The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.......NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1849.

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. No. 63 CHARTRES STREET.

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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 Delaneuville, our collectors. MAGNE & WEISSE.
New Orleans, 3d April, 1849.

Monday morning, May 14, 1849.

The Whig Convention.—About one hundred and fifty delegates left yesterday on the steamer E[illegible] for Baton Rouge, where they will meet their brother Whigs from all parts of the State in convention to-day. They marched to the boat in procession, preceded by a fine band of music, and appeared to be in excellent spirits at the prospect of performing the patriotic duty imposed on them.

The New Collector.—We understand that Mr. Samuel J. Peters, the newly appointed Collector for the Port of New Orleans, will enter on the discharge of his official duties to-day.

Customhouse.

We learn that the following appointments have been made by the Collector:

Officers attached to the Surveyor's Department, retained—W. D. Rind, Gauger; N. C. Snethen, Marker; W. S. Brown, Deputy Weigher; C. W. Dohy, Measurer; St. Colombe Davis, Deputy Measurer.

Inspectors—P. Genin, W. M. Carter, V. Dupressis, J. Darrive, R. S. Upshur, C. Hurst, S. W. Smith, J. C. Taylor, P. L. Maspero, W. P. Berry, A. Rousseau, J. S. Harris, C. Mas[illegible], N. W. Cambell, F. P. Percy, J. A. Smith, J. M. Vandegrift, F. Tamturier, T. Theard, Guy Dreux, J. B. D. Voisin, D. H. Perkins, J. E. Wa[illegible], J. Jolen, D. R. Godwin, P. E. Cro[illegible], G. N. Bowditch, John Taylor.

Night Inspectors—A. L. Daunoy, J. Dolan, J. P. Ross, A. J. Noble.

Boatmen—John Price, M. Fearing, F. G. Carmen.

New Appointments.

Storekeeper,	Felix Ducayet
Assistant do.	Mark Walton.
Weigher,	Geo. Pollock.
Deputy Gauger,	Lewis Maiard.
Deputy Marker,	W. F. James.

INSPECTORS.

[illegible]	J. Butterfield.
[illegible]	J. Armstrong.
[illegible]	A. Duquercron.
[illegible]	W. F. Dall.
[illegible]	Simon Green.
[illegible]	E. P. Hunter.
[illegible]	J. E. Haughton.
[illegible] Prieto,	Alex Marks.
[illegible] Kerr,	[illegible] Baum.
[illegible]	J. H. Heres.
[illegible] Pendergast,	A. G. Furnas.
[illegible]	A. Sheppers.
[illegible]	Philip Tree.
[illegible] Wakeff,	James Wibray.
[illegible] Reef.	[illegible]

A[illegible] Mongrue, Boarding Officer, Point La Hache.
[illegible] Boarding Officer, Algiers.
[illegible] Keeper of Warehouse No. 6.
W. W. [illegible]

NIGHT INSPECTORS.
Sydney H. Harper, Captain.

A. [illegible] Martin	J. B. Mortell.
[illegible]	James Brooks.
A. Warlock	W. H. Breen.

Riots in New York—Great Loss of Life.

The Picayune of yesterday contains several telegraphic despatches which we subjoin, announcing the outbreak of a terrible riot in New York, accompanied by great loss of life. No details are furnished as to the origin of these disgraceful proceedings, though it is evident they have arisen out of the professional rivalry of two actors—Forest and Macready. In this view of the case, the riots are the more contemptible. But we shall have something more to say on the subject, as soon as we receive fuller details of so gross a violation of the public peace. A dispatch in the Delta says that the mob was headed by Judson, editor of a paper called "Ned Buntline's Own."

BALTIMORE, Friday, May 11.

The Astor Place Opera House was besieged last night by a mob several thousand strong, whilst Mr. Macready was playing to a fashionable audience. The house was completely sacked and fire set to the theatre. The military were ordered out, and a large number are said to have been killed and wounded. Mr. Macready had to fly for his life.

More of the Theatrical Riot.

BALTIMORE, May 11.

The theatre was fired, but extinguished.

Thirty or Forty Killed and Wounded.

The fight between the military and the mob was desperate, and the number of killed and wounded is estimated at from thirty to forty.

The military and police finally obtained possession of the ground, and cannon loaded with grape were pointed in front of the theatre.

The city was in an uproar all night, and entrenchments are being thrown up by the military this morning to resist any renewal of attacks. The mob is hanging about in great excitement.

There were rumors that Macready was killed, but he escaped unhurt.

A number were killed and wounded who were not engaged in the riot.

BALTIMORE, May 11—5, P. M.

The number killed in New York is twenty-seven and nearly one hundred have been wounded. Up to 3 o'clock, P. M., the excitement is intense and more military have been ordered out.

The dwellings of the Mayor and Major General Sandford will, it is expected, be sacked to-night. The feeling against the military is intense, and dreadful doings are anticipated to-night.

LATER [illegible].—At 6 o'clock the excitement in New York was increasing. Six military companies were ordered out. More bloodshed is anticipated to-night.

Canadian Affairs.

A telegraphic despatch, dated Montreal, May 4th, 3 P. M., says.

In the Assembly to-day, Mr. Holmes gave notice of a bill to incorporate the St. Lawrence and [illegible] Canal Company, stating positively that the necessary funds were all ready. The petition for a recall of the Governor, Lord Elgin, have been numerously signed, and it is thought that a request to this effect will pass the present session. Navigation to this point having opened, the first ship of the season arrived to-day. There is nothing else important worth transmitting. Things remain perfectly quiet.

Gen. Taylor and the Bible.—On the 30th [illegible] a delegation from the American Bible Society had an interview with the President. The Rev. S. S. Paine, Secretary of the Society, was the spokesman on this occasion. He remarked that the friends of the Bible had been gratified to learn that he (General Taylor,) held in high esteem the word of God, that he had publicly expressed for it the deepest reverence, and they trusted that the government of this country would always be administered according to its principles.

The President replied that he considered the Bible the best book in the world, and he wished it to be in the hands of every one. It is indispensable to the safety of our institutions, for no free government can stand without religion and morals; and there can be no morals without religion, and no religion without the Bible. Especially should the Bible be in the hands of the young. It is the best school book; and so much better did he remember what he learned in childhood than what he reads now, that he earnestly desired that all the youth of the country should make themselves acquainted with the Bible. "Gentlemen," said he, "you are engaged in a good work, and I wish you great success."

Singular Death.—Dr. Roberts, of Syracuse, a young man of much promise, came to his death, recently from a very slight cause—the mere touching of a pimple on his forehead with matter from a vaccine scab which he had just removed from a child's arm. In a few hours after the contact he was delirious.

Suicide in Philadelphia.—Jacob B. Taylor, living in Second street, Kensington, Clerk to the Board of Commissioners, committed suicide on the 4th inst. by shooting himself—caused by pecuniary difficulties.

FROM EUROPE.
ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

By the Southern Telegraph.

TRANSMITTED TO THE BEE.

On Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, we received from our correspondent at Baltimore, the following telegraphic despatch announcing the arrival of the steamship Hibernia, with one week's later intelligence from England.

BALTIMORE, May 11, 1849.

The steamship Hibernia arrived at Halifax on Thursday evening, having sailed from Liverpool on the 28th ult. She brings £85,000 sterling in specie. The market for Breadstuffs is dull and drooping.—Wheat has declined from two to three pence per bushel, and Flour from six to nine pence per bbl.—The Liverpool Cotton market is without any material change. Upland, 3¾ @ 5d, Orleans 3¾ @ 5⅞. Mobile 3½@4½. Shall send more news shortly.

The expectations afforded by the latter sentence have not been realized, as, up to a late hour last evening, we had received no further communications from our correspondent. In their absence we have recourse therefore to the despatches in yesterday's Picayune.

Political News.

France is tranquil. The expedition on behalf of the Pope sailed on the 22d of April. It had arrived at Civita Vecchia. The Pope was still at Gaeta.

Sardinia rejects the terms offered by Austria.—Preparations for war are making in Piedmont.

Austria is still unsuccessful in Hungary.

The news of Soto in Sicily surrendered to Neapolitan [we are totally unable to conjecture what this means.]

The war between Denmark and Russia still continues. The German troops have entered Jutland in considerable numbers.

The Navigation bill [bill repealing the navigation laws] passed in the House of Commons by a majority of 61.

Trade in Liverpool is dull. The funds are steady. Consols closed at 91⅞ to 92. The French funds have continued firm.

American Steamers.

Information has reached Liverpool that the Hermann and Washington steamers have obtained permission from the Danish Government to carry passengers and goods to and from Bremen without search or detention.

Germany continues in a distracted condition.

The America's News.
FULL AND AMPLE DETAILS.

The New York papers received by yesterday's mail contain full particulars of the political intelligence by the America, transmitted from St. John, N. B., by Telegraph. The steamer probably reached New York on the evening of the 5th inst., and should the mail come through to-day, our merchants will be placed in possession of their private correspondence.

The principal items of news are—The intervention of France for the restoration of the Pope—continued success of the Hungarians—suppression of Republican rule in Genoa and Tuscany—defeat of the Sicilians by the Neapolitan troops—capture and sacking of Catania by the latter—surrender of Syracuse—more fighting between the Danes and Germans—passage of the Navigation Bill in the British House of Commons, with an amendment empowering the Crown, on application of any colony, to sanction a conveyance of goods and passengers by foreign vessels, from one part of such colony to another.

The America brings about $1,000,000 in specie.

The affairs of the Continent are still in a very distracted state, though there are some bright spots in the general gloom.

France.

In the National Assembly on Monday the President of the Council of Ministers made a communication relative to the intervention of France in Italy. He stated, in substance, that the influence of the victories gained by the Austrians over the Piedmontese would be felt throughout the whole of Central Italy; that a crisis appeared to be imminent in the Roman States, and that France would not remain indifferent to such a state of things. He added, that the protection of the natives of France, resident in Italy, the necessity of maintaining the legitimate influence which France no longer possessed in Italy, and the desire which the French government felt to contribute towards obtaining for the Roman people a good government, based upon liberal institutions, rendered it a duty of the Cabinet to make use of the liberty which the Assembly had granted to it by its vote of the 20th of March, to occupy temporarily the territory of that peninsula. The Minister said that it was impossible for him to enter upon further details. Out of the intervention of France would arise guarantees for the interest of their (the French) policy and for the cause of liberty. On finishing his speech M. Odilon Barrot read a project of law granting a credit to the government of 1,200,000 francs to meet the additional expenses required for the support, on a war footing, during three months, of the troops forming the expedition.—At the request of the Minister the Assembly immediately met in its bureau to appoint a committee to make a report on the urgency of the *projet* of law in question. The communication of the council was listened to by the Assembly with profound silence.

M. Jules Favre presented the report of the committee, which was unanimous, on the urgency demanded by the Government. A debate ensued on the *projet* of law proposed by M. Odilon Barrot. The first clause of 1,200,000 francs, to enable the Government to meet the expense of putting the expedition to Civita Vecchia on a war footing, was passed by a vote of 395 to 283, making a majority in favor of the Government of 112.

The second clause was passed without a division of the Assembly. On the final division, for the bill 393; against it, 106—making a majority of 287; but on this occasion, the "Mountain," having abstained from voting, the total number of votes was only 499, which is one less than the number required by the regulations. A vote was consequently null. A second vote was taken on the question on Tuesday, when the measure was carried by a majority of 388 to 131. It appears by the accounts from Paris, that the Government has determined to send an army of 14,000 to Rome, to assist the Pope, Oudinot to command. The President of the Council says that care will be taken to secure a free and liberal Government to the Roman people. Rumors were in circulation in Paris, on the 19th inst., of the modification of the Ministry. Gen. Lamoriciere is spoken of for the Ministry of War, and Gen. Bedeau for that of Foreign Affairs.

The cholera is largely on the increase in Paris, and many persons of opulence have become its victims. Up to the 19th instant, there have been 1762 cases, of which 1022 had proved fatal.

The closing prices of the Three per Cents was 96 10 francs, the Five per Cents 88 15.

Germany

Is still in a state of great confusion. The Prussian Government is said to have obtained the assent of a few of the smaller States, such as Hesse Cassel, Brunswick and Weimar, to the assumption of the Imperial dignity by the King, but these form only a small part of the States of Germany.

Austria is, of course, violently opposed to a plan which would transfer the Imperial dignity from the house of Hapsburgh to that of Brandenburgh; and Bavaria, the third State of Germany for population and influence, is scarcely less so. Both France and Russia are strongly opposed to the change. All these difficulties may perhaps be got over, if the smaller States of Germany were unanimous in favor of the union with Prussia. But this is not the fact. Hanover, whose assent is essential to the carrying out of the scheme, is not likely to give it; and Saxony has too strong a sense of what interests it has in the way of re-constituting the German Empire on the basis proposed at Frankfort, and even if they could be overcome, it is doubtful if she would assent. The following significant paragraph appears in the second edition of the Cologne Gazette of the 18th:

"A new Prussian note bearing date April 13th, and intended as an answer to the Austrian one of the 8th, has in the clearest and most unequivocal manner declared to the Olmutz Cabinet that the Prussian Government will not be deterred by the Austrian Ministry from assisting with all its power in a speedy formation of a union confederate State, and it is firmly resolved to uphold and protect the work. This will be accomplished with the concurrence of the German Princes. In a word, the relations of Austria are assuming a more warlike appearance, and however desirous the German Court may be to keep on good terms with the Olmutz Cabinet, public opinion is too unanimous and strong in this case, to allow of the popular demands being disregarded.

Hungary.

The Austrian Empire is in as great difficulty as ever, for it is clear, from the retreat of all the divisions of the Austrian army towards Pesth, that they have been repulsed by the Hungarians. The great struggle now is for the possession of the Hungarians' fortress of Comorn on the Danube, which the Austrians have besieged for several weeks, and which the Hungarians are endeavoring to deliver. If they should succeed, the cause of Austria will be desperate in Hungary.

Charles Albert, though he could not resist Radetzky, inflicted a great injury on Austria, by compelling the Austrian government to detach an army of 20,000 men from Croatia to Italy, at the breaking out of the Sardinian war. This army is now hastening back to Hungary, and may perhaps arrive in time to check the Hungarians. The imperial army besieging Comorn is now exposed to a threefold attack, from the North, the South, and from the garrison of the fortress itself. The country surrounding Comorn is all but in the hands of the Magyars, and Comorn is but twenty leagues distant from Vienna. The imperial party amongst the inhabitants of Pesth are quitting the Hungarian capital and flying to Graw, and then to Raap and Presburg. Vienna papers of the 14th furnish positive information of the occupation of the important position taken by the Hungarians. The details of this action are given by the German papers, and are to the effect that Windischgratz, at the head of his best regiments, opposed the progress of the Hungarians in the direction of Comorn. A fierce engagement ensued, in which the superior tactics of the Magyars proved irresistible.

Italy.

Italy is still in indescribable confusion. The republicans have been put down in Genoa, after having had the command of that beautiful city for nine days. In Tuscany there had been a general rising in favor of the Grand Duke, and the man who was recently dictator is now a prisoner. The landing of the French at Civita Vecchia will doubtless put an end to the Roman republic, and be followed by the restoration of the Pope. Venice is besieged by the Austrians, and must surrender. In Sicily the struggle has commenced with dreadful ferocity, and a desperate battle took place on Good Friday between the Neapolitan and Swiss troops and the people of Catania, which continued all night, and ended in the defeat of the Catanians. A great number of them were killed, and the city was afterwards sacked and plundered. The terror of this defeat has caused the city of Syracuse to surrender without resort to arms. Palermo is now the only place of much strength in the hands of the Sicilians. A desperate resistance is expected there, but with very little chance of success. Information has been received by the Oberon steamer, that on its leaving Catania on Saturday evening, the city was in flames in three places. The most beautiful edifices were a heap of ruins, and the renowned Library and Museum of Natural History entirely destroyed.

The latest accounts from Florence leave no reason to doubt that the Grand Duke of Tuscany has returned to his capital. It is reported that the revolutionary Government of Leghorn has been overturned by the people themselves, as that of Florence had been before it.

Denmark and Germany.

On the 8th, the Danish Minister of War published the following order of the day:

"Kings and Sovereigns are daily sending troops into the Duchies to second the efforts of the rebels against their legitimate sovereign. The combats which daily take place against superior forces, produce only an effusion of blood without decisive results. The army has, in consequence, received orders to quit the Sunderwit and return to the Island of Alsen, to await there the moment when it will be possible to attack the enemy man to man."

The Danish entrenchments next to Dupell had been attacked and carried by the Saxon and Bavarian troops. The loss of the Germans in this affair is calculated at 150 to 200 men. Several additional captures have been made by the Danish vessels, and it is stated that German emigrant ships will not be exempted.

England.

In the House of Commons on the 19th ult., the Navigation Laws Bill being under consideration, Mr. Gladstone moved a clause empowering the crown, on application of any colony, to sanction a conveyance of goods and passengers from one port of such colony to another in other than British vessels. The proposition was adopted, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On Monday, in the House of Lords, in reply to a question, Lord Lansdowne said that the British government, though aware of the intended French intervention in Rome for the restoration of the Pope, had taken no part in suggesting or promoting it, though he acknowledged that they did not disapprove of it.

From Ireland we have the usual quantity of misery and crime, but there is nothing of special importance. The jury in the case of Mr. Duffy, of the *Nation*, have again disagreed, and he has been set at liberty on bail for his appearance at the next Commission.

Jenny Lind has been married at Bath to Mr. Harris, and has retired from the stage.

It is stated that a commercial treaty is about to be formed between England and France, the leading features of which will be the free admission of brandy, wine and fruit from France; coal, iron and twist from England. Whatever advantages may be conferred upon French vessels by the alteration of the Navigation Laws, are to be liberally reciprocated by the Government of the Republic.

India.

The details of the battle of Goojerat confirm the report by the India mail of the 17th March, of the victory gained by Lord Gough. The British captured 53 of the 59 guns which the Sikhs brought into action, together with all their camp, magazine, ammunition, etc. The loss on the part of the British was 5 officers and 92 men killed. The war of the Punjaub is considered as at an end.

China.

The news from Hong Kong is to the 27th of February. The dispute about opening the city gates at Canton was going on, but there was a general confidence that the stipulations of the treaty of Nankin would be enforced. Two British officers were missing, and it was feared that some catastrophe had happened to them. Trade in India and China was in a satisfactory state.

Shipping Intelligence.

There is but one vessel reported from Boston, and but a very few from New York; as none of the names are familiar, we do not think best to attempt to send them.

The Pagoda, Capt. Brown, American whaler, has been wrecked on the coast of Japan; crew kept prisoners by the natives.

The Washington arrived at Southampton on the 17th from Bremen, and would sail on the 20th.

Later from St. Thomas and Venezuela.

BOSTON, May 4—6 P. M.

The schooner *Tam O'Shanter* has arrived at this port from St. Thomas, having picked up on her passage Captain Shedd and the crew of the brig Sarah C. Huse, of Philadelphia, which vessel sprung aleak and was abandoned on her voyage from Charleston to Boston.

Late letters received here to-day from Venezuela state that the Government had passed two laws; one that a creditor shall not recover by legal process under six years, and if the debtor resist, the creditor is to wait three years more. Another law enforces that all vessels entering a port shall discharge all cargo. This is done with a view to help the coasting trade of the country. Against the first law all the foreign Consuls have protested, as conflicting with the law of nations.

Guzman was intriguing to supplant Monagas, and the latter was making an attempt to be declared Dictator.

From St. Domingo.

The *Courier & Enquirer* has received the official "Bulletin" of the progress of President Soulouque in his late warlike expedition through the island. To judge from the magniloquence of these outgivings, the President must be a second Cæsar or Napoleon. We have no space for a recital of these magniloquent efforts, but the following order of the day is too rich to escape notice. We give it *pour faire rire.*

SOLDIERS!

The flag of the Republic floats upon the walls of Azua. This new success is due to your heroic efforts, aided by that divine Providence who defends our cause—the cause of justice!

Contrary to my expectation, soldiers, I have been opposed by the inhabitants of the East, whom we came to protect and not to combat.

At our approach, Manuel Ximenes, chief of the insurgents, has fled from this city, and after the terrible conflict of the 6th, the rebels have disbanded, following the examples of the Generals whom they followed.

Behold, soldiers, the rich rewards of our capture of Azua! The insurgents in their flight have left in our possession eleven pieces of artillery, immense quantities of powder, muskets, cartridges, balls, etc.

Soldiers! you have met my expectations; you are all dear to my heart; your country will remember all that you have done for her grandeur and glory.

We must carry our standards further; a few efforts more and we shall see them shade the spires of St. Domingo.

Long live Liberty and Equality!

Long live the Republic of Hayti, one and indivisible!

Given at head-quarters at Azua, April 8th, 1849, in the 46th year of Haytien Independence.

By the President, SOLOUQUE.
L. DUFRENE, Secretary.

The Boston papers have accounts from Cape Haytien to the 20th ult. After recounting the affair at Azua, the *Traveler* says:

The accounts, however, do not represent that there was any general plunder of the town or indiscriminate slaughter of its inhabitants, as might have been feared from the undisciplined state of the conquering army. A large quantity of provisions, five thousand stand of arms and many prisoners fell into the hands of the Haytiens.

From Azua Soulouque continued his march for the city of St. Domingo, which would probably fall into his hands, together with Santiago, and the whole of the Spanish part of the island. A passenger from the Cape gives a curious account of that portion of the Haytien army which started from that quarter. He says that they were barefoot, without sleeves or tails to their coats, not a cent in their pockets, nor a mouthful to eat. Of course, on their march they were obliged to live by forced contribution upon their own countrymen until they reached the frontier. It is actually stated that the commanding General, before starting, sent on board one of the vessels in port to beg a few biscuits to put in his knapsack.

The following extract of a letter is from the Boston Journal:

CAPE HAYTIEN, April 18.

Accounts from Port au Prince represents a very bad state of feeling to exist there and it is the South against the foreign whites, which appears to be constantly increasing. This arises in a great degree from their opposition to the government monopoly, as they naturally refuse to sell their goods at the prices fixed by the government, unless they can obtain coffee at the monopoly prices. Both there and at Gonaives the greater part of the receipts of coffee are clandestinely shipped, by connivance between the Commissioners of the monopoly and the Custom House, so that the government proper is defrauded of the whole export duty, which goes into the pockets of the officers.

Should the reunion of the two parts of the island take place, the Cape will derive more benefit from it than any other part, as its decline has been principally from its loss of trade with the Spanish part.

Doubloons have advanced to $180, and $200 in Port au Prince, and are continually advancing. The monopoly law still holds and is likely to do so, although I think some change will soon be made in the prices of foreign goods.

Later from Rio De Janeiro.

The bark *E. Corning* arrived at New York on the 5th inst., bringing accounts from Rio de Janeiro down to the 31st March. It will be perceived from the extracts below, which we copy from the *Commercial Advertiser*, that the ship *Architect* hence, has safely arrived at Rio:

The Pacific mail steamship Panama, Porter, was still in port when the E. C. sailed. A subsequent letter from her captain, received in this city, said that he would sail on the 25th of March, but no doubt he was prevented from getting away by the dilatory habits and customs of the place. The Panama had been visited by many of the public officers; her engine attracted much attention, and was in beautiful order, although it had been working constantly for twenty-six days. Four hundred dollars had been offered for a passage to San Francisco and refused, on account of the number of passengers being limited.

Some difficulty having taken place between Captain Tibbitts, of the ship Pacific, from this port, and his passengers, the matter was undergoing an investigation before the American consul. We understand that Captain Tibbitts has returned in the Erastus Corning.

The ship Architect, from New Orleans, for California, is reported in port, and an investigation going on in regard to her. It will be remembered that this is the vessel on board which the cholera broke out shortly after she left New Orleans.

Several vessels from the United States, for California, had put into St. Catharines, a small island a short distance from Rio Grande, where good water and fruits of all kinds are abundant.

The U. S. revenue brig C. W. Lawrence, Frazer, sailed from Rio on the 26th of March for the Pacific, after completing her repairs.

The U. S. surveying schooner Ewing, Lieut. Commandant W. A. Bartlett, arrived at Rio de Janeiro on Feb. 25th, in forty-five days from New York. Having suffered materially from the badness of her iron work and running gear, she was compelled to repair, which detained her till the 22d of March; when she put to sea, but the same day parted her chain bobstay, and was compelled to put back for another. The Ewing sailed again on the 23d, P. M., for her destination on the coast of California. All well.

Important from Buenos Ayres.—The *Journal of Commerce* is informed by the annexed extract of a letter from a highly respectable source at Buenos Ayres, that the vexed question of the intervention of the English and French Governments in the affairs of the Republics of the River La Plate, is at last on the point of being settled, after nearly four years interruption to commerce:

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

BUENOS AYRES, 9th March, 1849.

Gov. Rosas has at last made a convention with the English and French agents here, subject to the approval of their Government; and as it is known that they are very anxious to get out of the business, there is no doubt but that it will be ratified.

Business for all kinds of Imports is very bad, and all kinds of American imports selling considerably under prime cost. Freights are nominally five dollars per ton to the U. S., but so little offering that many vessels are leaving in ballast.

Great Conflagration—$250,000 worth of property destroyed.—On Wednesday morning last, a fire, originating in the carelessness of some charcoal burners, broke out in the woods about forty miles from Brooklyn, on the Long Island Railroad, and notwithstanding the exertions of all the men that could be collected, it spread with the greatest rapidity. The wind varied many times, and as the fire was conquered at one point, it broke forth with renewed violence at another. Retreating in a number of places from cultivated farms, it destroyed all the timber and shrubs between Deer Park and Thompson.

The width of the burnt district is six or seven miles; and it extends from a half to three quarters of a mile north and from two to three miles south of the railroad.

11,000 acres of land have been burnt over, the timber destroyed being some of the finest on Long Island. The loss, amounting to over $250,000, will fall on fifty or sixty persons. At one time the fire caught to a farmer's yard, but was speedily extinguished; whether in any other case it has destroyed houses or barns, is as yet unknown. In several places it has made a threatening attack on Babylon.

The scene is said to have been grand yet terrible. Dense volumes of smoke, which could be seen at Bedford, darkened the sky, while the crackling and roaring of the flames, as they curled about the lofty pines, or darted up towards heaven, will not soon be forgotten by those who labored in the burning sea, and after the greatest exertions, only checked the conflagration yesterday afternoon.—*N. Y. Sun, May 4th.*

The Fire at Charleston.—The Charleston *Courier* gives full particulars of the destructive fire which took place in that city on Monday night last, by which about 120 or 130 tenements, mostly small frame dwellings, were consumed. Many of the buildings were in a dilapidated condition, so that the loss of property, though it falls with great hardship on a poorer class of the community, is fortunately not extensive. The amount of insurance on the burnt district is stated to be $20,000. As regards the origin of this conflagration, the *Courier* says.

From all the information we have been able to gather on the subject, there is no doubt but that this conflagration, which has laid waste a larger area of ground, and been more disastrous in its results than any that has occurred since the memorable fire of April, 1838, was the work of an incendiary. Several arrests were made yesterday, of persons said to have been connected in some way or other with this nefarious act, as well as in the several attempts recently made to set fire to property on the Neck, who were examined before the Board of Commissioners of Cross Roads, but nothing was elicited at the examination to fasten suspicion on any individual. The Board, however, we have been assured, will continue the investigation, and we sincerely hope that the scoundrel authors of the incendiary acts may yet be brought to justice.

Connecticut.—Gov. Trumbull, of Connecticut, delivered his inaugural message on Thursday afternoon. Among other topics which he touched upon, is the question of the extension of slavery into the new territories. He says it becomes New Englanders to approach this delicate subject in the spirit of forbearance and regret, rather than that of animosity or complaint, ever keeping it in mind, that though their ancestors were among the first to discover, and apply the remedy for slavery, they were also among the most active in its introduction into our country.

The Governor commends to public care the interests of the State military, and suggests for consideration whether some facilities may not be granted to its officers in the organization of that military science and practical skill, indispensable in modern warfare. The interests of education and the various institutions of learning are also alluded too.

The capital of the school fund is equal to $2,077,641 19; and the sum divided during the year among the school districts, is $133,366 50; and the number of children between the ages of four and sixteen attending the schools, is 88,911.

The balance of money in the State Treasury on the 1st of April, 1849, including $13,000 borrowed within the year from the School fund was $20,241 96. The whole amount of indebtedness from the State to the School Fund, for money borrowed at various times, is equal to $46,212 43.

Diabolical attempt to destroy a Family.—About 10 o'clock on Thursday night, a man disguised as a negro called at the house of lawyer Warner, and handed a package to the servant, at the same time stating that it was for *Masse Warner*, addressed to Thomas Warner, Esq., (*confidential.*) Mr. W. being absent from the city at the time, the package remained untouched by the members of the family until yesterday, when Mr. Warner returned from Philadelphia, and while the family were at dinner in the basement, he ordered his son to bring the package to him. Mrs. Warner having described the appearance of the man and his manner to her husband, led Mr. Warner to open the package, which was wrapped in a copy of the N. Y. *Herald* of March 26th, with some care. The newspaper enclosed a strong mahogany box with a slide lid. Mr. Warner proceeded to draw off the lid with great caution and very slowly, and discovered a faint blue light, and immediately warned his family to fly for their lives. All instantly left the room and closed the door, and they had but just passed into the hall leading into the rear yard, when a tremendous explosion took place, after which they passed around the house and discovered the front basement to be on fire and the windows shattered to pieces and blown out of place.—Mr. Warner, with some persons who had stopped at the house then entered the room and extinguished the flames, and as soon as the smoke had subsided, it was discovered that the basement door was completely shattered, the partition wall broken and very much displaced, the dining-table at which they were a few minutes before sitting very much broken, and a picture of Gen. Washington and the door perforated with slug-shots. The box in question was about the size of a small cigar box, and contained a canister filled with powder and slugs, and several bundles of friction matches, which were so placed that on withdrawing the lid, on the inside of which a piece of sand paper was glued, they would instantly take fire and cause an immediate explosion. Mr. Warner's caution in withdrawing the lid is the cause of the wonderful escape he and his family experienced.—*N. Y. Tribune, 5th inst.*

Appointments.—A telegraphic despatch states that Robert W. Boyd has been appointed Surveyor of Public Lands in Louisiana.

The following appointments have been made for Philadelphia: Wm B. Lewis, Collector of the Port; P. C. Elmaker, Naval Officer; P. J. White, Postmaster; J. W. Ashmead, District Attorney.

A nut for the abolitionists.—Mr. Solon Robinson, of New York, the agricultural writer who has been making a tour through the south, in a late letter to the Muscogee Democrat, give the following undoubted fact as to the result of his extensive observation: "As I progress, I continue to be still stronger impressed with the belief that no laboring population are as well off as the negroes of the entire south."

City Intelligence.

Complimentary Benefit to Mr. Davis

We trust it is nearly superfluous to remind our readers that the complimentary Benefit designed for Mr. P. Davis, the able, zealous and efficient manager of the Orleans Theatre, will take place to-morrow evening, on which occasion, we understand, Meyerbeer's magnificent production of "The Huguenots," will be reproduced with all the splendor and effect peculiar to the excellent company of the establishment. The claims of Mr. Davis upon public respect and kindness are of no ordinary magnitude. For years he has out of his own resources and with almost incredible effort, succeeded in maintaining a theatre, where not only the polished idiom of France is heard in its highest purity, but where the most fascinating and splendid compositions of every school of music are executed by artists of distinguished merit. He has toiled to sustain the high reputation of New Orleans for musical taste and discrimination, by presenting us with vocalists and orchestras of a talent commensurate with the reputation of our city. Previous to the season which has just closed, the exertions of Mr. Davis were wont to be crowded by the public; but the calamities which visited New Orleans during the past winter, crippling commerce and causing embarrassment and distress as well as disease and death everywhere, have exerted a disastrous influence upon the prosperity of the French Theatre. With a view of endeavoring to reimburse Mr. Davis in some slight measure for his losses, and more especially to proffer him a token of generous appreciation and sympathy—always most welcome to the liberal mind—a number of public spirited citizens resolved to tender him a complimentary benefit. The offer has been accepted, and it only remains for the patrons of music and the drama to evince by their active participation in the movement, the full extent of their kindness towards the worth and enterprising gentleman, who has labored so long and so faithfully to provide for their entertainment.

We are requested to state that the committee appointed by the subscribers to the benefit of Mr. Davis have fixed the price at $5 each ticket, whether for boxes, parquette or gallery. Subscribers are requested to apply at the box office for the tickets to which they may be entitled.

The Crevasse at Sauve's Plantation.—During the forty-eight hours that have elapsed since our last publication, we regret to say that no material progress has been made in arresting the crevasse. On Saturday the labors of the workmen under the direction of Mr. Dunbar were unremitting, and whilst we were on the spot, the hull of the old ship Suviah was towed to the opening of the break and served as a last resort, we may almost say, to stop the fearful inroads of the river. But we are sorry to add that from all accounts yesterday, this undertaking even has proved futile. The rush of the terrible element is so great as ever, and in front of the ship the water has attained a depth of twenty feet, showing evidently that the soil is rapidly undermining, and that the water is determined to seek a more dangerous and destructive outlet. Some of the planters in the neighborhood have withdrawn their hands, in the belief that it will be useless to continue their endeavors until the river has fallen. Mr. Sauve, however, still perseveres in his disinterested labors, having already sustained all the damage that can possibly be done to his plantation, and is ably seconded by Mr. Dunbar, who, to use a vulgar saying, has been working like a horse, but we greatly fear that their united endeavors will prove of no avail. When it is remembered that the water, which at the first outbreak was only from two to three feet high, has now deepened to fourteen feet, with a clear fall of eight feet, our readers can form some idea of the almost insuperable obstacles that are in the way of arresting its further progress. So much for the breach above Carrollton, and now for:

The Crevasse below.—In regard to the progress of the works here we can speak with more confidence, and although recent experience has made us somewhat shy in giving utterance to encouraging reports, yet we are induced to believe that this breach at least may be stopped within forty eight hours.—The crevasse has attained a width of 125 feet, but the fall of water is only four feet there is less difficulty in completing the necessary works. In the meanwhile, however, the water having extended to several plantations below and effected a junction with the overflow from Fortier's crevasse, is doing a vast deal of damage, and unless speedily stopped must ruin, for this season at least, a vast quantity of sugar culture.

The Fortier Crevasse.—As our readers are aware, the works on this break have been since abandoned. The water rushes through a breadth of about 400 feet with the force of a cataract, covering all the island plantations with water to the depth of two to five feet, and presenting the appearance of a vast lake. The roar of the element can be heard at a distance of three miles, and such is the impetuosity of this immense body of water, that at a distance of half to three quarters of a mile inland, the waves rise to the height of three or four feet.

The visitors to the crevasse.—The weather was beautiful yesterday, and thousands of our citizens availed themselves of a leisure day to visit the scenes of destruction both above and below the city. Several steamboats made excursions in both directions and were completely crowded with passengers. The Carrollton railroad must have, likewise, brought any quantity of dimes into the treasury of the Company; each train was crowded to its utmost capacity, and extra cars were in requisition all day, to accommodate the surcharged multitude. "'Tis an ill wind," &c.

The damage by the crevasse.—Apart from the injury inflicted by the overflow in our city, which amounts to Heaven knows how much, it is estimated by competent judges that no less than 15,000 hhds. of sugar have been cut off from the next crop, by the crevasses on this and the other side of the river. This, together with the loss occasioned by overflows in the upper parishes, will tell considerably on the estimates of the next season's yield.

The overflow in the rear of the city.—Since our last, the water in the rear of the city has risen considerably, and is now penetrating in so many directions that the inhabitants even as far up as Bourbon street, in this Municipality, are beginning to be alarmed for the future. In the Second Municipality the water has come up to Wood's Press, in Canal street, to the Gas Works, in Gravier street, and to the Workhouse, so that our readers can judge pretty accurately of the extensive nature of the overflow. Col. Campbell, the Superintendent of the Gas Works, is doing everything in his power to protect the building from the encroachments of the insidious element; and, from a personal inspection of his labors yesterday, we feel satisfied that unless the water should rise two feet higher, the city will still enjoy its usual share of light from that quarter. This ray of hope is indeed most comfortable. In the rear of this Municipality the water has come up to Claiborne street, and in the gutters even as far as Villere and Marais streets. The Faubourg Treme is protected by the Carondelet Canal, and unless the water should rise much higher, will probably escape inundation altogether. Fortunately the late westerly winds have caused the Lake to fall some eight or ten inches, thus affording a vast outlet to the continued influx of the stream; but a succession of easterly winds would indeed place us in a most awkward predicament. Our worst fears arise from the apprehension of such a visitation, in which event we should not be surprised to see the water in Dauphine street. As it is, a heavy rain now would cause a partial overflow, which might not drain of for twenty four hours. The present misfortune falls heavily on the poorer classes, and something, we imagine, might be done by their wealthier neighbors to ward off a portion, at least, of these distressing calamities.

The Carrollton Railroad.—The water had risen so high yesterday as to cover a considerable portion of the track between Lafayette and Boulingny to the depth of from two to four inches. This, however, cannot in any way interfere with the regular running of the cars.

Fourth District Court.—*Judge Strawbridge.*—The case of the State of Louisiana, *vs.* the Louisiana State Bank, was argued on Saturday in this Court, the Attorney General representing the State, and Benjamin appearing for the defendants. The Court has taken the matter under advisement, and will render a decision this week.

Coroner's Inquests.—The Coroner held an inquest on Saturday on the body of a negro woman, belonging to Mr. Lerel, who fell down dead in front of the Cathedral on the evening previous. Verdict: "Died of an organic affection of the brain." Also, on the body of a white man, name unknown, which was floating in the river at the foot of Lafayette street. Verdict: "Found drowned."

First Municipality Council.—This body held a special meeting on Saturday evening, the official proceedings of which will be found in our columns.

Council of Municipality No. One.

EXTRA SITTING OF THURSDAY, MAY 12th, 1849.

The Council met this day at the written request of three Aldermen.

In the absence of the Hon. the Recorder and President, on motion of Mr. Duncan, Mr. J. L. Fabre was called to the chair.

The members present were, Messrs. Bonneval, Clark, Duncan, Dupre, Darbes, Fabre, Jumonville, Lanata, Montgomery, Richardson, Silk and Wiltz.—Absent, Messrs. Blanque, Giquel, Hagan and Moureau.

On motion, the journal of the last sitting was dispensed with, and the President pro tem authorized to sign the same.

The following message from the Mayor was read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, 12th May, 1849.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. One:

Gentlemen—I have caused you to be convoked, at the written request of Aldermen Duncan, Richard [illegible] and Black, to take into consideration the necessity of adopting measures to insure the safety of the Municipality from the effects of the Crevasse above Carrollton. Since the first information relative thereto was given me of the Crevasse, my unflagging attention has been given to this subject; and, though laboring under a severe indisposition, no measure or vigor of our city, has been delayed; their demands and requisitions have been promptly met, and from [illegible] industry and persever[ance] with which they are combating against the great misfortune to our city, I still hope the breach may be closed, and our city saved from further ruin and destruction of property, which I regret to say is already very great. On the requisition of Mr. Dunbar, from the Crevasse at Mr. Sauve's plantation last evening I have sent up an additional force of men, and all the materials called for—all of which are at this time employed at the crevasse.

I hope the steps which I have taken will meet your approbation.

With the assurance that every effort within my power has been given, and shall continue to be given in this important matter, I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

With leave, Mr. Lanata offered the following resolutions, which, on motion, were unanimously adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That this Council fully approve of the energetic course adopted by the Mayor in sending the necessary aid and materials to the crevasse at Sauve's plantation.

Resolved, further, That this Council do hereby fully empower the Mayor to continue in meeting the requisitions that may be made upon him by Mr. Dunbar and other Surveyors having the direction of the works at the above mentioned crevasse.

Resolved further, That this Council will approve of all the measures taken or to be taken by the mayor for the protection of our city, and that the proportion of the cost thereof be paid from the treasury of this Municipality.

The President takes the chair.

Mr. Fabre moved that a committee of five be appointed to act jointly with the mayor, in the adoption of measures to be taken for the preservation of the city.

Said motion being carried, the Chair appointed on said Committee Messrs. Fabre, Duncan, Richardson, Dupre and Wiltz.

With leave Mr. Clark offered the following resolution, which, on motion, the rules being dispensed with, was referred to the above Committee, with power to act.

Resolved, That the Surveyor be, and he is hereby authorized to employ all necessary measures for the proper security of the Levee on the north side of Canal Carondelet.

On motion the Council adjourned till Monday, the 21st inst., at 6 o'clock, P. M.
JOSEPH REYNES, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL.
The Markets.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 12, 1849.

The sales of Cotton to day reached 2,500 bales at steady prices. Middling to Good Middling 6¾ @ 7c. The news by the *Hibernia* from Liverpool to the 28th ult., mentions that the market was firm at former rates.

No change in Sugar and Molasses. Demand fair.

The Flour, and Grain market remains as last quoted, with moderate transactions.

There is no new feature to notice in the Provision market. Prices of all kinds are unchanged.

Whiskey is selling at 16½@17c per gallon for rectified.

Exchanges are firm. Sterling, 8¾@9 per cent. prem. France, 5f. 27½ @ 5f. 35. New York 60 days 1½@2 per cent. discount. Checks par @ ¼ per cent prem.

Freights continue extremely dull and depressed.

DIED

Last evening at 4 o'clock, at the age of 11 months and 4 days, Thomas John, son of John Harry Hildebrandt. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place this evening, at half past three, from the corner of Hospital and Front Levee streets.

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignee of the French ship VAILLANT will be responsible for any debts contracted by her crew.
V. MAIGNAN, 27 St. Louis st.
m5

NOTICE.—Passengers by the French ship LA LAURE, bound to Bordeaux, are requested to come on board This Evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock. The ship lays opposite the Mint.
G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

☞ Ship VAILLANT, Daudignon, master, from Bordeaux, is now discharging opposite Barracks street. Goods for which no permit will be offered within five days from the 4th inst., will be sent to the customhouse stores at the cost and risk of consignees. Consignees will please attend to their delivery on the Levee. [m5] V. MAIGNAN, 27 St. Louis st.

NOTICE TO DRAYMEN.—We will pay no draymen for goods from the shipping, without they have our written order.
m14 M. BARNETT & CO., No. 13 Camp st.

Mowe's Shakespearian Reader,
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT
The New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse

THE SHAKESPEARIAN READER; a Collection of the most approved Plays of Shakespeare, carefully revised with introductory and explanatory notes, and a Memoir of the Author; prepared expressly for the use of Classes and the family reading circle. By John W. S. Howe, Professor of Elocution in Columbia College.

ALSO,

The following valuable College and School Text Books, published by D. Appleton & Co.

I—GREEK AND LATIN.

Arnold's First and Second Latin Book and Practical Grammar. 12mo.
Arnold's Latin Prose Composition. 12 mo.
Arnold's Cornelius Nepos, with notes. 12 mo.
Arnold's First Greek Book.
Arnold's Greek Prose Composition. 12mo.
Arnold's Greek Reading Book, edited by Spencer. 12 mo.
Arnold's Cicero's Select Orations, notes by Johnson. 12 mo.
Beza's Latin Testament. 12 mo.
Livy, with notes by Lincoln. 12 mo.
Caesar's Commentaries, notes by Spencer. 12mo.
Boyeson and Arnold's Manual of Greek and Roman Antiquities. 12mo.
Tacitus, with notes by Tyler. 12mo.

II—FRENCH.

Collot's Dramatic French Reader. 12mo.
De Fivas' Elementary French Reader. 16mo.
De Fivas' Advanced do 12mo.
Ollendorff's New Method of Learning French—Edited by J. L. Jewett. 12mo.
Key to do.
Rowan's Modern French Reader. 12mo.
Surrenne's French Pronouncing Dictionary. 12mo.

III—GERMAN.

Adler's Progressive German Reader. 12mo.
German and English and English and German Dictionary, compiled from the best authorities. 1 vol large 8vo.
Do. abridged 16mo. In press.
Ollendorff's New Method of Learning German.—Edited by G. J. Adler. 12mo.
Key to do.

IV—ITALIAN.

Foresti's Italian Reader. 12mo.
Ollendorff's New Method of Learning Italian. Edited by F. Foresti. 12mo.
Key to do.

V—SPANISH.

Ollendorff's New Method of Learning Spanish. By M. Velazquez and T. Simonne. 12mo.
Key to do.
Velasquez's New Spanish Reader. With Lexicon. 12mo.

VI—HEBREW.

Gesenius's Hebrew Grammar. Edited by Rodiger. Translated from the best German edition by Conant. 8v.

VII—ENGLISH.

Arnold's Lectures on Modern History. 12mo.
Everett's System of English Versification. 12mo.
Graham's English Synonyms. Edited by Professor Reed, of Pa. University. 12mo.
Guizot's History of Civilization. Notes by Professor Henry, of N. Y. University. 12mo.
Keightley's Mythology of Greece and Rome. 18mo.
Magnall's Historical Questions. With American additions. 12mo.
Markham's School History of England. Edited by Eliza Robbins, author of "Popular Lessons." 12mo.
Mandeville's Course of Reading for Common Schools and Lower Academies. 12mo.
Mandeville's Introduction to the above. Parts 1 and 2.
Reid's Dictionary of the English Language, with Derivations, &c. 12mo.
Taylor's Manual of Modern and Ancient History. Edited by Prof. Henry. 8v.—cloth or sheep.
Taylor's Ancient History, separate.
Taylor's Modern do.
Wright's Primary Lessons, or Child's First Book.
m14 J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

CHAMPAIGN.—116 baskets blue Anguis brand;
50 baskets Reinart pere and fils brand;

150	do	Double Crown	do;
98	do	Crescent	do;
207	do	Ship	do;
74	do	Swan	do;
131	do	Rose	do, for sale by

m14 EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

CLARET AND WHITE WINE IN BOXES.—60 boxes Claret, Chateau Margaux; 25 do Chateau Lafitte; 25 do do Chateau Leoville; 25 do do Chateau Latour; 10 do White Wine, Chateau Yquem; 11 do do Haut Barsac, for sale by
m14 EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

BORDEAUX.—130 cases St Julien; 30 do Haut Brion, 1841; 20 do do, 1844; 100 do Chateau Latour; 100 do Chateau Margaux; 40 do do; 40 do Cantenac Medoc; 30 do St Julien Marin; 30 do Pauillac Medoc—in store and for sale by
m14 P. LONGIS, 116 Royal st.

CLARET, in casks.—12 casks Claret, of superior quality;
7 casks Claret, good for families;
5 do Chateau Margaux, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
m14 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

FOR SALE.—A first rate Sugar Mill, rollers (all iron) 25 inches in diameter and about 25 inches in length, for sale by
AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT,
m14 3taw 10 Conti st.

COFFEE.—334 bags Havana Coffee, landing ex brig Carrier, for sale by
RAYMOND CABUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

FOR SALE, to arrive per ship Carolina, from Marseilles, 150 boxes French Soap, 1st quality; 150 do Muscat Wine; 10 bales Almonds, for sale by
m5 D. LANATA, 9 & 10 Jefferson st.

PATENT LEATHER, EXTRA QUALITY.—2 boxes, landing ex ship Rockingham, from Havre, for sale by
a30 H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD.

SWISS ABSYNTH—100 boxes, from the well known brand Sauvajol, Brunston & Co., for sale by
a23 A. MOLIER, 22 Old Levee st.

PERIGORD TRUFFLES.—7 cases Truffles, in boxes and half boxes, landing ex ship Rockingham, from Havre, for sale by
A. MOLIER, 22 Old Levee st.

SPERM OIL.—2,500 galls. winter strained bleached and unbleached Sperm Oil, for sale by
J. W. STANTON & CO.,
a30 cor. Magazine and Lafayette sts.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK—$3,000 at sight, $5,000 at 60 days, for sale by
DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
a30 35 Natchez st.

NOTICE.—During our absence from the city Mr. E. BORDELOIS has our power of attorney.
FERBOS FRERES,
m1 cor. Royal and Main sts.

IN STORE.—10 qr pipes old Cognac, for sale to close an invoice, by
m5 D. LANATA, 9 & 10 Jefferson st.

For Sale.

ONE OF RILLIEUX'S APPARATUS, capable of making nine hhds Sugar in 24 hours, is offered for sale on advantageous terms, owing to lack of hands and culture on a plantation situated in the Parish of St Charles.
Also, 60,000 lbs Ivory Black, Nos. 3, 4 and 5.
Apply to the undersigned,
J. LEVOIS, No. 47 Chartres st,
m11 up stairs.

Esplanade Ice Cream Saloon.

IF Ladies and Gentlemen wish to breath the fresh 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 st, for the sale of the above named refreshments, and for the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen. People will please take the trouble to pay a visit to it.
Orders by the gallon punctually attended to. a14
JACOBI & Co.

Agency of the "Republic."

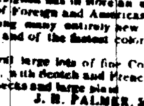
EDWARD MORTON QUIRK is our duly appointed Agent for the city of New Orleans and adjoining parishes, to obtain subscribers and make collections on account of the Daily, Tri Weekly and Weekly "Republic," published at Washington District Columbia.
All communications addressed to him (post paid) from any part of the State, or of the South Western States will be promptly attended to. His office will be kept at the publication office of the New Orleans Bee, No. 63 Chartres street.
m9 1m GIDEON & CO.,
Per A. C. BULLITT.

A CARD.—We shall not pay any draymen hauling our goods, except those having our written authorization.
m4 S. MASPEREAU & CO., No. 26 Conde st.

P. Maillard, 67 Royal street,

BEGS LEAVE to inform the public, that being about to leave for France, he will take charge of any orders for Paris which will be entrusted to him. He will principally receive orders for Furniture, &c. m12

NOTICE TO DRAYMEN.—I will pay no drayage from the shipping, except to those holding my written order. JUAN Y DE ZEANA,
New Orleans, 3d May, 1849. 47 Bienville st



PENMANSHIP—An elegant business hand may be acquired in a few easy lessons at Dolbear's Writing Academy, 93 Chartres street. A class meets daily, corner of Race and Magazine st. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call. Book keeping class daily.
DOLBEAR'S extra fine GOLD PENS for sale.
Several young gentlemen will be qualified as Teachers. RUFUS DOLBEAR. m1

Office Treasurer of Public Works and Improvements of Municipality No. One.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are Ten Thousand dollars in the Sinking Fund created for the redemption of Bonds issued under the provisions of an Ordinance, approved 29th December, 1848, payable in 1854, that can be applied to the redemption of the same, and that sealed proposals will be received by me till 12 o'clock (noon,) of Friday, the 29th June, 1849, (at which hour, I shall proceed to open the same in presence of the Committee on Finance) for the sale of any number of said Bonds, and those offered at the largest discount will be purchased to that extent.
The proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for sale of Bonds of the First Municipality."
New Orleans, 30th April, 1849.
m1 J. A. DUREL, Treasurer.

Clothing, Clothing, Clothing.
RETAIL STOCK ARRIVED.

M. BARNETT, No. 13 Camp street, has just received per ships Oneco, Quebec and Memphis, a large and well assorted stock of fine Summer Clothing, made expressly for the retail city trade.
Sup. Black French Merino Dress and Frock Coats.
Fine Drap d'Ete, D'Orsay Coats and Sacs
Cashmerette and Tweed Sacs, Paletots and D'Orsay Coats of all colors.
Plain Linen, Plaid Linen and Nankeen Sacs.
Super. fancy Linen Sacs and D'Orsay Coats.
Fancy and black Kersey Merino do do.
Black and fancy French Merino Pants.
Superfine Drap d'Ete Pants.
White, brown and fancy Linen Drill Pants.
White Nankeen and English Merino Pants.
White and fancy Linen Vests.
Fine black Bombazine Vests.
Super. plain, figured and embroidered White Marseilles Vests, &c., &c. M. BARNETT,
13 Camp st.

SUGARS.—Northern loaf, crush and powdered—Louisiana do;
TEAS.—Gunpowder, Imperial, Pouchong, Hyson and Young Hyson.
SEGARS.—[illegible] assorted qualities and brands;
TOBACCO—1,000 packages, assorted; Snuff in bladders, &c;
WINES—Port, Madeira and Claret;
BUTTER AND CHEESE—Goshen and Western; Lard and Hams;
PLAYING CARDS—Highlander, Harry 8th, Decatur, &c;
PAPER—French and English letter and cap; wrapping, tea, shoe, &c;
BISCUITS—Butter, Soda, Boston, Pilot and Navy Bread, for sale by
m11 J. HART & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

Printed Calicoes, Muslins, &c.

THE undersigned has in store an unusually large variety of Foreign and American Printed Calicoes, embracing many entirely new designs on the finest cloths, and of the fastest colors, that will be sold low.
Also, several large lots of fine Colored Muslins, new and rich, with Scotch and French Ginghams in small solid checks and large plaids.
m10 J. R. PALMER, 36 Gravier st.

A. Barrand,
HAIR DRESSER AND PERFUMER,
Cor. Royal and Orleans sts.

HAS now received from Paris a great variety of rich and common Fans, set in ivory, bone or mother of pearl. Also an invoice of fancy articles, which cannot be enumerated, and which he offers for sale at cost price, for cash.
For sale, to the trade, one hundred pounds of Hair, at five dollars per pound; and all the necessary articles for the manufacture of curls and bands. m5

NOW LANDING, ex ship Vaillant, from Bordeaux:
5 qr pipes old Cognac, H T Sutton, 1820, 1st proof;

5	eighth do	do	do	do;
5	qr	do	do	1831, do;
10	eighth do	do	do	do;

24 casks Red Montferrand Wine;
10 casks White High Sauterne do do;
16 casks do do do; for sale by
m5 B. TALAMON, 104 and 106 Royal st.

CHAMPAIGN WINE.—Landing from ships Exchange and Oregon, and for sale by the subscriber:
600 baskets Champaign Wine, Express brand, in quarts and pints; 100 do do, Fox brand, in quarts and pints; 50 do do, B & S Ivory, (Sillery) in quarts and pints; 50 do do, Maltby, in quarts and pints.
m8 LEOPOLD JEANNET, 22 St. Louis st.

ALIMENTARY PRESERVES.—The subscribers are now receiving by ships Marion, from Havre, and Vaillant, from Bordeaux, the following Preserves, offered for sale at very reduced prices: 450 & 2 boxes Sardines in oil; 300 boxes Mushrooms in oil; 150 half boxes Mushrooms in oil; 50 do Perigord Truffles; 20 do assorted Fruits in jellies.
DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
m5 35 Natchez st.

CEMENT—700 bbls Newark and Rosendale, discharging from ship Philah, for sale low from landing; 400 bbls Hudson & Scott's; 100 do Louisville; 50 do Roman—for sale by
HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
m11 93 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

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

SUNDRIES.—Apple Brandy, a very choice article; Champagne Cider; Ale and Brown Stout; Preserves, Pickles, Catsups, hermetically sealed articles; Cranberries; Dried Apples and Peaches; Pecans, Filberts, Currants, Raisins, &c., for sale by
m9 E. J. HART & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

LANDING ex ship Vaillant, 30 quarter pipes French Cognac Brandy, of Aug. Navarrese brand, 10 do 5ths Champagne Brandy, 1810, County brand, for sale by AUG. MOLIER,
22 Old Levee.

LANDING—Ex ship Vaillant from Bordeaux—166 casks Montferrand Claret; 60 do St. Julien do; 30 do St. Emilion do; 10 hhds Sauterne Graves' White Wine; 27 do do Vinegar, for sale by
m9 V. MAIGNAN.

BLACKING AND INK—Agency. Dunlop—Sales to the trade in large quantities, at liberal discounts—orders taken, druggists and manufactures tin boxes, &c.
E. J. HART & CO.,
25 Tchoupitoulas.

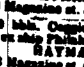
BRANDY.—50 qr pipes, J Erard; 50 barrels, J Erard; 30 qr pipes, J Jacques; 60 qr do; 5 half pipes, J Durand, La Rochelle; 25 qr pipes, J Durand; 30 barrels, J Durand; 17 qr pipes Dupaten Brandy, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS,
m5 15 Conti st.

LANDING, ex ship Vaillant, from Bordeaux—30 half pipes Cognac, brand Duenant, jr, 4th proof; 60 qr do do do do; 4 pipes French Twine; 5 bbls White Wine, for sale by
D. LANATA, 9 & 10 Jefferson st.

FOR SALE, to arrive per ship Vesta, from Havre—1,000 Demijohns, 5 gallons each; 500 Demijohns, 3 gallons each; 400 Demijohns, 2 gallons each; 400 Demijohns, 1 gallon each—for sale by
m5 D. LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

RED WINE OF CHAMPAIGN—
20 baskets Montbelon; 20 do Cumieres;
10 do Ville Domange, landing from ship Exchange, and for sale by
m3 LEOPOLD JEANNET, 22 St Louis st.

PLASTER—20 bbls Farmers' Plaster; 30 do Whiting; 20 do Marble Dust, landing from bark Mandaria, for sale by
HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
m5 93 Magazine st.



BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—2000 cases in store, comprising a complete assortment of fresh and fashionable goods, for sale by R. G. HOBBS, 21 Chartres st.

LATHS—300,000 1¼ inch Northern sawed Laths, to arrive and for sale by
HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
m11 93 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

LIME—1,000 bbls Thomaston Hollow Rock, landing from brig Sacramento, for sale by
HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
m11 93 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

PLASTER—100 bbls. Coggins & Co., Philadelphia, landing ex ship Philah, for sale by
HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
m11 93 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

QUININE—The subscribers keep a constant supply of Sulphate of Quinine, received direct from the manufacturer.
m9 E. J. HART & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

FIRE BRICK—20,000 English, landing ex ships Brandon and Amazon, for sale by
HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
m11 93 Magazine, and 11 Red Stores.

GUNNY BAGS—60,000 new 2¼ bushel, in bales of bundles, and 10,000 second hand, in bales, for sale low to close, by
m16 C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place

FOR SALE—Landing ex brig Antoinette, from Marseilles, 20 casks Red Wine, Bergasse; 100 baskets Olive Oil, J Pingeiol brand.
a30 G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

WHITE WINE IN CASKS—60 hf casks Haut Sauterne, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
a30 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

BRANDY COGNAC—Entitled to debenture—20 hf pipes Cognac, 4th proof; 20 qr do do, do, 4th proof; 20 eighths do do, for sale by
m6 PAUL JUGE, FILS, 27 St. Louis

TRUFFLES AND TRUFFLED PIES—100 boxes and 200 half natural do; 20 boxes 100 hf and 200 qr Truffled Pies, for sale by
DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & Co.,
a4 35 Natchez st.

OLIVE OIL—500 baskets in large bottles, Pingeiol brand, for sale by
A. MOLIER, 22 Old Levee

BRANDY FRUITS—150 boxes assorted, landing ex ship Vaillant, and for sale by
m9 RAYMOND CABUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

PRUNES—10 cases of 15 glass jars, landing ex ship Vaillant, and for sale by
m9 RAYMOND CABUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

WET NURSE WANTED—Apply at 225 Bourbon street. m9—3t

Vice Consulate of the Mexican Republic.

NEW ORLEANS, May 9, 1849.

I HAVE received a note from his Excellency, the Minister of Finances, informing me, by order of his Excellency the President of the Republic, that henceforward all merchandize cleared for any ports of the State of Yucatan will be submitted to the duties and formalities of the General Tariff of the Custom house of October 4th, 1845, however, for the present and until further orders, Government duties will continue to be collected according to the rates of the particular Tariff of said Peninsula, delinquents to be submitted to the penalties of said Tariff of October 4, 1845. I hereby notify merchants and traders, and others concerned, that this office will not grant any permits or visas to any vessels, unless they have conformed to the above dispositions.
m10 3t O. L. DABELSTEENA, Vice Consul.

"New Orleans Catholic Association for the Relief of Male Orphans."

NEW ORLEANS, May 9th, 1849.

AT an election held on the 6th inst. the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Association for the ensuing year—viz:

R't. Rev. Bishop Blanc,

Rev. C. Maenhaut,	Manuel Blasco,
A. Roach,	J. Donovan,
C. J. Daron,	J. Maginnis,
F. D'Aquin,	E. Montegut,
A. Laforest,	L. A. Gaydel,
J. P. Kirwan,	M. V. Labarre,
P. G. Collins,	Thos. Layton.

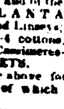
And at a meeting of the Board on the 8th instant, the R't. Rev. Bishop Blanc and the Rev. M. C. Maenhaut were unanimously re-elected, the former as President, and the latter as Vice-President.
m10 THOS. LAYTON, Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS, May 9, 1849.

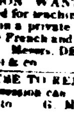
THE books of subscription to the capital stock of the Merchants' Insurance Company of New Orleans will be opened from MONDAY next, from 10 to 2 o'clock, at the office of the Merchants' Insurance Company, actually existing in Royal street.

LEVI PIERCE,
JOHN PEMBERTON,
FELIX LABATUT,
P. CONREY, Jun.,
J. J. MOUNTFORT,
L. HERMANN,
Commissioners.

☞ Until Thursday included. m10



DETAINED, at the Parish Jail of St. John the Baptist, a Mulatto named JOE, about 25 years old; says he belongs to Mr. Knight, of New Orleans. The owner is requested to claim him according to law.
ANT. LUMINAIS, Sheriff.
St John Baptist Parish, April 20. m10



DETAINED in the Parish Jail of St. Charles, the slave JOSEPH alias GEORGE, who says he belongs to Captain Keeling, of the steamboat 'Cora.' Said slave is aged about 30 years, measures 5 feet, 6 inches, speaks English only.
The owner is hereby requested to claim said slave according to law.
Parish of St. Charles, May 8th, 1849.
m10 1m3aw N. ST. MARTIN, Sheriff.

Large Stock of Dry Goods, selling off to close.

C. M. SIMPSON, No. 23 CHARTRES ST.

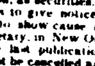
OFFERS for sale his entire stock of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, either at wholesale or retail, for cash or approved paper, at very reduced prices, and many at less than cost, in consequence of making a change in his present business. Merchants, Planters and Families will find it to their interest to call and examine the same. Among his stock will be found a large assortment of
DRESS GOODS.
Silk Tissues: Plain Plaid and Figured Foulard Silks; Brocade and Broche Silks.
Black silks—of all widths and qualities, for Mantillas and Dresses.
Silk Muslins—Barreges—Plain, Satin, Striped and Printed; a large assortment.
Printed Muslins and Lawns—Organdies.
Swiss Muslins, embroidered—colored and white—Plain and figured Swiss muslins.
Bobous—Swiss embossed, of various styles.
French Jaconets and Cambrics.
A large lot of cheap muslins, from 10 to 15 cents.
Ginghams—a large lot of genuine French, at 15 cents; cases of do, the new styles.
Calicoes—French, English and American, from 6 cents to 25 cents per yard.
Parasols—two cases new styles, also cheap.
Hosiery—300 dozen Cotton Hose and Half-Hose, cheap.
Mourning goods—Black Mousseline de Laine, Barege, Bombazines, Alpacas, Challys, Silk Lustres and Tissues, Muslins and Lawns.
Shawls—1000 worth of real China embroidered, damask, white and colored Crape Shawls, which will be offered at about one half their value; also, Barege, silk barege and muslin shawls, various styles.
Mantillas—Of Muslin, embroidered and lace.
Lace Capes and Collars.
Linens and house-keeping goods.
Irish Linen Shirting of the best manufacture, grass bleach, for family use.
Linen Sheetings of all widths, fully guaranteed.
Table Linens—Damask and cloths, with napkins to match.
Diapers of all kinds, Huckaback, Scotch Birdseye, Towelings of various kinds, Russia crash, linen checks, pure and mixed.
☞ All linen goods are sold with a full guarantee, being pure and of the best fabrics.
PLANTATION GOODS.
Kerseys and Linseys, Jeans and Drills, Lowells and heavy 4-4 cottons, Choctaw Stripes, Kentucky Jeans—Cassimeres—600 pairs PLANTATION BLANKETS.
☞ The above form but a small portion of the stock, all of which will be offered at very low prices. m10

SITUATION WANTED.—A gentleman well qualified for teaching, wishes to find a situation as teacher in a private family in the country. He teaches the French and English languages.
Apply at Messrs. DE GOER & RIFFLARD'S, m12 2t 21 Magazine st.

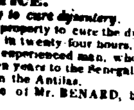
HOUSE TO RENT—No. 98 Old Levee st.—Possession can be given immediately. Apply to G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.
m5 1m

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,
a19 31 Common st.

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



Garden Seeds.—The subscriber has just received per ship St. Charles, from Havre, a lot of superior Seeds, consisting in part of the following, viz:
Brocoli; Scarolle;
Endive; fine Italian Leek.
Best Cauliflower; Cabbage;
Market Gardeners supplied with wholesale quantities at moderate rates.
D. MAUPAY,
a27 26 Camp street, near Poydras.

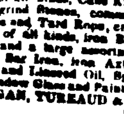


Executive Office,
New Orleans, April 24, 1849.

WHEREAS, M. Barnett, jr., late an auctioneer for the parish and city of New Orleans, has applied to me for the cancelling of the following bond—to wit:
A bond of ten thousand dollars, subscribed by him on the 19th of May, 1847, as auctioneer for the parish and city of New Orleans, together with Edward Barnett, Alphonse Barnett and Mrs. V. W. Thompson, as securities.
This is to give notice to all persons interested therein, to show cause in writing, at the office of the Secretary, in New Orleans, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why said bond should not be cancelled and annulled.
Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at New Orleans, this 24th day of [L. S.] April, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and in the year of the Independence of the United States, the seventy-third.
ISAAC JOHNSON.
By the Governor:
CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State. m4

NOTICE.
Infallible remedy to cure dysentery.

THIS remedy has the property to cure the dysentery and bloody flux in twenty-four hours.
It was improved by an experienced man, who has lived and practiced fifteen years to the Senegal, and the French possessions in the Antilas.
☞ Depot, at the office of Mr. BENARD, book binder, 108 Royal st.
In 1834, the French troops stationed at Senegal, were in war with the Moors inhabiting the Deserts of Sahara. At St. Louis (Senegal) we had a number of Moorish prisoners, among them a *Marabout*. This Marabout, although a captive, benevolently gave his assistance to the large number of European laboring under dysentery, and his attentions and remedy were so efficacious that the Governor gave him freedom. As a token of remembrance he gave the recipe of this remedy, which has saved a great number of those who have used it. The ingredients of this composition are innocent.—Charles Simon, aged 14 years, has used it in this city and has been cured. The proprietor of this remedy had diarrhea during twenty two months, when he made the experiment on himself, and was radically cured. m9—1m



Carts, Ploughs and Hardware.

THE subscribers, Agents for the sale of Wheeling, Virginia Wheels, are constantly receiving and have in store, 150 pairs of 2 to 5 inches, with iron axles and shafts, and 30 pairs of 2 to 5 inches, with wood axles, and a few Bagasse Carts, complete, and 2 pairs of timber Wheels. They also take orders for any kind of Wagons work, and land them on plantation at manufacturers prices.
They are also Agents of Hall & Ballenger, of Maysville, Ky., for the sale of their celebrated wrought and cast iron Ploughs, which they offer at manufacturers' prices.
Also—A large assortment of plantation Hardware, viz: Chains, wrought and cut Nails, Hunt's Axes, socket Spades, long handle Shovels and Spades, Hoes of all kinds, Cane Knives, hook and plate Hinges, grind Stones, common and Scotch Collars, Manilla and Tard Rope, cross cut Pit and mill Saws, Files of all kinds, iron Blocks with 7 inches sheaves, and a large assortment of English and American Bar Iron, Iron Axles with boxes, Sperm Whale and Linseed Oil, Spirit of Turpentine, Putty, Window Glass and Paints of all kinds.
HOGAN, TUREAUD & CONAND,
m4 1y 20 Old Levee.

CIGARS—2,000,000 Havana Cigars, consisting of Regalias, Imperiales, Canones, Culones, Caballeros, Republicanos, Cazadores, Panetelas, Millar, Damas, Isabelinas, Cilindrados, Vegueros, and of the celebrated manufactories of Sevillanas, Sol, Gota de Agua, Nueva Empresa, Monte Cristo, Ingenuidad, Cuniti, La Mariana, Silfide, Palo Alto, United States, &c., in store and for sale by
m2 LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

COGNAC—10 half pipes Cognac, Maglory, 1837; 20 quarter do. do. do; 6 do. do. Jean Louis, 1825, now landing ex ship Vaillant, from Bordeaux, and for sale by J. & J. TARDOS,
15 Conti.

HAVANA CIGARS—A large assortment of choice imported Havana Cigars, such as Regalias, Imperiales, Cazadores, Panetelas and Canones, &c., &c., always on hand and for sale by
J. M. CABALLERO, 38 Old Levee st.

MARSEILLES WINE—50 casks old Marseilles Red Wine, for sale by
PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO.,
27 St. Louis st.

MUSCAT WINE—125 boxes Frontignan Muscat Wine, superior quality for sale by
PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO.,
m6 27 St. Louis st.

CORKS—Constantly on hand a complete assortment of Corks, for sale by
PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO.,
m6 27 Louis st.

LEAF TOBACCO—Best leaf Vuelta de Abajo Tobacco, for wrappers and fillers, in store and for sale by
J. M. CABALLERO, 38 Old Levee.

FRUITS IN THE JUICE—35 boxes Cornucopias brand landing ex ship Vaillant from Bordeaux, for sale by RAYMOND CABUZAC,
34 Old Levee.

PRINCIPE CIGARS—Genuine Principe Cigars of the well known Steamboat brand, in store—for sale by J. M. CABALLERO,
m8 38 Old Levee.

CANDIDATES
For the 5th November Election

Editors of the Bee—EUGENE BOUNY, candidate for the Office of Fourth Justice of the Peace, will receive the votes of
NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce Mr. FRANCOIS CALONGNE as a candidate for the Fourth Justice of the Peace, at the ensuing election in November next. MANY VOTERS.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce that Judge ALEXANDRE DERBES, the present efficient incumbent, is a candidate for re-election as Fourth Justice of the Peace at the ensuing election in November next. MANY VOTERS.

FOR CLERK.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce Mr. WILLIAM A. NOTT, as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the First District Court, at the election the 5th of November next.

Editors of the Bee—Please announce that GEO. W. HARBY is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Fourth District Court, at the election the 5th November next.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce JAMES 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. POOLE, the present Clerk of the Second District Court, as a candidate for re-election next 5th November, and will be supported by numerous friends in 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.

☞ 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 to MANY VOTERS.

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

☞ We are authorized to announce G. FOSBICK, 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. B. MAXENT, 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 B. LERPE 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.
a4 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 ULYSSE 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

L. AVET,
Cameo Miniature Engraver,

Corner of Chartres and Toulouse sts., at the store of Tatout freres, New Orleans.
L. A. makes Cameo Likenesses from Daguerreotype Pictures with the same correctness as from life. a13

NOTICE.—The undersigned has resumed the practice of his profession in partnership with WILLIAM C. MICOU, Esq.
a16 1m J. P. BENJAMIN.

MEXICAN GULF RAILWAY COMPANY,
New Orleans, April 23d, 1849.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this institution, to take cognizance of the affairs of the Company and for the election of seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of P. Conrey jr. Esq., President, No. 35 Canal street, on THURSDAY, the 24th of May next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
a25 E. WILSON, Act. Comptroller.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. ONE,
Sitting of Monday, 23d April, 1849.

RESOLVED, That sealed proposals will be received until the fourth Monday of May next, for the furnishing of lumber, &c., required by the Municipality during the year beginning on the 15th of June next, at so much per thousand feet board measure, delivered on the Levee, where the Surveyor may require.
Terms of payment cash, and settlement to be made every three months.
(Signed) JH. GENOIS, Recorder.
Approved 27th April, 1849.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
A true copy. H. BIER, Clerk.

In conformity with the above resolution notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at my office until the fourth Monday of May next, for the furnishing of lumber, &c., required by the First Municipality during the year beginning on the 15th of June next.
Terms and conditions as above stated.
New Orleans, 27th April, 1849. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
a28

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. ONE,
Sitting of Monday, 23d April, 1849.

Resolved, That sealed proposals will be received until the fourth Monday of May next, for the furnishing of yellow pine timber for the repairing and making of wharves, as follows:

40,000 feet from 40 to 50 feet long & from	10 to 12 in.	
25,000	30 to 40	do.
35,000	20 to 30	do.

To be delivered as follows: 50,000 feet in all the month of June next, and 50,000 feet in all the month of July next, either in the river or on the Levee, where the Surveyor of the Municipality, where the Surveyor may direct.
Terms of payment—Cash, when 25,000 feet of timber shall be delivered and accepted by the Surveyor.
(Signed) JH. GENOIS, Recorder.
Approved 27th April, 1849.
A true copy, A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
H. BIER, Clerk.

In conformity with the above resolution, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at my office, until the fourth Monday of May next, for the furnishing of yellow pine timber for the repairing and making of wharves, the whole as above stated in said resolution.
a28 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Chinese Dress Goods.

TO DAY we offer our Canton Real China Crapes for dresses in colors of Mazarine Blue, all shades of drabs, silver and slates, with some very choice plain blacks. We also offer one case superfine Paris Bareges, choice colors, at 8, 3, 4 cents worth 50 cents.
White China Crape Shawls, the largest and choicest stock in the South. THOMAS BEADY,
a16 21 Chartres st.

Brown and Bleached Cotton

100 BALES 4-4 brown Lawrence Sheetings; L. M. C.; 50 do do Chicopee D. do.
30 bales 4-4 brown Milledgeville Sheetings.
40 cases 4-4 bleached Providence do.
10 do 4-4 do Naumkeag. do.
30 do 7-8 do assorted Shirtings.
30 bales 4-4 heavy Ashland Osnaburgs.
30 do 7-8 and 4-4 do Nankeen plain and stripe.
a1 Osnaburgs, for sale by
a13 2w McDOWELL & PECK, 96 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, imitation Lyon Sausages. For sale by FERBOS FRERES,
a18 Cor. Royal and Main sts.

FOR SALE—Landing per ship Laura, from Bordeaux—48 cases Sardines in oil, in boxes, ½ 3 and 1-8; 3 do. Capers in oil, in boxes and halves. 3 do Green Peas, natural; 2 do. pure Truffles; 2 do Peach [illegible], for sale by
a17 DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & Co., 35 Natchez

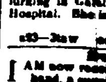
DRY GOODS.
Plantation and Family Supplies.

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.
a13 J. R. PALMER

Dry Goods 25 per cent Under Price Cost.

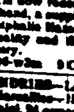
THE partnership existing under the firm of GALLOT & CO., being about to dissolve, all the Goods comprising the large stock of the store corner of Canal and Dauphine streets, are offered for sale at 25 per cent under cost. a13

CLARET IN CASKS. For Families—
19 casks superior quality;
14 do very good ordinary;
7 do Chateau Margaux;
4 do do do for sale by
a23 EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.



F. FRYER.

MRS. F. FRYER respectfully informs the ladies that she has just received the whole of her goods by ships Exchange and Roger Sherman, consisting in a large assortment of garnished and ungarnished Straw Hats Crape and Fancy Hats, Embroidered Bareges, colored muslin Ribbons, new pattern; Flowers, Silk and Lace Mantillas, Parasols—which she offers for sale at a very moderate price. a24



$30 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
EDMOND FROUARD.
a23—3taw or to [illegible], 100 Dauphine st.

Smithfield Hams.

I AM now receiving, and shall continue to keep on hand, a supply of Charles Duffield's Cincinnati Westphalia Hams, guaranteed equal, if not superior, in quality and flavor, to any others cured in this country.
m16—2m R. M. McALPIN,
9 Canal st. Row and 29 Common st.

SUNDRIES—Landing ex brig Antoinette, from Marseilles—150 baskets Olive Oil, of James Pingeiol, 25 cases; 20 do do 24 half bottles do, 25 boxes Verdelles, English pattern; 25 do ordinary; 10 do Anchovies; 10 do Capers; 5 do preserved Thons; 25 do Orange Flower Water; 25 do old Cooperne Wine; 20 baskets Empty Jugs; 20 boxes Castile Soap, for sale by
B. TALAMON, 104 and 106 Royal st.

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—Just received, per brig Salvadora, 47 boxes Guava Sweetmeats in store and for sale by
a6 Fdo. de FUENTES & CO., 22 Common st.

OLD COGNAC—100 demijohns old Brandy Cognac Otard, Dupuy & Co., 1830, for sale by
DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
a4 35 Natchez street.

SILK HATS FOR MEN—3 cases containing [illegible] dozen each, for sale by
a30 B. TALAMON, 104 Royal st.