant,	John Welles,
William Lawrence,	Thomas Wigglesworth.

Taxed on over $600,000

Peter C. Brooks,	$1,324,900
Abbott Lawrence,	950,400
Jonathan Phillips,	633,000
Robert G. Shaw,	716,500
John D. Williams,	785,200

Boston, for its population, is, without doubt, one of the wealthiest cities in the Union. Fifty years ago there probably was not one of its inhabitants worth $100,000.

Verdict in the Hinchman case.

Philadelphia, April 14, 2 P. M.

The jury in the Hinchman case rendered a verdict this morning against seven of the defendants, and estimating the damages at $10,000. The parties were sued by Hinchman for a conspiracy to get him confined in the Asylum as insane, which they succeeded in doing, and kept him confined there for a long time.

The case had occupied the Court for many days.

Brevet Appointments.—The *National Intelligencer* says:—Our brethren of the press, here and there, have been quite severe upon the voluminous list of Brevet appointments lately confirmed by the Senate, and officially announced. It seems to be supposed that these Brevets, or at least some of them, were conferred by Gen. Taylor since his accession to the Presidency. Not so. The nominations were all made by his predecessor in office.

Gen. Brooke.—This gallant officer has received orders from Head Quarters to assume the command of the army in New Mexico, lately detached from Gen. Worth's command and to proceed forthwith to his destination.

The Birth-Day of Henry Clay was celebrated on the 12th, in New York, by a large company of the admirers of that illustrious statesman. Letters in reply to invitations were received from Gen. Taylor, Mr. Van Buren and other distinguished personages.

Snake-Bites and Iodine.—Dr. Whitmire (in the New York *West Medical and Surgical Journal* for January,) recommends the tincture of Iodine as a cure for the bites of venomous reptiles in man and beast, which he says he has used with success in the bites of rattlesnakes, copperheads, &c. It puts an end to the swelling and pain in from twelve to sixteen hours. He paints the bitten part over the whole swelling with three or four coats of the tincture twice a day, renewing the application when the swelling extends, which it often does at the first application, if made while the wound is fresh.

The Gold Seeker's Manual.—A King's College Professor having come forward with a seasonable work under the above title, *Punch* begs leave to enter, against the learned Professor's volume, his own directions for the Diggins:

What Class ought to start for the Diggins.—Persons who have nothing to lose, except their lives; and it would be well they should start without these, if it were possible, as they are not unlikely to lose them in California.

Things you should not take with you to the Diggins.—A love of comforts, taste for civilization, an appetite, a conscience, a respect for other people's throats, and a value for your own.

Things that you will find useful at the Diggins.—A revolving pistol, some knowledge of treating gun-shot wounds, a toleration of bed-fellows, a determination to hold your own, and grab at everybody else's, and the power of eating, drinking [illegible] gold dust.

The sort of Society you will meet with at the Diggins.—Those for whom the United States are not big enough; those for whom England is too hot; those who came to sleep out the gold-fingers.

What is the best thing to do when you get to the Diggins.—Go back again.

How Gold may best be extracted.—By supplying, at exorbitant prices, the wants of those who gather it.

What will be the ultimate effect of the Discovery of the Diggins.—To raise prices, to ruin trade, to demoralize a new country first, and settle it afterwards.

Telegraph between Halifax and Quebec.—We learn from the *St. John New-Brunswicker*, that the whole of the stock for the line of telegraph from Quebec to Halifax has been taken up. £10,000 of the stock has been taken in Canada, and £8,000 in Halifax. It is expected that this line will be completed by say, September.

The Patent Office Robbery.—The *Union* of the 15th inst., says:

The trial of Jacob Shuster, alias Tom Hand, upon the charge of robbing the Patent Office on the 8th of November last, was concluded in our criminal court yesterday.

The only testimony introduced for the defence was designed to lead to the conviction that the letters identified by Blaney and Kanouse as the handwriting of prisoner were not in his hand.

The case having been ably summed up by Messrs. Ratcliffe and Carlisle on behalf of the accused, and Mr. Key, District Attorney on behalf of the United States, was given to the jury at 7 o'clock, P. M.; but up to the hour of 10, no verdict had been agreed upon.

Expansion of Water in a Freezing State.—An experiment on expansion of water in a freezing state, attended with singular results, was tried by a correspondent of the Montreal Gazette, during the last winter. He filled a 24 lb. shell, (about 3-4 of an inch in thickness,) with water, and plugging up the hole securely, exposed it to the action of the frost, during one of our keenest nights last winter. In the morning he found the mighty power had divided the iron mass into four sections, one of which, weighing 4 1-2 yards, and must have passed upwards, over a wheel, behind which it had been placed. The ice remaining in the section left behind, locked as it had been pounded.

City Intelligence.

First District Court.—Judge McHenry.—On motion of Mr. Crawford, counsel of Michael Lundy, it was ordered by the court that the verdict of the jury be set aside, and the prisoner have a new trial. It will be recollected that he was convicted of manslaughter, having killed his own father-in-law Patrick Cole, and the motion was granted on the ground that the accused had not been arraigned previous to trial.

Case of Flores.—The court was occupied for two hours in listening to arguments of counsel for an arrest of judgment in the case of Flores, found guilty of murder. The ground assumed by the learned advocate, Mr. Randall Hunt, was that the indictment presented several informalities on its face, as for instance two interpolations were apparent in a different hand writing from that which drafted the body of the document. There were two other objections which the court was disposed to overrule, so that the discussion was confined entirely to the original ground of dispute. The Attorney General requested to be sworn, and stated that the interlineations were made by himself, though the instrument was drawn up by a gentleman who is engaged in his office. The answers of Mr. Elmore to the cross-questioning of Mr. Hunt were all reduced to writing, but it is unnecessary to reproduce the evidence—suffice it to say, that the latter made a most ingenious and able argument, contending that no oral testimony could overthrow the solemn character of a record, such as he considered an indictment to be, and that it could only be altered by the Grand Jury acting on the subject at the time and with the consent of the Court. We omitted to mention, that at the bottom of the indictment the words "Approved, W. A. E., Attorney General," were evidently considered by the Hunt as sanctioning the additions in question. Mr. Hunt cited numerous instances to prove that such a departure from regularity ought to invalidate the whole affair—that whilst in civil cases errors of fact, errors of omission, or mere technical faults rendered a legal instrument valueless, how far more important it became to apply the most rigid rules of accuracy to a question involving human life.—The Attorney General replied at length, and the Court will decide on the matter in the course of a day or two. The jury depends entirely on the view that his Honor will take of the oral testimony; should it be admitted, of course the motion for an arrest of judgment falls to the ground.

Whilst on the chapter of Lawyer's mistakes, we will copy the following interesting cases recounted by Samuel Warren, the well known author of "Ten Thousand a year." They go to show the extreme importance of complete accuracy in framing law records:

"I myself recollect a case in which an attorney's clerk had omitted one single letter, in making the copy of a writ of capias, to be served upon a defendant, who was clandestinely going off to India, owing a widow lady a large sum of money which she had lent him. She accidentally, however discovered what he was about, and instantly communicated with her attorney, in such a state of alarm as may be easily conceived. He was an able and energetic practitioner, and within a few hours' time had a capias issued against the dishonorable fugitive; and, accompanied by an officer, succeeded in arresting the debtor just as he was stepping into a steamboat to go to a ship which was expected to sail from Gravesend on that day or the ensuing one. You may guess the consternation with which he found himself thus overtaken; but it scarcely equalled that with which the attorney received early the next day, the copy of a rule, which had been obtained by the defendant, calling on the plaintiff to show cause why the defendant should not be discharged out of custody, on entering a common appearance, on the ground of a variance between the writ and the copy served; the discrepancy being between the words 'Sherrifs of London' in the one, and 'Sheriff of London' in the other. Eminent counsel were instantly instructed to show cause, and struggled desperately to discharge the rule; but in vain. 'It is better, said the tranquil Chief Justice Tindal, 'to adhere to a general rule capable of application in all cases, than to raise an argument on every such imperfection in a copy, as to the materiality and immateriality of the error, and thereby offer a premium on carelessness.' So the rule was made absolute; the defendant discharged. He went to India, and I sadly fear that he has never made his appearance here again, so that the widow lost all that he owed her; and which, all for the wretched mistake, she would in all human probability have recovered. This happened nearly sixteen years ago, and, coming under my personal notice, made a deep impression on my mind. I have a vivid recollection of the vexation and distress which it occasioned to the parties, both lay and professional. Only a year or two ago, a precisely similar decision was reluctantly pronounced in the Court of Exchequer, in respect to a similar blunder, the very same letter of the very same word: Now, can anything be imagined more serious to the client and more mortifying and injurious to the practitioner than such miscarriages? Counsel, also, alas, can make desperate slips of this sort. That eminent conveyancer, the late Mr. Butler, accidentally omitted a single word, 'Gloucester,' in drawing the will of Lord Newburgh, which deprived a lady, the intended devisee, of estates worth about £15,000 a year!"

Destructive Fire.—A most destructive fire broke out last evening at half-past 7 o'clock on the Levee between Toulouse and Jefferson streets which at one time threatened to sweep away the entire block, but thanks to the admirable exertions of the Firemen, although we have to record the destruction of much valuable property, we are also spared the recital of the losses that would otherwise have ensued. The flames commenced in the house occupied as a clothing store by L. Borsiau, and made such rapid progress that the whole building was enveloped in a blaze of fire before even the nearest engine could reach the ground. From thence the devouring element speedily spread to the adjoining house, also occupied as a clothing and dry goods store by Mr. Philipher, and before the well directed efforts of the firemen could do aught to arrest the flames, the next building, situated at the corner of Toulouse street, previously rented by Santa Marina as a Coffeehouse, but closed up since his death, was also in a blaze, and the whole interior was completely destroyed. We learned that this property was purchased by another party on Saturday, but were unable to authenticate the fact. From the rear of Borsiau's premises the fire travelled with great rapidity towards Jefferson st., and was not thoroughly subdued until the back part of the store occupied by John Frost, ship chandler, at the corner, was in flames. The spread of the fire at this point was difficult to arrest, and could only be accomplished by extraordinary exertions, which, by the bye, were not wanting on the occasion. The enemy was attacked with great precision and coolness, to judge from the volumes of water that gushed forth from a host of suction pipes, on the flank, rear and front, and finally surrendered at half past 9 o'clock, being placed quite *hors de combat*. In the meantime, however, the store occupied by Mr. Goudolfo, as a grocery store; the adjoining building, tenanted by Madame Dupuy, who is engaged in the dry goods business; the clothing store of Shropshire; the dry goods store of Mr. Hass, occupied up stairs by Mons. Hessel, all fronting on the Levee, became a prey to the flames, and the unfortunate owners were enabled to save but a very small portion of their property. Great apprehensions were entertained that the fire would extend to the store of Alderman Lasata in Jefferson street, and our worthy friend was actively engaged in removing his extensive stock to a place of safety, but very fortunately, indeed, the flames were stopped just in time. Had they communicated to his premises, the fire would no doubt have penetrated to Chartres street. If we are rightly informed, the corner property, occupied by John Frost, belongs to Mr. Lanata, but the building received only a trifling injury, and is, we believe, fully insured. The remainder of the property consumed belongs to Mr. Avegno and others, whose names it was impossible to ascertain during the "noise and confusion" that prevailed last night. From the same cause we are also unable to state the amount of insurance on merchandise and buildings, but were casually informed by two or three of the sufferers, that they are covered, though we do not know in what offices. The houses burnt were all three story buildings, and we are inclined to estimate the loss at fully $60,000.

Accidents at the fire.—A young man was run over by one of the fire engines last evening, and had both of his legs badly crushed. He was immediately removed to his house to obtain medical aid. It was rumored also that a child had lost its life in the flames, but as we were unable to trace the report to any reliable authority, we are inclined to disregard it.

Scoundrels at the fire.—As usual on such occasions, there was a very large stock of thieves on hand at the fire last evening, but Capt. Volunte with some efficient members of the police [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a few of them [illegible].

... of the tribe, who we a carrying off their depredations amongst the pile of goods, bedding, &c., that were saved from the general wreck. So no doubt will give them a hearing this morning.

The crowd at the fire.—We have rarely seen such an immense crowd in New Orleans as was present last evening at the fire. The Levee presented a vast panorama of heads, numbering at least some five or six thousand who had been attracted thither by the brightness of the flames, which served to light up the steamboats, the distant shipping and the flourishing town of Algiers. The effect, although most beautiful, was a sorry offset indeed to the large destruction of property.

Orleans Theatre.—Our readers must not forget that to-night has been set apart for the benefit of Mr. E. Prévost, the talented leader of the Orchestra, on which occasion will be produced, the beautiful opera of *Zampa*, or the "Marble Bride." We expect to see the house crowded from pit to dome.

Sentences—First District Court.—Judge McHenry passed the following sentences on Saturday: John Welsh, convicted of the murder of Wm. Peterson in the month of July last, to be imprisoned at hard labor in the penitentiary for life; J. G. Pretzell, convicted on two separate counts of swindling, to two years hard labor in the penitentiary; Thomas Greenwood, for larceny, one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary; Wm. Purcell and Mary Tryson, convicted of larceny, one year's imprisonment in the parish jail; Joseph Agudo and A. Roballey, convicted of gambling and keeping a banking game, to pay a fine of $1000 each, and that the property on which said gaming had been carried on be made responsible for the payment of the fine. Various other sentences were passed for minor offences.

The Murder in the Third Municipality.—The examination of Ludwich Simon and J. Duvan, charged with being concerned in murder of Jean Weller, was terminated on Saturday evening before Recorder Seugenou. Both of the accused were discharged as no evidence was adduced to sustain the complaint.

Police Intelligence.—The records of crime during the past forty-eight hours have been few and scant. Beyond the locking up of a few drunken individuals and a trifling assault or two, nothing worthy of note has transpired.

Whig Meeting.

The whigs of the Third Representative District of New Orleans are requested to attend a Public Meeting, which will be held on FRIDAY, the 26th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the Coffeehouse, corner of Old Levee and Toulouse streets, at Mr. Kemper's, in order to choose a suitable number of Delegates to the Great Republican Convention, to be held at Baton Rouge on the second Monday of May next.

Joseph Lanata,	Benj. Van Ostern,
B. Simon,	Louis Kokernot,
Adolphe Mazureau,	William Matheson,
Felix Mazent,	John Frost,
Z. Cavelier,	Cohen Levy,
Antoine Cavellier,	J. Casters,
M. Garlie,	Jules David,
A. A. Lefebre,	Victor David,
D. Lanata,	Antoine Cavellier, Jr.,
A. Lanata,	Octave Cavellier,
Auguste Molier,	H. D. Schatte,
G. Gabetier.	

Whig Meeting.

At a meeting of the Whigs of the Fourth Representative District, held Saturday evening, April 21st, 1849, at the Conti street Hotel, Mr. Geo. K. Rogers was called to the chair and Mr. E. Solomon was appointed Secretary.

Whereas a Whig State Convention is directed to be held at Baton Rouge on the second Monday of May next, for the purpose of nominating suitable candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and whereas it is the duty of the Whigs of the Fourth Representative District of the Parish of New Orleans to be duly represented in said Convention—

Therefore, be it Resolved, That eight delegates be appointed to represent this District in said Convention.

Be it further Resolved, That said delegates be and they are hereby instructed to vote for those candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, whose nomination will furnish the surest guarantee of success at the coming October election.

Be it further Resolved, That said delegates be instructed to support and vote for such other object or measures as to said Convention in their wisdom may see fit to recommend and adopt.

The Chair then appointed the following named gentlemen to attend the Convention:

MR J. F. PEPIN,
" L. P. LE BLANC,
" F. WILLMAN,
" RICHARD HAGAN,
" E. HALDRON,
" J. G. SEVIER,
" GEO. F. BRYANT,
" ROB McALPIN.

GEO. K. ROGERS, Chairman.
E. SALOMON, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

Saturday Evening, April 21, 1849.

The week has closed with the same active demand for Cotton that we have noticed for several days past. The Europa's accounts being looked upon as favorable, purchasers came forward freely, and took 12,000 bales to-day at decidedly stiffer prices, low middling to good middling being quoted at 6¾@6⅞ per lb. The market has also been unquestionably influenced by the advices from the interior, relative to the injury which the crop has sustained by the late frost, and a glance at our editorial columns will justify the expectations that we expressed a day or two since, in alluding to the probable damage that may ensue. We have no doubt that the Liverpool market will also feel the effect of this extraordinary mishap.

The Sugar market was quiet, the sales only reaching 200 hhds. at former prices. Molasses is selling at a range of 13 to 17c. for inferior to strictly prime quality.

The Flour market is drooping under the influence of the unfavorable accounts from Europe and the North. A sale of 350 bbls Ohio was made to-day at $3 70 per bbl. Sales of 3000 sacks Corn were made to-day at 36@37c. per bush.

The Provision market remains unchanged. Sales of Mess Pork at $10, and of Prime at $7 7/8. Nothing doing in Beef. Bacon maintains the advance previously quoted. Lard is in moderate request, and prices are firm.

Sales of whiskey are made at 17¼@17½c. per gallon.

Exchanges range according to yesterday's quotations, viz.: Sterling, 4½@6 ⅌ cent prem. Francs, 5f. 39¼@5f. 40. Bills on New York, at 60 days, 2¼@2¾ ⅌ cent. discount. Checks, ½ ⅌ cent discount to par.

Freights are firm. A British vessel was taken today at 9-16d.

Foreign Markets.

PER STEAMER EUROPA.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton market for a week after the departure of the Niagara was dull, particularly the Low Middling qualities, and prices gave way ⅛d. But for the week ending April 7th, there was a good demand from consumers and the decline was considered as recovered, so that the last quotations 4⅜ for Fair Upland and Mobile are now reported, and Fair Orleans, from its relative scarcity, is raised to 4⅞d. Middling Upland and Mobile at 4¼d. Middling Orleans 4⅜d. But still the market was not buoyant and closed rather heavily on the 7th, the quantity offering being beyond the demand. Sales for the week ending 30th March, 24,000 bales, of which 2,000 were on speculation, and 3,000 for export. The business for the five days preceding the 5th inst., was 30,000 bales, of which 1,800 were to speculators.

The Grain market continues in the same state of depression last noticed. At Mark Lane, prices receded on Monday 1s transactions were limited. U. States Wheat 43 to 46s.; Canada 40 to 44s per quarter.

Very little business doing in Flour; American freely at 22 to 25s per bbl.

Indian Corn quoted at 27 to 29s. for white, and 30 to 31s for yellow. At Liverpool on the 5th, Flour nominally 22s 6d to 23s 6d per bbl.; the latter only obtained for the best brands of Ohio. White Corn 27 to 28.; yellow 29s 6d per quarter.

New York, April 19.—At Liverpool, on the 7th, the Provision Trade was steady, but prices were limited—holders firm: imports from America large. Middles 33 to 40s.

☞ The attention of Ladies is respectfully solicited to the Sale which will take place this day at MRS. BARJAC'S Dry Goods' Store. The first day being exclusively for Ladies, they will have the advantage of buying goods at very reduced prices.

☞ The attention of buyers generally and dealers in Segars, is respectfully solicited to the extensive sale of THIS DAY of MURPHY & NEVIUS, at No. 31 Common street. a23

☞ The undersigned hereby tenders his thanks to the Fire Companies, and more especially to "Vigilant Fire Company, No. 3," by whose exertions his property has been saved from the devouring element. a23 1t GALEPPI.

☞ JOHN D. KAMPER offers his most sincere thanks to the brave Firemen, who, by their exertions, have saved from the conflagration of last evening his dwelling, situated corner of Toulouse and Levee streets. a23 1t

Notice to the Public—Having lost a Note of Four Thousand Dollars, drawn by Casimir La Costa, to my order, and payable in April, 1849, I notify the public that said note has been endorsed and that I will not pay it.
PETIT LACOSTE.
New Orleans, April 23, 1849. a23 3t

WET-NURSE WANTED—Wanted immediately a good healthy Wet Nurse, colored, and one without a child is preferred. Apply at No. 5 Rampart street, between Canal and Common streets. a17 3t

Notice—The undersigned having retired from his business, has the honor of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has sold his business to Mr. F. LEGRAND, and takes the liberty to recommending him to his customers. A. PAUILLIER.

NO WOOD CUTTERS—Notice is hereby given that proposals will be received for clearing the wood from all that portion of ground situated between Canal street, Common street, Broad street and the New Canal. For further information, apply at the office of the Draining Company, No. 15 Bienville street. [illegible], Secretary.

☞ The ship ST. CHARLES, Captain Emery, from Havre, is ready to discharge at Post No. 7, Second Municipality. Consignees will please take their permits within five days, and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be sent to the Public Store at their risk and risk of the owners.
a20 J. W. STANTON & CO., corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

☞ The ship JACQUES LAFITTE, Capt. Cooper, from Havre, is discharging opposite the Vegetable Market, First Municipality. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the public stores.
L. H. GALE, 33 Common st.

☞ Neither the Captain nor the consignees of the French ship JACQUES LAFITTE, from Havre, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of the said ship.
a18 L. H. GALE, 33 Common st.

—DIED—

Yesterday morning PIERRE CALLIOUX, aged 75 years, ex-Lieutenant of the Orleans Dragoons and President of the Louisiana Association of Veterans of 1814-15.

His friends and acquaintance and those of Capt Dervaille are invited to attend his funeral from the Artillery Arsenal in St. Peter street, on Monday at 4 o'clock P. M., without further notice. a23

Louisiana Association of Veterans of 1814-'15.

THE members of this society are requested to meet at the Arsenal, in St. Peter street, on MONDAY at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of following the remains of their late President, PIERRE CALLIOUX, to their last resting place. By order of the Vice President.
a23 1t H. W. PALFREY, Secretary.

HEAD QUARTERS.

LOUISIANA LEGION.
New Orleans, 22d April, 1849.

The Commanders of Companies are notified that the quota accruing to each Company from the appropriation of $3,000 made by the First Municipality, shall be paid at the office of the Brigadier General, Commanding, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 12 o'clock, M.
a23 D. AUGUSTIN, Brig. General.

HEAD QUARTERS, L. M.

LOUISIANA LEGION.
General Order, No. 9.

FUNERAL HONORS.

New Orleans, 22d April, 1849.

The Louisiana Legion will assemble in arms on MONDAY, the 23d inst., at half past 3 o'clock, P. M., on Rampart street, corner of Bienville, in order to pay funeral honors to our esteemed brother in arms, the late Pierre Callioux, Lieutenant of Dragoons of the Legion, and a veteran of 1814 and 1815.

The Company of Louisiana Fusileers, Captain Depestre, shall form the escort and fire the salutes.

The field officers are charged with the execution of the present order.
D. AUGUSTIN, Brig. General.

$20 Reward.

WILL be paid for the arrest of the negro girl LUCIE. She has a pretty face, very black, white teeth, a scar on the right eye brow, middle size, slender and speaking English and French. She has been seen lurking in Gallatin street, between Ursulines and Hospital. She is to be delivered to EDMUND FROUARD.
a23—3taw or to MEDERIC, 190 Dauphine st.

MRS. MACE

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies of New Orleans, that she has just received from Paris, by ships Exchange and Roger Sherman, the balance of her stock of Spring Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in Bonnets, Straw Hats, Bareges, Pou-de-soie, Damask, Grenadines, Silk Ribbons, Artificial Flowers—which she will open on Wednesday, 25th inst. MRS. MACE,
a23 1t 34 Chartres st., corner Customhouse st.

To Rent—A fine Property, with dependencies, in Ecamanville, two miles from New Orleans, on the right bank of the Mississippi, measuring one arpent in front. Apply to CASIMIR LACOSTE,
a23 3t At Dr. Rance's, No. 124 St. Peter st.

DRY GOODS.

Plantation and family Supplies.

THE undersigned has in store every description of Dry Goods, especially adapted to the wants of plantations and families throughout the south-western (Mississippi valley) that will be sold at extremely low prices, on account of the lateness of the season.

Also—A large assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, suited to the city and country trade, that will now be sold low and on good terms.
a23 J. H. PALMER.

Dry Goods 25 per cent Under Price Cost.

THE partnership existing under the firm of GAL LOT & CO. being about to dissolve, all the Goods composing the large stock of the store corner Canal and Dauphine streets, are offered for sale 25 per cent under cost.

BRANDIES—150 quarter pipes, Ph. Godard brandy, 50 do J. J. Dupuy do, 25 quarter do, 17 do do Pinet, Castillon do, for sale by
a23 EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

CLARET IN CASKS—For Families—12 casks superior quality, 14 do very good ordinary, 6 do Chateau Margaux. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

CLARET IN BOXES—100 boxes of the following brands—Chateau Lafitte, Chateau Leoville, Chateau Margaux, and Chateau Latour, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

CLARET IN CASKS—216 casks of the following brands; St Julien, St. Estephe, Margaux, Pauillac, Giscours, Cambianne, Lafitte, Latour. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

PERIGORD TRUFFLES—3 cases Truffles, in boxes and half boxes, landing ex ship Rockingham, from Havre, for sale by A. MOLIER, 24 Old Levee st.

SWISS ABSINTH—100 boxes, from the well known brand Sauvajot, Brunston & Co., for sale by A. MOLIER, 24 Old Levee st.

WHITE WINE in boxes—30 boxes of the following brands: Chateau Yquem, Haut Barsac, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

WHITE WINE—50 casks Haut Sauterne, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

For Sale.

A LOT OF GROUND, situated at Milneburg, in the parish, designated by the No. 12, of square No. 36, on the original plan of Milneburg, measuring 60 feet front on Champs Elysees street, by 120 feet deep, and front on Franklin street, together with wooden dwelling house and kitchen on said lot. For terms and conditions apply to ANTOINE MASCARO, corner of Union and Good Children streets, or ANTOINE DUBOUCHET, public, No. 34 St. Peter street.

WINES—30 bbls white wine, haut Barsac, 150 boxes, 30 do haut Sauterne, 1 cases red wine St Emilion, 20 do Macau, Medoc and St Julien Medoc, 2 do St Julien 1846, 26 do do Pauillac Medoc, St Julien and St Estephe, 1844, 100 cases red wine St Estephe and St Julien, 100 do old Chateau Leoville, St Estephe and Talmer Margaux, 30 do Chateau Leoville 1841, 25 cases white wine, haut Sauterne, 1840, 30 do in half bottles, for sale by
B. TALAMON, 182 Royal st.

BRANDIES—13 half pipes 4th proof, J. J Dupuy; 10 quarter pipes 4th proof, J Ducastaing & Co.; 12 do do 4th proof, Dumpl; 12 do do 1st proof, J J Dupuy, 1845; 3 do do 1st proof, Hy. Sutton, 1831; 10 eighths do 1st proof, Hy. Sutton, 1831; 5 quarter do do 1st proof, 1800; 10 eighth do do do, 1800—for sale by B. TALAMON, 182 Royal st.

OLIVE OIL.—Planned in bottles of 24 and 24 ozs, a d in half bottles; Anger Guignoler; Orange Pigeon; Water; Sardines in oil; common Corks demijohns, for sale by B. TALAMON, 182 Royal st.

SPERM OIL.—2,500 galls. winter strained bleached and unbleached Sperm Oil, for sale by J. W. STANTON & CO., cor. Magazine and Lafayette sts.

EXCHANGES ON NEW YORK—$2100 at sight, $6,000 at 60 days, for sale by DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., 35 Natchez st.

ABSYNTH AND KIRSCH—50 cases Absynth, Sauvajot and Brunston; 100 do Swiss Absynth, Jean Renaud; 60 do do Kirsch do do, for sale by B. TALAMON, 182 Royal st.

GOSHEN BUTTER—100 kegs prime selected, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

CODFISH AND HERRING—800 boxes, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

PICKLES, Ketchups, Preserves, &c.—500 cases in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

FIRE BRICK—30,000 English, to arrive, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 26 Magazine, and 11 Red Stores.

HONEY—45 kegs Havana Honey, white and thick, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

PLASTERING HAIR—100 sacks, 30 casks Northern, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 26 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

PIMENTO—100 bags, for sale by R. A. NORCROSS & CO., 69 Magazine st.

JAVA COFFEE—300 bags Java Coffee, for sale by R. A. NORCROSS & CO., 69 Magazine st.

RICE—50 casks for sale by R. A. NORCROSS & CO., 69 Magazine st.

SUGAR—150 bbls and half boxes loaf, crushed and powdered, for sale by R. A. NORCROSS & CO., 69 Magazine st.

HAVANA COFFEE—50 bags prime, landing ex brig Milledon, from Havana, and for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 24 Old Levee.

TEA—700 packages Imperial Gunpowder, young Hyson, &c., for sale by R. A. NORCROSS & CO., 69 Magazine st.

HAVANA COFFEE—612 bags, landing ex brig Milledon, from Havana, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 24 Old Levee.

MADEIRA—50 quarter pipes imitation Madeira, for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

RIO COFFEE—1000 bags of various qualities, for sale by J. W. STANTON & CO., corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

EXCHANGE—On Paris, 8 francs at 90 days sight, for sale by E. D. BEAUMAN, 19 Conti st.

GUNNY BAGS—Wanted in store, and in good order, [illegible]

GUNNY BAGS—[illegible] for sale by J. O. WOODRUFF & CO., 93 and 95 Magazine st.

TABLE SALT—50 cases, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO.

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

EXTRACT of [illegible] for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

[illegible]

Central Executive Committee.

At a meeting of the Central Executive Committee held at Bank's Arcade, April 18th, 1849.

On motion of J. Calhoun,

Resolved, That the Whigs of the several Representative Districts of this City be recommended to call Public Meetings at as early a day as practicable, for the purpose of appointing as many Delegates as they may deem proper, to the Convention to be held at Baton Rouge, on MONDAY, 14th May next, to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor.
ROB. B. STILLE, Chairman.
Ralph King, Sec'y.

Whig Meeting.

The citizens of the Sixth Representative District of the Parish of Orleans, and friends of the present administration, are particularly requested to attend a meeting to be held at Barrow's Coffeehouse, corner of Hospital and Royal sts., on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 25th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M., to nominate suitable persons to represent said District at the Great Republican State Convention, which will be held at Baton Rouge on the second Monday of May next.

W E Murphy,	Victor Sere,
Cyprien Dufour,	J B F Mazent,
J Frobus,	J B Delbonde,
Jean Blanco,	J T Dufour,
Charles Micaine,	Leon Sere,
Louis Sere,	Jules Benit,
Fran. Correjeoles,	Manuel Elliott,
Joachim Viosca,	Louis Borgi,
E. Barthe,	G. Weisse,
Gallien Preval,	F. Seuchouaydre,
Armand Pitt,	Jules Cosaard,
L. Courcelle, Jr.	J. A. Durel,
T. W Collins,	E. Giquel,
J. A. Bonneval,	Alex. Bonnereal,
	J. V. Gousdain.

Whigs of the Fourth District!

The Whigs of the Fourth Representative District of New Orleans are requested to attend a Public Meeting which will be held on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the Orleans Theatre Coffee House, in order to choose a suitable number of Delegates to the great Republican Convention to be held at Baton Rouge on the 2d Monday of May next.

John H. Lamothe,	Felix Labatut,
Manuel Blanco,	Martin Blache,
J. L. Fabre,	Georges Urquhart,
Armand Dejan,	Chas. Boudousquie,
Paulin Blanque,	Norbert Vigné,
J. A. Nadal,	James Lamothe, sr.,
Auguste Dejan,	Alph. Miltenberger,
Auguste Brand,	A. Miltenberger,
Gustave Miltenberger,	Gustave Reynaud,
Hoyte Maury,	L. P. Bolene.

Meeting of the Citizens of the Eighth Representative District.

The citizens of the Eighth Representative District of the Parish of Orleans, and the friends of the present Administration, are particularly requested to attend a meeting to be held at No. 2 Marigny Buildings, over the Orleanian office, on MONDAY night next, the 23d instant, at half past 7 o'clock, P. M., to nominate suitable persons to represent said District at the Republican State Convention which will be held at Baton Rouge on the 2d Monday (14th) of May next.

Dr. Muller,	R. Johnson,
J. B. Leafe,	A. St. Cheron,
D. Guerin,	J. L. Thielen,
B. Nautre,	B. Osgatte,
A. Guillon,	L. Sperrier,
J. C. Prendergast,	J. Phillips,
M. H. Breen,	J. Casberque,
J. Blache,	G. Gladden,
S. Masseron,	E. Pigeon,
A. C. Casberque,	J. Chevorre,
J. Guillon,	J. Brooks,
L. Craig Benier,	J. C. Walker,
Wm. Callender,	L. Casberque,
J. Brown,	J. Lisbony,
Wm. Peterman,	W. Benton,
W. Sutton,	R. Lewis,
D. Stedbury,	J. McNeil.

1849 Great Northern Route 1849 BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE WEST, VIA THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD!

WILL commence operation on the opening of navigation, by which passengers will be taken between

Chicago and Buffalo.

in from 30 to 36 hours, and to New York in from 55 to 70 hours, shortening the line between Chicago and Buffalo to less than one third that of any other route.

A steamboat will leave Milwaukie every morning and Chicago every morning and evening for New Buffalo, (the western terminus of the Rail Road,) connecting with the cars to Detroit and Steamboats to Buffalo.

Two Daily Lines from Chicago to Buffalo, connecting directly with the Cars from Buffalo to Albany, and Steamboats to New York or Cars to Boston.

Going West, a Steamboat will leave Buffalo EVERY MORNING AND EVENING, running from the Cars of the Albany and Buffalo Rail Road, for Detroit, thence by Rail Road to New Buffalo and by Steamboat from the morning train at New Buffalo to Milwaukie and other ports, and from the evening train to Chicago, connecting at both these places with Packets on the Illinois and Michigan Canal to Lasalle, thence by the Express Line of

FIRST CLASS RIVER STEAMBOATS

to St. Louis, and by the Lower River Steamers to points on the upper Mississippi and New Orleans.

The Rail Road and [illegible] Steamers in its connection from Chicago to Buffalo, for regularity, safety, speed, general equipment and accommodation, forms in every respect a

SUPERIOR FIRST CLASS ROUTE,

and altogether the cheapest from the Mississippi Valley and the towns on Lake Michigan to the east. The following Steamboats will run in connection with the Michigan Central Rail Road:

Detroit, Pacific, and Sam. Ward.

the Pacific and Sam. Ward running to Milwaukie via Little Port, Southport and Racine.

Between Detroit and Buffalo, DAILY, leaving both places in the morning—through without landing—Steamers

May Flower and Atlantic.

Between Detroit and Buffalo via Cleveland, DAILY, leaving both places in the evening—Steamers

Hendrick Hudson, Baltic, Empire, Oregon and Saratoga.

The Lake Steamers of the above line, for strength, speed, finish, and magnificent furniture, are believed to exceed any like number of steamers that have ever been run in connection on fresh water; offering at reasonable rates accommodations not any where surpassed. Among these are many entirely new, and of the most expensive character.

Every effort will be made to render most desirable the superior accommodations of this route.
a19—to J. W. BROOKS, Sup't Mich. Centr. R. R Co.

PEPPER—150 bags, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

BARLEY—30 bags landing and in store, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

INDIGO—Guatemala Indigo, in cerones, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

PEPPER—500 bags, for sale by R. A. NORCROSS & CO., 69 Magazine st.

SUGAR—300 boxes white and brown Havana Sugar, landing from brig Milledon from Havana, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 24 Old Levee st.

CLARET—300 boxes Claret Wine, with caps and labels; 75 do do "Haut Brion," "Carcier," do do, in store, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 24 Old Levee st.

COGNAC PELLEVOISIN—10 half pipes 4th proof pale Pellevoisin Cognac; 25 qr do do do do do; 30 bbls do do do do; 10 bbls 1st proof (1825) do do; landing per ship Cophalde, from Bordeaux, for sale by TH. BAILLY, BLANCHARD & CO., 90 Customhouse st.

COGNAC PELLEVOISIN—10 hf pipes pale 4th proof Cognac Pellevoisin; 30 qr do do do; 10 barrels do do do do; Landing ex ship Jacques Lafitte, from Havre, for sale by TH. BAILLY, BLANCHARD & CO., Sole Agents of Messrs. Pellevoisin, Aine & Co., of Rochelle.
a18 90 Customhouse st.

LANDING ex ship Exchange and Roger Sherman, from Havre. 4 tons Gruyere Cheese, 1st quality; 60 boxes Holland do do. For sale by D. LANATA, 8 and 10 Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—Landing from ship Cophalde, from Bordeaux: 20 casks Red Wine, ordinary; 30 do do Medoc, superior; 120 bbls White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 20,000 Corks, different qualities. POUGET, FILS, 19 Conti st., between Chartres and Levee.

COFFEE—2500 bags prime Green Havana Coffee, landing and for sale by THOMPSON & LAMPERT, 89 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship Cophalde, from Bordeaux—[illegible] barrels Fine Champagne Brandy; 50 half [illegible] St. Julien, St. Estephe; Margaux; 100 casks Claret; [illegible] Pauillac, Chateau, Greyrice and Leoville, Margaux and Latour; 50 cases White Wine; Ch. Yquem, Sauterne. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Omar, Capt. Labory, from Bordeaux—[illegible] qr pipes old Brandy Cognac, 1831 1st proof; [illegible] brand; 3 do do Red Paste; 1 do Green do; 1 do Yellow do; 16 casks Haut Sauterne, White Wine; 25 bbls do do; 25 casks old Claret; 6 do St. Estephe, &c. For sale by B. TALAMON, 182 & 183 Royal st.

FAMILY WINE.—The subscribers have now a large assortment of Claret and White Wine, in casks and half casks, which they offer for sale at reduced prices.

—ALSO—

Stock of Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Fruits in their own juice, Brandy Fruits, Truffled Pies, Almonds, Dry Raisins and Grapes, assorted liquors, Champagne Madeira, old Whiskey, Spices, &c.
PERSON FRERES, Corner Royal and Conti sts.

MRS. F. PRYER informs the Ladies that she will open on THIS DAY, the largest, the greatest part of the Goods, received per ship Exchange, consisting of Bareges, Satin Gauze, Laced Mantelets, Silk and Muslin [illegible], Ribbons, Tulles, Pomadour, [illegible] Gloves, Fans, spring fashionable articles, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—[illegible] cases in store, consisting [illegible] assortment of Russet and black [illegible]

FOR SALE—Landing [illegible] Cognac [illegible] St. Julien Wine [illegible]

[illegible]

CANDIDATES

For the 5th November Election.

Candidate for Congress.

Mr. Editor—Please announce JAMES H. ADAMS, Esq., of the Parish of Jefferson, a candidate for Congress in the Second Congressional District, at the ensuing election, subject to the decision of a district convention, and oblige MANY VOTERS Of the Second Municipality of New Orleans.

FOR CLERK.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce JAMES A. HOPKINS, as a candidate for Clerk of the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, at the ensuing election in November next. MANY VOTERS.

Second District Court.—Please announce EMILE WILTZ as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Second District Court.

Messrs. Editors.—Please announce TH. C. POOLE, the present Clerk of the Second District Court, a candidate for re election next 5th November, and will be supported by numerous friends of the three Municipalities and Algiers. a14

Messrs. Editors—Please announce PROSPER LE BLANC, the Clerk of the Fifth District Court, as a candidate for re election in November next. a13

☞ Please announce THOMAS GILMORE, the present efficient CLERK of the Fourth District Court, as a candidate for re election, at the election to be held on the 5th of November next.
a11 tc MANY VOTERS.

First District Court.—Please announce Mr. ALFRED ROUSSEAU, the present clerk of the First District Court of New Orleans, as a Candidate for re-election in November next. a9

☞ We are authorized to announce GEORGE A. PURDON, as a candidate for Clerk of the Fifth District Court, at the election to be held on the 5th of November next.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce J. E. F. MAKENT, as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Fourth District Court, at the election to be held on the 5th November, 1849. MANY FRIENDS.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce Mr. JOHN S. LEAKE as candidate for the office of Clerk of the Fourth District Court, at the election which is to take place on the 5th November next. MANY VOTERS.

FOR CONSTABLE.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce Mr. PAUL EMILE CROZAT, as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fourth Justice of the Peace, at the ensuing election, to take place on the 5th of November next.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce me as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Fourth Justices Court at the election of the 5th November, 1849. FRANCIS MOUNEY.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce me as a candidate for the office of Constable for the Fourth Justices Court, at the Election to take place on the 5th November next. a13 J. BARNES.

Mr. Editor—Please announce Mr. L. C. JUMONVILLE, as a candidate for the office of Constable for the Fourth Justice's Court, at the election to take place on the 5th of November next. MANY VOTERS.

Messrs. Editors—Please to announce JOSEPH ELYSEE CHEVALIER, as a candidate for the office of CONSTABLE of the Fourth Justice of the Peace at the election which will take place on the 5th November next. a13

WANTED—A Druggist speaking French and English. Apply at the corner of Bienville and Royal sts, to a12 P. A. BERTRAND.

L. AVET,

Cameo Miniature Engraver.

Corner of Chartres and Toulouse sts. at the store of Tutout freres, New Orleans.

L. A. makes Cameo Likenesses from Daguerreotype Pictures with the same correctness as from life. a13

DURING my absence from this city, Mr. EDWARD BARNETT is my authorized agent.
B. W. POWELL.
New Orleans, 17th April, 1849. a18 3t

NOTICE.—The undersigned has resumed the practice of his profession in partnership with William C. Micou, Esq.
a18 1m J. P. BENJAMIN.

REMOVAL.—LORNE & FROIS inform the public that Monday, the 26th inst., they will remove their stock of Dry Goods from No. 21 Chartres street to No. 14 CANAL STREET, at the store formerly occupied by Messrs Borderes & Co. a24

Office of the N. O. Insurance Company,
New Orleans, April 14th, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders, that the annual election for Nine Directors, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 30th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
a14 15t J. TUYES, Secretary.

MRS. F. PRYER respectfully informs the ladies that the largest portion of her spring assortment, comprising Bareges and Jaconets, new patterns Mantillas and Ladies' Bonnets of every kind, has just arrived per ship Exchange, from Havre, and that she will open them toward the end of the week.

☞ Notice of the day will be given. a16

Chinese Dress Goods.

TO DAY we offer our Canton Real China Crapes for dresses in colors of Mazarine Blue, in all choice plain shades. We also offer one case rich fine Paris Bareges, choice colors, at 3 3-4 cents worth 30 cents.

White China Crape Shawls, the largest and choicest stock in the South. THOMAS BRADY.
a16 21 Chartres st.

Ice Creams, Sherbets and Lemonade.

COURVOISIER & CO. respectfully inform the public that on Sunday next, April 1, they will open their Pavilion and Garden, on St. Anthony Square, where they will always be ready to serve up Ice Creams, Sherbets, and Lemonade, from 11 o'clock, A. M. to 11 o'clock, P. M. a29

LOUISIANA BAZAAR.

No. 54 CONDE STREET.

MESSRS VIDAL & CO. keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Fancy Articles and Haberdashery, which they sell at very moderate prices—

Fringed and plain Parasols;
A fine assortment of Fans;
Embroidery and Fringes;
Fine Kids and Gloves;
Scotch Thread Gloves, for ladies and gentlemen
Trimmings for Purses, &c. a14

Notice to the Proprietors of Newspapers, Notaries, Printers, Merchants and the Public generally.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for one of the largest and most extensive Paper Manufactories in France, have the honor of informing Printers, Notaries, Merchants, Booksellers, and the public generally, that in the course of a short time they will receive from Bordeaux, (the manufactory is at Angouleme,) a full and complete assortment of Paper for the above mentioned purposes, together with the offer to the public on the most moderate terms.

They would also give notice that they are at present ready to receive orders to any amount for any of the papers above mentioned.
a5 1m FOR. DE PUENTES & CO., 92 Common st.

Brown and Bleached Cotton

100 BALES 4-4 brown Lawrence Sheetings, L. M. C., 30 do do Chicopee D. do;
50 cases 4-4 brown Milledgeville Sheetings;
30 do 4-4 bleached Providence do;
10 do 4-4 do Naumkeag do;
20 do 7-8 do assorted Shirtings;
20 bales 4-4 heavy Ashland Osnaburgs;
20 do 7-8 and 4-4 do Nankeen plain and striped Osnaburgs, for sale by
a13 2w McDOWELL & PECK, 25 Gravier

ST. LOUIS PRESERVED MEATS—Landing ex steamer Autocrat; Roast Beef, in boxes of 2 pounds; boiled Beef, do do; Beef a la Mode, do do roast Veal, do do; Mutton, do do; Mutton and Veal Chops; Soup Julienne; Ortolan Pies; Snipe Pies; Plover Duck Pies; Woodcock Pies, Ducks stuffed with olives; roasted Snipes, Quails, Game Sausages. For sale by PERSON FRERES, Cor. Royal and Main sts.

FOR SALE—Landing per ship Laura, from Bordeaux—25 cases Sardines in Oil, in boxes, 1-2 and 1-8; 3 do. Caps in oil, in boxes and halves; 3 do. Green Peas, Haricots; 2 do. pure Truffles; 2 do Peaches in flasks, for sale by
a17 DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & Co, 35 Natchez

FLOUR—500 bbls. Lamartine St. Louis Flour,
300 do Missouri do;
300 do Walker & Co, family do;
300 do City Mills Davenport do;
300 do Burlington City do;
300 do Moline do;
300 do Fine and Common do.
For sale in lots to suit by
a4 JOHN O. WOODRUFF & Co, 93 and 95 Magazine st.

LANDING ex ship Edwin from Bordeaux—50 casks ordinary Red Wine; 20 do superior Medoc Wine; 120 bbls Haut Sauterne Wine; 40,000 Regular corks. For sale by POUGET FILS, 19 Conti st., Between Chartres and Levee.

FOR SALE—Landing ex ships Laure and Edwin, from Bordeaux—50 boxes St. Julien Wine, for family use; 40 do do do do; 4 bales Corks, 130 M's each. E. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

CLARET—25 boxes Lafitte Claret, bottles and half bottles; 25 do Grand Larose do do; 40 do Leoville, do do; 40 do Cantenac, do do; 30 St. Estephe, do do; 30 do St. Julien, do do; 30 do White Chateau Yquem, do do; 20 do old Chambertin, do do, for sale by DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., 35 Natchez street.

SHERRY WINE—The subscribers, Agents for the firm of Lacave & Echecopar, of Cadiz, have constantly on hand an assortment of Sherry Wine, which they offer for sale in liberal terms.
DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., 35 Natchez

TRUFFLES AND TRUFFLED PIES—100 boxes and 100 half natural do; 150 boxes 100 hf and 200 qr Truffled Pies, for sale by DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., 35 Natchez st.

OLD COGNAC—[illegible] Brandy Cognac, Otard, Dupuy [illegible] for sale by DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., 35 Natchez street.

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

MADEIRA WINE—[illegible] landing ex ship Exchange, [illegible] for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

HAY—[illegible] bales prime Eastern Hay, landing from ship Oxnings, for sale by J. W. STANTON & CO., cor. Magazine and Lafayette sts.

ENTITLED TO DEBENTURE—54 boxes genuine Spring Absynth, Jean Renaud brand; 24 do Sauvajot and Brunston, Star brand. For sale by B. TALAMON, 182 Royal st.

SODA ASH, Barilla, Palm Oil, Soap, Rosin, always on hand and for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 26 Magazine and 11 Red Stores.

MEXICAN HIDES—500 Mexican Hides, now landing from schooner Fanny, from Corpus Christi, and for sale by R. O. CLOSSMAN, 19 Conti st.

QUININE—2,000 ounces, in store and landing from bark Joseph Fish, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

CHAMPAGNE—[illegible] "Star Anchor" brand; 25 do [illegible] 24 do Double Crown; [illegible] for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

LAND WARRANTS—[illegible], each for 160 acres land; [illegible] for 40 acres land. E. J. HART, 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

[illegible]

NOTICE—During my absence from New Orleans, Mr. F. A. Degelos will act as my Attorney in fact.
New Orleans, April 1849. FRED. BONT
a19

NOTICE.—Mr. Leopold Jeannot and Mr. E. Lamayer are my authorized agents during my absence. a19 C. W. TIGLE.

LOST—On the 17th instant a YOUNG GIRL 7 years and a half old. She had on a blue dress and shoes—nothing on the head. Persons having seen or heard of her will very much oblige her by giving any information which would lead to her recovery. SCHLINDVEIN, 15 Old Levee.
a19—3t

NOTICE is given to all who bake any bread with me, not to pay any money to my boy, because she has left my house and board since Monday last, 23th instant.
m30 F. JACOB STRAHL.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST OR STOLEN from the Levee 3 bales Cotton, marked A V. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of said goods. Apply on board the steamer Mary Foley, opposite st. L.

3,000 Dollars Reward.

OFFICE BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS,
New Orleans, April 5th, 1849.

WHEREAS, it is known to members of this Board that frequent cases of incendiarism have occurred in this city during the past months, and whereas, if the incendiaries continue undiscovered, the most destructive consequences to property may be apprehended. Be it therefore—

Resolved, That this Board authorize its President to offer a reward of THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the conviction of any person guilty of arson, or Two Hundred Dollars for the conviction of any person, who may have been concerned, either as principal or accessory, in setting fire to any building or buildings within the State of Louisiana.
A true extract from the minutes.
a7 3m GEO. C. LAWRASON, Secretary.

For Rent—The Store and Dwelling House in Old Levee street opposite the Meat Market and next to the corner of St. Ann street, formerly occupied by Moret. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.
a19 1m

For Rent—The new four story brick Store No. 2 Front street, between Canal and Common streets, opposite the Steamboat Landing. Apply at LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.
a19

HOUSE FOR RENT.—Two two story Brick Dwelling Houses, in Washington Avenue, Lafayette, between Chippewa and Jersey streets. Apply at LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.
a19

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY, about 16th January, the Mulatto Boy SUNDAY, about 10 or 11 years old, of small stature, light colored and distinguishable by his small flat nose; he has a cunning look, is very playful and speaks English, German and some French. The above reward will be paid by the undersigned to any person delivering to him said slave at his residence, No. 173 Old Levee street.
m19 ☞ J. PH. SIMON.

Property for Sale.

This property is situated at Biloxi, two squares from the Lake, and measures 108 feet front on the road, by 80 feet in depth. The House is built of wood, and is divided into 4 apartments, plastered inside—a cabinet in the rear. The ground is fenced in with planks. For terms, apply at No. 20 Rampart street, or to Francois Mouhot, at Biloxi.

Terms—One third cash, and balance payable at 12 and 18 months in notes bearing mortgage and interest at 8 per cent from the date of sale. a17—1

Esplanade Ice Cream Saloon.

IF Ladies and Gentlemen wish to breathe the fine air, have a fine view of the four sides of this city and the river, and taste some fine Ice Cream Lemonade, Sherbet, etc., let them call at the above named saloon, which is situated at the foot of Esplanade, at the side of the above named refreshments, and for the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen. People will please take the trouble to pay visit to it.

Orders by the gallon punctually attended to.

Fashionable Store.

CORNER ST. CHARLES AND COMMON STS.

J. DUCOURNEAU has the honor of informing his customers and the public in general that he will leave for France by the 25th inst. Persons who wish to give orders to give him are requested to call at his store and have their measures taken. Apart from the orders he will also receive and execute orders from his friends during his sojourn at Paris.
a15 1m J. DUCOURNEAU.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

THE subscriber has just received per recent arrivals from the North and Europe—10 varieties of Cabbage Seed, also a large stock of Radish Pumpkin, &c.

Planters furnished with assorted seed in boxes at prices from $5, $5, $10 to $40, each.

Market Gardeners supplied with seed by the quantity, at reduced prices.

Country Merchants supplied with boxes for retailing.

☞ Orders may be addressed to the principal establishment, conducted by E. Murphy, Philadelphia, or to the subscriber. D. MAUPAY.
a14 3m 25 Camp st., near Poydras

Colton's Maps of California, Mexico, &c.

MAP of California, Oregon, Texas and the Territories adjoining, with routes, &c., by J. H. Colton, 1849.

MAP of the United States, the British provinces, Mexico, &c., showing the routes of the U. S. mail steam packets to California, and a map of the gold region, by J. H. Colton, 1849.

Just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, Cor. of Camp and Gravier sts.
a17

RECEIVED, by late importations from Bordeaux, Havre and Marseilles—

100 cases St Julien Wine, 50 do Leoville do;
50 do old St. Emilion, 20 do St Julien;
10 do Sauterne, do do Bergeret;
10 do white Wine, Haut Sauterne;
10 do old Port Wine;
10 do old Madeira do;
400 boxes Claret, sundry brands;
50 do White Haut Sauterne;
25 do Brandy Cherries;
30 do do Prunes and Pears;
15 do do Apricots;
20 boxes Strawberries in their juice;
150 do Absynth, Swiss Kirschwasser;
5 bales each [illegible] assorted Corks,
20 cases [illegible], for sale by
a7 E. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

LINEN and MUSLIN GOODS—Received by the latest arrivals from Liverpool, a general assortment of the following goods:—Linen, bleached and unbleached Sheetings, various widths;

do blue Linens and cotton Checks;
do damask, huckaback and birdseye Diaper;
do bordered Napkins and Table Cloths;
do white and brown Drillings;
do gray and white Hose Ticking; brown Linen Drills;
do cambric Hdkfs. and Cotton Shirtings;
Printed Jaconets, Organdies, Balzorines and Lawns;
Ginghams, "Toile de Noire" and Chambrays;
Shirtings, and worsted Shawls; Verona and Britannia Hdkfs.

Rustic Diapers, Osnaburgs and planters' Linens
Plaids, Britannias, Creas and harrigans, for sale by
a13 1w McDOWELL & PECK, 25 Gravier.

SUNDRIES—250 baskets Guignolet;
25 cases Dantzic Gold Leaf Water;
50 do Maraschino;
40 do Absynth;
125 do assorted Cordials;
100 do Brandy Cherries;
25 do Burgundy Wine;
30 baskets Champagne;
30 baskets Kirschwasser;
1000 half boxed Green Peas;
20 boxes [illegible];
30 demijohns Sherry Wine, for sale by
TH. BAILLY, BLANCHARD & CO.
a13 1m 90 Customhouse st.

Heavy Cotton Fabrics.

PLANTERS and Merchants, who buy heavy Cotton Goods, are respectfully invited to examine what we now have on sale, comprising some of the best brands of Cotton Osnaburgs, of different widths made in Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia and Louisiana.

Also—The old Massachusetts Lowell Osnaburgs and Twills. J. H. PALMER,
a3 56 Gravier.

LANDING ex ship Exchange, from Havre
40 boxes Swiss Absynth, Vernin & Lecoultre
36 do do Edouard Pernaud.
4 do do White;
2 tons Gruyere Cheese, 1st quality;
1 do Schabzigre, do do;
24 boxes Maraschino, do do.
For sale by N. CURIEN,
a17 d 25 Conde st.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE—300 cases Curacao, Sauer Kirschen, divers brands; 250 do Maraschino; 200 do Absynth; 150 do Kirsch; 20 do Bitters; 20 do Pousse-cafe; 100 do Dantzic Brandy, in different bottles; 50 do Vermouth; 10 do Orange Flower Water; 25 baskets Guignolet of Anger; 20 do Champagne; 12 casks Anisette; fine and extra fine Cordials; 100 demijohns Cognac different brands; 3 pipes Holland Gin; 25 bbls Monongahela and Bourbon Whiskey, for sale by F. ROUMIEU,
a14 50 St. Louis st.

FOR SALE—Landing ex ship Edwin, from Bordeaux—
200 casks Red Wine, sundry brands;
25 bbls. Haut Sauterne White Wine;
10 do and half casks do do;
100 boxes Haut Sauterne do do;
400 do Claret, sundry kinds.
G M LUCAS, 30 Bienville st

HAVANA CIGARS—80,000 of imported Havana Cigars, comprising a full assortment of Imperiales, Regalias Cazadores, Panetelas and Millares, for sale, at moderate prices, and in quantities to suit all purchasers, by
a17 J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee st.

LANDING—Per ship Cophalde, from Bordeaux—100 boxes Capers in oil, Rodel brand; 8 casks Twine, 12 bales to the pound; 30 baskets Olive Oil, in bottles of 24 oz., 36 do do do, 12 hf bottles, 10 cases dry Prunes, prime quality. For sale by DOMINIQUE LANATA,
a14 8 and 10 Jefferson st.

IN store and for sale by the subscribers—
150 baskets Olive Oil, 45 barrels Madeira,
40 boxes Fruits in Syrup;
30 boxes do in Brandy;
50 bales Almonds; 20 boxes assorted Pickles
100 boxes Claret "Clos Rolla."
PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO.,
a9 27 St. Louis st.

BRANDY COGNAC—Entitled to debenture—10 half pipes Cognac, 4th proof; 20 qr do, do, do, 4th proof; 20 eighths do, do, do, for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS, 27 St. Louis

CLARET WINE—1000 boxes Wine, caps and labels, landing ex ship Omar, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
m13 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 24 Old Levee.

CHAMPAIGNE WINE—50 baskets Champaigne Wine, Maffy; 200 do Heidsieck brand, for sale by
j19 LEOPOLD FRANKET, 20 St. Louis st.

LANDING—Ex ship Nestor, from Marseilles—10 bales Almonds, French Standards, for sale by TH. BAILLY, BLANCHARD & CO.,
m8—12t 90 Customhouse st

GUNNY BAGS—300 bales new 2¼ bushel Gunny Bags, for sale by G. J. [illegible], Broker, 3 Bank Place.

SPOOL COTTON—100 cases spool cotton (Manchester) in store and for sale by
DE FOREST & CO., 20 Customhouse st.

FRENCH LAWNS—40 cases finest Lawns, entitled to debenture, for sale by
DE FOREST & CO., 20 Customhouse st.

PALM LEAF AND MEXICAN HATS—[illegible] cases, just received and for sale by [illegible]

CLARET WINE—[illegible] boxes [illegible] landing ex ship [illegible] and for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC.

FRENCH JACONETS—[illegible] Bareges, from Havre, [illegible] for sale by E. NEVILLE, [illegible]