The New-Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Saturday Morning, April 27, 1850.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

SCIENCE AND RELIGION.

One of the papers contained, a day or two since, a communication, of which the object seemed to be an attempt to bring Electro-Biology under the ban of religious denunciation. If all experience had not demonstrated the difficulty with which new doctrines make their way, and the strange pertinacity with which the professors of God's word not unfrequently seek to obstruct their progress, by interposing that strongest of all barriers, religious prejudices—the intelligent and impartial inquirer might well be startled at such objections. But as we are well aware that GALILEO was accused of atheism, for declaring—the Bible to the contrary, notwithstanding—that the earth moved round the sun; that JENNER was persecuted as an infidel, for inoculating the system with the virus of a beast; that GALL was reproached with Fatalism and Materialism, because he taught the doctrine of a plurality of faculties, and that nearly every new system of psycology has been, in its turn, subjected to gross obloquy and reproach; we can hardly be particularly astonished at finding, even in the 19th century, well-meaning and sincere people shallow enough to imagine that the electrical theory of life is an atrocious heresy, and hostile to the spirit of Christian faith.

It strikes us, that the first inquiry to be made, in respect to this, equally with other discoveries in science, should be, "Is it true?" The fundamental axioms of ethical philosophy and the suggestions of reason, alike admonish us of the excellence of truth. That which is true cannot be fatal to piety and morality. The Creator has made all his works subservient to man's physical, mental and moral improvement. To suppose otherwise, were to impugn his benevolence and wisdom. To imagine that he has made truth, like the Tree of Life in the garden of Eden, never to be plucked, is to advance an untenable proposition, for he has endowed us with faculties expressly fitted for investigation, and has planted in our breasts an insatiable desire to penetrate the secrets of science and of art. Now, if Electro-Biology be true, how can it prove detrimental to religion? If man possesses a power of controlling the muscles and imagination of his fellow-man, he does so in virtue of the mysterious laws of his organization, which is the province of science to investigate, and which indeed has been undergoing investigation from the dawn of medicine to the present day. The new theory of psycology consists of certain deductions drawn from a variety of exceedingly curious facts. So, likewise, was the old theory of chemical action, and the yet older one of vital action. Either one or all of these theories may be fallacious, but the facts still remain, and until they can be overturned, we would counsel those who would urge speculative and theological objections to the science, to proceed upon more rational and logical grounds—to abstain from the silly and puerile method of essaying to argue down a doctrine by reference to its supposed tendencies. Scrutinize the facts with microscopic vision—disprove them, if possible, but do not seek ungenerously and irrationally to array religious opinion against views which you cannot otherwise combat or overthrow.

It is certain that the phenomena of Electro-Biology are mysterious, wonderful, inexplicable. Must they therefore be rejected? Must the doctrine be regarded as at variance with Christianity? These phenomena, marvellous as they may be, are not a whit more so than manifestations that daily and hourly occur unnoticed. The process of digestion, the circulation, the peculiar power by which one plant acts as a purgative, another as an emetic and a third as an anodyne—the polarity of the magnetized needle, the loadstone; the process by which we think, and ten thousand other facts, are just as astounding, and just as incapable of being traced to their immediate causes. Providence, doubtless for wise and beneficent purposes, appears to have shrouded the principle of causation beneath a veil of secrecy that mortal hands may not remove, while the broad and boundless domain of effects is extended before us, yielding its rich and precious fruits to all who give it patient, earnest and indefatigable culture. Nor in all this can we possibly perceive anything opposed to the spirit of reverential awe in which we should contemplate the works of the ALMIGHTY. On the contrary, every reflecting mind will behold in these amazing phenomena of Biology, Magnetism and their kindred sciences, additional evidence that we are fearfully and wonderfully made, and abounding proof of the omnipotent might of that Supreme Being who has invested his creatures with attributes so peculiar and strange. The tendency of such researches is to strengthen religious sentiments and impart new fervor to faith. To us they would seem to produce consequences diametrically opposite to those which the apprehensions of the timid have conjured into existence.

The day has, however, gone by, never to return, when the march of science can be momentarily impeded by sectarian opposition. People now a-days cannot be frightened back into ignorance, or delayed from prosecuting truth by any species of tyranny exerted over the human mind. The compatibility of religion with science is fully understood. The purest of Christians have time and again been the wisest of men. The very mysteries wrested from coy nature by long and painful exploration, have but rendered them more conscious of the infinite knowledge and the endless bounty of the Power which created and preserves the Universe.

THE MONTESQUIOU TRIAL.—The jury in the Montesquiou case, after being out all night, on the 19th inst., came into court, in the morning, for further instructions. After receiving the necessary information they again returned to their room, and, after an absence of an hour or two, they once more returned, and informed the court that it was impossible for them to agree on a verdict, as they had not changed from the opinions they held the day before, being five for conviction and seven for acquittal. The jury was then discharged.

CADETSHIP.—Mr. Brooks, one of the Representatives of New York city in Congress, having a cadetship at West Point at his disposal, conferred the duty of making the choice upon the Free Academy of New York. The faculty of the Academy have selected, from the most distinguished pupils there, Stephen H. Weed, who has accordingly received the appointment. This is a most honorable method of choosing, and is honorable also to the chosen.

ACQUITTAL OF HADLEY.—We learn from the Little Rock (Ark.) *Gazette*, that Samuel Hadley, indicted for the murder of Standifer, in the Indian country, has been acquitted. The killing of Standifer by Hadley was admitted by his counsel, they resting his defense mainly on two grounds. 1st. That by excessive intoxication for a long time previous to the killing, Hadley had become insane. 2d. That the wound was made in the Indian country, but death occurred in Arkansas, and therefore the U. S. Court had no jurisdiction. This latter point was overruled by the Court in its charge to the Jury.

MOBS GATHERING.—The report of a terrible anti-rent riot in Columbia county in this State, which has circulated so largely in the papers of this city, was essentially untrue. The facts in the case, as we learn from the Hudson Star, were these: Sheriff Anable, of Hudson, in attempting, alone, to dispossess a man named Silvernail, at Taghkanic, a few days since, was resisted. He thereupon summoned a posse of men from Hudson to assist him, and Mr. Silvernail's effects were forthwith ejected from the premises. Though a number of guns were seen, no opposition was offered, and no one was harmed. So there is another good story spoiled.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 18th, the Committee of investigation into the fracas between Messrs. Foote and Benton, was appointed. It consists of Messrs. Dodge, Webster, King, Phelps, Rusk, Bell and Shields. Mr. Benton then moved to take up the California bill. This was done, and Mr. Benton then moved to instruct the Compromise Committee to disconnect California from any other measure. Lost—yeas 25; nays 28.

Mr. Benton's nine propositions intended as instructions to the Committee, were considered, and all were rejected. After considerable discussion and the rejection of various amendments proposed by the Free Soil Senators, the the final question was taken on a motion to refer Messrs. Clay's and Bell's resolutions, without instruction, to a select Committee of thirteen, it was adopted—yeas 30; nays 22.

On motion of Mr. Mangum, it was ordered that the Senate ballot for the chairman of the Committee on the next day. The Senate then adjourned.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Brown of Miss., preferred the following charges against Mr. Horner, the door-keep. That the said Horner made false certificates, under, and by virtue of which, his brother drew pay as an officer of the House; and when it was notorious that he was absent from the City of Washington, and held office in the State, the duties of which he was performing and receiving his salary from the United States. Second, That Horner has dismissed from his place a page of this House without reason, and in an attempted justification has made charges against said page, which, if true, would disgrace him, and justify a criminal prosecution. Third, That Horner made a false statement in discharging his official duties.

A committee of five was then ordered to be appointed to investigate the charge against the Doorkeeper.

Mr. Richardson asked leave to introduce a resolution that a Select Committee of nine be appointed to inquire and report to the House:

1. Whether Thomas Ewing, Secretary of the Interior, has re-opened and paid the claim of the Ewings against the Treasury, amounting to $77,000, after the same had been adjudicated and rejected by the proper officers of the Government, before Mr. Ewing was inducted into said office—what events operated and what clerks introduced said claims.

2. Whether said Ewing allowed $31,000 as interest on the claim of Com. James Barron, of Virginia, for services in the navy during the Revolutionary war, and after the principal had been paid, and if paid, whether simple or compound interest was allowed, and whether it was by authority of law.

3. Whether said Ewing paid the Chickasaw claim, amounting to $10,800, after the same had been adjudicated and rejected by the proper officers, and after Mr. Ewing was inducted into office—who were the agents of the attorney, and whether said agents held any offices under government, and whether they now hold office.

4. Whether said Ewing has usurped power, and whether any officer of his has reversed the opinion of the Commissioner of Pension; if so, on what authority it has been done?

5. Whether persons in office appointed by said Ewing corresponded for newspapers; and if so, what salaries they received, and what papers they wrote for.

The rules were not suspended.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and resumed the consideration of the California bill.

In the House on the 19th inst., nothing of interest occurred. The debate on the California bill was resumed, and Mr. CLEVELAND, of Conn., made a violent Abolition speech.—The Committee then rose and the House adjourned.

TENNESSEE—*Mr. Polk and the Wilmot Proviso.*—A second meeting, with reference to the appointment of delegates to the Nashville Convention, was held on the 1st inst., at Columbia, in Maury county, Tennessee, which, we believe, was formerly the residence of President Polk. Major Wm. H. Polk offered resolutions in favor of the appointment. They were sustained by Col. Jonas E. Thomas, who said he would not have proposed the Nashville Convention himself, but thought, as it was to meet, the people of Maury should be represented. Judge Cahal, Hon. Barclay Martin, and Messrs. A. M. Looney, M. S. Frierson, and A. M. Rosborough spoke in opposition to the convention. The meeting finally adjourned to the first Monday in May.

The remarks of the Hon. Barclay Martin, who was Mr. Polk's representative whilst he was President, present, as they are reported by the Columbia Intelligencer, testimony of remarkable interest concerning Mr. Polk's opinions and public conduct. We submit them without comment at present.

Hon. Barclay Martin was thoroughly opposed to this convention. He saw no necessity for it. He alluded to the Wilmot proviso: said that it originated with Jefferson, had been sanctioned by Madison, Monroe, and Polk, and he had voted for the Oregon bill with the proviso in it, *by the request of Mr. Polk.* Mr. Polk could not have signed the proviso in the Oregon bill, unless he thought it constitutional. Mr. Martin pronounced a most eloquent eulogy upon the Union. The time for any such movement as this Nashville Convention had not come, and he hoped and believed it never would come. If good should arise from the Convention, others were welcome to the honor; if evil, he wished it understood that he was not in any manner responsible for it.

WHAT IS DIRT?—Old Dr. Cooper, of South Carolina, used to say to his students, "Don't be afraid of a little dirt, young gentlemen. What is dirt? Why nothing at all offensive, when chemically viewed. Rub a little alkali upon that 'dirty grease spot' on your coat, and it undergoes a chemical change and becomes soap. Now rub it with a little water and it disappears; it is neither grease, soap, water, nor dirt. 'That is not a very odorous pile of dirt,' you observe there. Well, scatter a little gypsum over it and it is no longer dirty. Everything you call dirt, is worthy your notice as students of chemistry! Analyze it! It will all separate into very clean elements.

"Dirt makes corn, corn makes bread and meat, and that makes a very sweet young lady that I saw one of you kissing last night. So, after all, you were kissing dirt—particularly if she whitens her skin with chalk or Fuller's earth. There is no telling, young gentlemen, what is dirt. Though I must say that rubbing such stuff upon the beautiful skin of a young lady is a dirty practice. 'Pearl powder,' I think, is made of bismuth—nothing but dirt."

BRITISH NATIONAL DEBT.—Some apprehensions are expressed in high quarters in England that reductions of the revenue may be attempted without reference to the good faith due to the public creditor. "A school of *repudiation* is growing up amongst us," says the London Times, "and day by day gaining new converts, warning us that if now—only one generation removed from the war—we make no effort to liquidate our debt, and are coolly scrutinizing the obligation, it will probably be much worse in the time of our children and our children's children." Mr. Cobden declares that neither he nor the masses of the people will endure a shifting of the burden from property to industry; and the Times admits that "it would hardly be safe to put an ounce more on the broad back of industry."

The financial prospects of the British Government are, it must be confessed, clouded and gloomy. The recommendations of economy in expenditure and the appropriation of two millions sterling annually to the reduction of the national debt, present but a slow mode of final liquidation. It has been calculated that the investment of two millions annually at three per cent would pay off £780,000,000 in eighty-six years. But when it is remembered that the national debt has increased £27,000,000 during the last twenty years, during a general peace in Europe, the probability of a regular annual saving without a great reduction of expenditures seems very slight. It is true that of the twenty-seven millions added to the national debt within twenty years, twenty millions went for emancipation in the British West Indies and some seven millions for the relief of Ireland. Yet a nation, having such extended and complicated interests as Great Britain, can hardly expect to get through many years without contingencies involving extraordinary expenditures. A margin of two millions would disappear upon the occurrence of any difficulty in the East, in Canada, or in any other part of the world where England has possessions, or in the event of any maritime dispute with a foreign power.

A suggestion was once made in one of the British Reviews, the Westminster, that the best mode of liquidating the national debt would be to convert the funded stock of the government into terminable annuities for a period so long that the present value of the stock, thus converted, would not be impaired. The gradual decline of the value would not bring serious loss to any class of holders.—*Baltimore American.*

COMMITTED FOR ARSON.—Wm. Rush, charged with setting fire to the premises of Pierre Jacquette, at the corner of Gironde and Common streets, on Sunday last, was examined yesterday before Recorder Baldwin. The evidence against the accused was of a circumstantial character, and he was committed for trial before the First District Court.

NAVAL.—The U. S. ship Germantown left Loguayra on the 11th inst., homeward bound, having on board two pirates, who committed the murder on board the schooner J. B. Lindsey, of Norfolk.

☞ We have been handed the following lines in reference to the public meeting to be held this evening.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MR. CALHOUN.

It will be seen in another column of the paper, that a call has been made by a number of the most prominent gentlemen of the city, for a meeting of the citizens of New Orleans, to do honor to the memory of that eminent statesman, the late Hon. John C. Calhoun.

We are glad to see the citizens of New Orleans thus testify their high esteem for the pure character of the distinguished dead. It does equal honor to themselves and to the memory of that great and good man, to manifest an appreciation of his high intellect and unsullied virtue. The memory of such a man should be honored and cherished. He has set a bright example for the rising generation—especially for all who aspire to honorable distinction. In his high and proud career, they may behold the reward of high morality, integrity and unswerving virtue, without which bare intellectual power loses more than half its force.

In all parts of our country there should be appropriate tributes of respect to the memory of Mr. Calhoun. He has been about forty years in public national life, during which period he has been, at different times, member of the Cabinet, and was twice elected Vice President of the United States.

In every position in which he has been placed, he has exhibited equal ability and integrity. He has filled every office to which he has been called in such a manner as to sustain an unblemished reputation—as to have placed himself above the reach of envy or malignity. As Representative from South Carolina, in both branches of the National Legislature, he secured the almost unanimous love and attachment of the citizens of that State.—Never were constituents more devoted to a Representative—and never a Representative more faithful to his constituents.

In the many differences of opinion, often leading to excited feeling and violent controversy, between Mr. Calhoun and other prominent statesmen, he has never failed to secure their respect and admiration. He united to a remarkable extent those qualities that make up the perfection of human character—a powerful and well-disciplined intellect, with a high-toned honor and a gentle manner, and warmth and kindness of heart, that awakened a love for him in his social relations, equal with the admiration of his brilliant course as a statesman.

ON FOOT.—While many persons are making arrangements for California, some with oxen, mules &c., a company have concluded to act independent of the "beasts of the fields," and take it on foot to the gold region. The following gentlemen left yesterday, taking with them forty days provisions, and expect to reach California in sixty days: Tacitus P. Zeuder, Milwaukie, Wis.; Samuel Kelly and Joseph Alstad, Waterford, Racine county, Wis.; Joseph Galbreath, Schuyler county, Ill.; John Buckingham, Iowa county, Wis.; George D. Hicks, Shallburgh, Lafayette county, Wis.; Buroughs Thomas Risdon, Seneca county, Ohio; James Barnes, Jo Daviess county, Ill.; Robt M. White, Belmont county, Warren township, Ohio; S. D. Pickens, Baldinville, Onondaga county, N. Y.; N. C. Kimberly, Ohio city, Ohio; H. A. Culver, A. C. Culver, J. S. Williams, Calvin Randal, Jerry Hooker, Baldiville, Onondaga county, N. Y.; John H. Taggart, Stephen H. Karney, John E. Dayer, David Tappin, Almer North, Ainso F. Smith, Baldenville, Onondaga county, N. Y.; John M. Hancock, Mogadore, Sumerset county, Ohio; Edward Wright, Hane county, Hampshire township, Ill.; Solomon Watkins, South Bend, St. Joseph, Ind.—*St. Joseph Gazette.*

THE ANGLO-SAXON RACE.—Britain has frequently been denominated the mother of nations. Whatever may be her title to this appellation, nothing is more evident and true, than the fact that her island has been the laboratory of a most remarkable race, in which nearly all the races that peopled Europe, from the Roman to the Norman conquest, were combined. All that is vigorous in the Celt, the Saxon, the Scandinavian, and the Norman, are all absorbed in what we call the Anglo Saxon race; and when the combination was completed on the Island of Great Britain, a new world was discovered, as if it were on purpose for the irresistible expansion of that mighty race. As an illustration of one of its physical qualities, it is estimated that its population doubles itself in thirty-five years, while that of Germany doubles itself in seventy-six; of Holland in a hundred; of Spain in a hundred and six; of Italy in a hundred and thirty-five; of France in a hundred and thirty-eight; of Portugal in two hundred and thirty-eight; and that of Turkey in five hundred and fifty-five years. When, about two hundred and fifty years ago, one or two vessels crossed the ocean, and planted here and there along the coast of North America a few germs of that race, its whole population in the Old World did not exceed six millions. England, Wales, and Scotland numbered fewer inhabitants at that time than New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio do now. Hardly two centuries and a half have elapsed since that epoch, and now there are at least twenty-five millions of that race in North America and its adjacent islands, or a number exceeding the whole population of Great Britain.

In 1620 the Anglo-Saxon race numbered about six millions, and was confined to England, Wales, and Scotland; and the combination of which it is the result, was not then more than half perfected, for neither Wales nor Scotland was more than half Saxonized at that time. Now it numbers sixty millions of human beings, planted upon all the islands and continents of the earth, and increasing everywhere by an intense ratio of progression. It is fast absorbing or displacing all the sluggish races or barbarous tribes of men that have occupied the continent of America, Africa, Asia; and the islands of the ocean see it girdling them from year to year with its vigorous plantation. If no great physical revolution supervene to check its propagation, it will number eight hundred million of human beings in less than a hundred and fifty years from the present time, all speaking the same language, centered to the same literature and religion, and exhibiting all its inherent and inalienable characteristics.

Thus, the population of the earth is fast becoming Anglo Saxonized by blood. But the English language is more self-expansive and aggressive than than the blood of that race; it is, if we may speak it reverently, the John the Baptist in the mission of that race, uttering its voice and teaching its words to the scattered tribes and tongues of the earth, in every distant wilderness of barbarism. When a community begins to speak and read the English language, it is half Saxonized, even if not a drop of Anglo-Saxon blood runs in its veins. Ireland was never colonized from England, like North America and Australia; but nearly the whole of its seven or eight millions already speak the English language, which is the preparatory state of being entirely absorbed into the Anglo-Saxon race, as one of its most vigorous and useful elements. Everywhere the English language is gaining upon the languages of the earth, and preparing those who speak it for this absorption. The young generation of the East Indies is learning it; and it is probable that within fifty years twenty-five millions of human beings of Asiatic race will speak the language on that continent. So it is in the United States. About 50,000 immigrants from Germany and other countries of continental Europe are arriving in this country every year.—Perhaps they cannot speak a word of English when they first land our shores, but in the course of a few years they master the language to some extent. Their children sit upon the same benches in our common schools with those of our native Americans, and become as they grow up and diffuse themselves among the rest of the population, completely Anglo-Saxonized.

Thus, the race, by its wonderful expansive power of language and blood, is fast occupying and subduing to its genius, all the continents and islands of the earth. The grandson of many a young man who reads these lines, will probably live to see the day when that race will number its 800,000,000 of human beings. Perhaps they may comprise a hundred nations, or distinct governments. Perhaps they may become a grand constellation and commonwealth of Republics, pervaded by the same laws, literature and religion. Their unity, harmony and brotherhood must be determined by the relations between Great Britain and the United State. The Union will be the Union of the two worlds. If they discharge their duty to each other and to mankind, they must become the united heart of the mighty race they represent, feeding its myriad veins with the blood of moral and political life. Upon the State of the fellowship, then, more than upon the union of any two nations on earth, depend the well-being of humanity, the peace and progress of the world.—*Burritt's Christian Citizen.*

Public Meeting.

A meeting of the citizens of New Orleans will be held on Saturday evening, 27th inst., at half past seven o'clock, at the St. Louis Ball Room, to pay an appropriate tribute to the memory of Mr. CALHOUN, and express their high sense of his distinguished patriotism and public service. The meeting will be addressed by several distinguished citizens.

J. H. McCaleb,	R. D. Shepherd,
W. G. Micou,	Leonard Matthews,
S. W. Hill,	Manuel White,
Peter Conrey, Esq.,	Felix Labatut,
Glendy Burke,	John M. Bell,
Isaac T. Preston,	James Robb,
W. W. Montgomery,	

St. Vincent's College.
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.

REVEREND F. CHANDY, Treasurer, residing at the Bishop's house, will leave for the above College on Saturday next, 4th May, and will take charge of the pupils parents would wish to send to the above institution. a27-7t

NOTICE.—The authorities of the First Municipality are herby prayed and begged to adopt some measure in order to cause the close, at an earlier hour than usual, that scandalous Dutch Garden on Carondelet Canal, which is a nuisance to our peaceable citizens who are living in its vicinity, preventing our poor laborers who have worked during a hot, sunny day from having a night's rest, by shouts and cries of hurrah and murder from 3 o'clock in the evening until 3 o'clock next morning. The attention of our Mayor is demanded.

A VERY LARGE NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

☞ The signatures are for inspection at our office.

New Orleans Catholic Association for the Relief of Male Orphans.

New Orleans, April [illegible], 1850.

AN ELECTION for fifteen Directors of this Association, to serve the ensuing year, will be held on the [illegible] of May next, [illegible] o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M., in the basement of the [illegible] Bishop Blanc.

THOS. LAYTON, Secretary.

N. B.—It is directed by the charter that no member of the Association will be entitled to vote who shall not have paid his contribution. [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 26, 1850.

Business has been very quiet during the past week, but in some respects, we have to notice important changes in the market. The accounts from Europe by the Hibernia, received on Saturday last and announcing a rise of ⅛@¼d in Cotton, have been followed by an advance with us of ⅛@⅜c ℔ ℔. At the same time, the falling off in the receipts indicating that the crop will be below our lowest estimates, imparts great confidence to sellers who confidently look for a further and very considerable improvement.

At this critical juncture when the scarcity of Cotton is becoming so apparent that even the most timid would rush into the market, if they could conveniently pass their bills, it is to be regretted on the score of every prudential consideration that the prospects for the crop now in the ground are little if anything better than they were last year. In a very large portion of the Cotton growing region, the planting season is fully as late as last year, and with the results before us, we need not now point out the evil consequences of this backwardness. Experience has taught us that much, very much indeed depends on the spring of the year, and that the fall however, protracted and propitious it may be, will not *make* Cotton, though it may tend materially to *save* it. This idea, to be sure was scouted at by the long crop men with the Manchester *Guardian* at their head, who to cap the climax of ignorance contended that the high prices would induce the planters to scrape 100,000 bales from off the ground. If there is any one thing that pleases us in the result of the crop, it is the exposure of this intense ignorance on the part of the *Guardian* and its friends. The exhibition must strike every one as conclusive, and hereafter when that sheet undertakes to talk of the Cotton crop, its outgivings will be listened to with the same attention which people ordinarily bestow on the brayings of a certain long-eared animal. In other words, they will be taken at their precise value.

To recur to the growing crop, which is in a somewhat precarious position, on account of the cold and wet spring, we make the following extracts from letters at various parts of the country, in support of this assertion.

MACON, Georgia, April 10.

Thus far, the present season, the weather has been very unpropitious. In January and February we had the mild weather that properly belongs, in this climate, to March and April, and in exchange, we have experienced the usual disagreeable weather of the former months. The cold rains have been succeeded by high winds, and these by frost. The rolling lands, since they were ploughed, have been considerably washed by the heavy rains.

It is not to be denied that the comparative high prices have stimulated planters to put as much land under cultivation for cotton, as possible, yet, the backward spring, and the extensive overflows in Louisiana and Mississippi, conspire to render the prospect ahead any thing but favorable to the planting interest.

The following letter from Beaufort District, S. C. is addressed to the Charleston Mercury:

This morning, April 14th, frost was seen as low down as Beaufort District, and I suppose it must have been enough in the upper Districts to do injury. In this region, however, we have nothing to fear from frost. Our cotton has been planted, and in consequence of the heavy and continued rains, the seed has rotted in the ground. Many planters are now digging up and planting over. Indeed, the wet and cold spring will cause cotton to be later this year than last, and the probability is, the crop will be shorter.

Cotton seed is in great demand, as planters did not provide against the contingency of planting their crops over, rendered necessary by the wet weather.

The following extracts of letters from reliable parties in Alabama, are equally conclusive:

PERRY COUNTY, April 16, 1850.

The rains, of which you speak, have been shared liberally by us. The wet and cold have rotted most of the cotton seed in the ground. Some persons are planting over—others are waiting, hoping that favorable weather may give them a stand. No acre of ground has the fifteenth part of a stand. Our prospect is wretchedly gloomy as our crop sufficiently to work, and no cotton, and cannot tell if we shall have an

Extract from another large planter, dated

LOWNDES COUNTY, April 17, 1850.

I am ploughing up my cotton and planting over.—The prospects nearly as bad as at this time last year.

The Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer*, of the 16th inst., thus refers to the prospects in that region:

"We scarcely remember a spring so backward and unfavorable as the present. It is now the middle of April with cold chilling winds, and every night bringing fears to the planters of killing frosts. Indeed, the corn has already been cut down a time or two, and the cotton seed, unable in many cases to vegetate, are rotting in the ground. Planters are now in some parts ploughing up and replanting, whilst in others they are waiting with faint hopes that they may yet have a sufficient stand. The frost of last year, which killed every thing, and effectually so immensely the crop of cotton, happened just about this time of the month, and we are not in our opinion a whit more disastrous than the present late season and withering weather. The crops that will be made must measurably start from and after this date, and must consequently be as late as that of the last season."

We might multiply these extracts, but lack of space prevents us. Suffice it to say, that the recurrence of a short crop would be a great evil, and one that we hope may be averted by a continued prosperous season. But though entertaining this opinion, we shall not hesitate at all times to express our real sentiments on the subject, satisfied that in so doing we rightly interpret our duty towards the large mass of producers and agriculturists. Fortunately, we have at our command the pens of many of the most intelligent planters in the country, who will continue to advise us from time to time, of the condition and prospects of the cotton crop. The many friends who placed confidence in our estimates this season, will not be deceived in the information we propose to impart to them during the next summer and autumn.

The weather during the past week has been pleasant and seasonable, interspersed, too, opportunely, by some fine showers. The river remains at the same stage last noticed.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 19th inst., of Louisiana and Mississippi, 4,590 bales; Tennessee and North Alabama, 3,970; Arkansas, 665; Texas, 258; together, 8,473 bales.—Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 5,444 bales; Havre, 2,944; Marseilles; 134; Trieste, 931; Genoa, 779; Barcelona, 6,267; New York, 1,609; Boston, 2,904; Philadelphia, 291; together, 20,558 bales; making a reduction in stock of 12,085 bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 165,493 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1849........ bales		13,475
Arrived last week........	8,473	
Arrived previously........	740,984	749,457
		762,932
Exported last week........	20,558	
Exported previously........	576,881	597,439
Stock on hand and on shipboard,		165,493

Business was suspended on Saturday in consequence of the non-arrival of the steamer, and only a couple of hundred bales were disposed of at former prices. Late in the evening, a telegraphic dispatch came to hand advising the receipt of the Hibernia's news with information of an advance in the Liverpool market, of ⅛@¼d. ℔ ℔. This had an immediate effect, and 3000 bales were sold on Monday at an improvement of ⅛c. On the following day, there was likewise a good inquiry, and 3500 bales changed hands at a further rise of ⅛c. On Wednesday and Thursday buyers came forward freely, and took 10,-000 bales at another advance of ⅛@⅜c. ℔ ℔. To-day, there was a good enquiry, but as holders generally asked 12c for Middling—a price which was paid in partial instances—the business did not exceed 1,800 bales. English buyers have been the principal operators, though purchases have also been made to some extent for the Continent. The receipts at all the ports now show a deficiency of about *six hundred thousand bales* against last year.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

INFERIOR........	10 —@10¼
ORDINARY........	11 —@11⅛
MIDDLING........	11¾@11⅞
GOOD MIDDLING........	12 —@12⅛
MIDDLING FAIR........	12⅜@12⅝
FAIR........	13 —@—
FULLY FAIR........	nominal.
GOOD FAIR........	"
GOOD AND FINE........	"

TOBACCO.—Arrived since the 17th inst., 759 hhds. Cleared in the same time, for Bremen, 1,086 hhds.; Genoa, 28; Martinique, 104; New York, 152; Galveston, 1; Brazos, 1; together, 1,372 hhds. Stock in warehouses and on ship-board 15,138 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1849........ hhds.		12,599
Arrived last week........	759	
Arrived previously........	27,293	28,052
		40,640
Exported last week........	1,352	
Exported previously........	24,150	25,502
Stock on hand and on shipboard,		15,138

There has been a moderate demand for Tobacco since our last, and the sales have amounted to 1,000 hhds., at very full prices. We continue to quote as follows: Lugs, 4@6c; Leaf Inferior to Common, 6¾@6¾c; Fair to Fine, 7@9c; Choice and Selections, 8¾@9c; Mason County, 8@12 cents ℔ ℔. We notice the following particulars of sales: 2 hhds. Ad mitted, at 9c; 6 do, at 8¾c; 6 do, at 6¾c; 18 do, at 8c; 185 do, at 7¾c; 30 do, at 7¾; 30 do, at 7¼; 11 do, at 6¾c; 9 do, at 6¾c; 6 hhds. Refused, at 6¾; 6 do, at 6¼c, 33 do, at 5¾@6c; 237 do, at 5¾c and 3 do, at 5¾c ℔ ℔.

SUGAR.—The demand has been steady, without alteration in prices, and the week's sales, comprising 1,300 hhds., at the following quotations: Inferior 3⅞@3¾c.; Common, 3⅞@5¼c; Fair, 3⅞@4c.; Prime, 4⅜@4⅝c; Choice, 4⅞@5c. ℔ ℔. A crop of 225 hhds. has been sold on plantation, at [illegible] ℔ ℔.

MOLASSES.—The sales of the week amount to 1,300 bbls., at [illegible] prices, say from 17@18c for fermenting, and from 21@25c ℔ gallon for the fair to prime qualities [illegible] of rebolled.

FLOUR.—A [illegible] falling off in the receipts since our last, coupled with a more general demand, and the unfavorable news of [illegible] [illegible]

bbl. for extra brands. The sales of the week sum up fully 20,000 bbls.

GRAIN.—In consequence of the continued light receipts of Corn accompanied by a steady demand, prices have gone up from day to day, and now rule at 58@60c ℔ bushel. The transactions of the week amount to 26,000 sacks including re-sales. There is no Wheat in market. Oats have advanced and now command 50@55c for Ohio, and 58@60c ℔ bushel for St. Louis. Bran has been selling at $1 15@$1 20 ℔ 100 ℔.

RICE.—The demand has been moderate, without any change in prices, say from 3¼@3⅝c ℔ ℔. for Carolina, according to quality.

PORK.—In the early part of the week, the market was comparatively quiet, but within the past few days an active demand has sprung up, leading to the sale of 6,000 bbls., at decidedly better prices. The advance is more especially observable in Prime, which from $7 37½ has gone up to $7 75, while many holders are now asking higher. The transactions in Mess have been at the uniform rate of $6 75, though at retail, sellers obtain $10. The entire business of the week has reached 8,500 bbls., including 5,000 bbls. yesterday and to-day. There have been no sales of Bulk Pork.

BACON.—The market has undergone no change, and sales have been to a fair extent, particularly of Sides which are most in demand. We quote Sides from 4⅜@5¼c., and Shoulders, at 3¾@3⅞c ℔ ℔. according to quality. Hams have been in limited request at 5¾@7¼c for plain, bagged, &c., and from 8@10c ℔ ℔. for canvassed and extra cured.

BEEF.—The market has been quiet, but without any change in prices, which rule from $10 75@$11 50 for Mess, and $7 50@$8 for Prime, $9 50@$9 87½ for M. O., and $5 ℔ bbl. for B.

LARD.—Supplies have come forward very sparingly since our last, preventing the transaction of any extended business, but prices are fully supported. The sales comprise 1,000 bbls., and 3,000 kegs, at prices ranging from 5¾@6¾c ℔ ℔.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—There is no change in these articles. We quote Western Butter from 7@11c., and of Cheese, 8@10c ℔ ℔., according to quality.

WHISKEY.—The receipt having diminished, there is a better demand, and prices of Rectified have advanced to 20@20½c ℔ gallon. Common has been selling at 21¼@22c., and yesterday, a lot of 400 bbls. was disposed of, on private terms.

SALT.—The arrivals of Liverpool Salt have been large, but the whole or nearly the greater portion is disposed of, comprising eleven cargoes, and amounting in the aggregate to 40,000 sacks, at 80@87c ℔ sack for assorted coarse and fine. From second hands, coarse is selling at 85@95c, and fine, at $1 75@$1 30 ℔ sack, free of drayage.

COFFEE.—There has not been much doing in Rio Coffee since our last, and the sales amount to about 5,300 sacks, at a range of 8¾@9c ℔ ℔.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—The market is a trifle lower, and the week's sales embrace about 900 pieces and 1,000 coils, at 13¾@14c ℔ yard for Bagging, and 6¾@7c ℔ ℔. for Rope.

GUNNY BAGS.—There has been more demand for gunnies, and prices have improved. The sales amount to about 250,000 bags, at 8⅝c to 9c, including 100,000 to arrive, at the latter rate.

HEMP.—Since our last, a sale of 115 bales Dew Rotted has been made at the rate of $102 50 ℔ ton.

LEAD.—A sale of 3,000 pigs was made yesterday, but has not been allowed to transpire. The last transaction prior to this was effected at $5 00 ℔ 100 ℔.

LIME.—The sales are confined to parcels from second hand, at $1 75@$1 80 ℔ cask for Thomaston.

CANDLES.—This article is dull. New Bedford and Nantucket Sperm are selling at 42@42½c., and Star Candles, at 20@21c ℔ ℔.

EXCHANGE.—The demand both for Foreign and Domestic Exchange has been quite limited, and the rates in consequence have partially receded. We quote Sterling, 109@110. Francs, 5f. 22½@5f. 27½. Bills on New York, at 60 days, at par@½ ℔ cent. discount. Checks at ¼@1¼ ℔ cent. premium.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling........	9@10 ℔ cent. prem
France........	5f. 25@5f.27½
New York, 60 day bills........	par@½ ℔ cent dis
Do. Checks........	¼@1¼ c. prem
Boston, 60 days........	½@1 c. dis.
Philadelphia, 60 days........	½@1 c. dis.
Havana at 5 to 8 days........	[illegible] prem.

FREIGHTS.—The depression in the Freight market is quite unprecedented, and there is so little doing withal, that the rates are a measure nominal. Cotton to Liverpool has been shipped at [illegible], and to Havre, at 1c. To the North, we believe Cotton has been taken at 75c a bale, and barrel freight as low as [illegible]. Several vessels are leaving in ballast.

—DIED—

Yesterday morning, at 10½ o'clock, Dr. C. J. TRINCHARD, aged 29 years. His friends and those of his family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral This Morning, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 17 Dryades street, between Felicity, on Wells and Calliope streets.

Yesterday, at 12 o'clock M., Dr. J. F. KERR, at 37 years of age. His friends and acquaintances, and those of his family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place To-Day, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, in Main street, between Conde and Royal streets.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IF either PATRICK SULLIVAN, JAMES or CATHERINE DEMPSEY, late residing at 24 St. Peter street, will communicate with William Moore, Esq., B. N. M. Chapel, they will hear that which will interest them, and they would [illegible] a25

NOTICE.—The creditors of Gardes & Guiges are hereby notified to call within ten days at No. 43 St. Louis Exchange Alley, from 11 A. M. to 12 M., in order to receive the last dividend accruing to them.
A. LE CARPENTIER,
F. CORREJOLLES.
a15 3t10d

TEXAS—Castro's Colony.

THE Emigrants introduced into Texas by the subscriber, under a Contract between him and the Republic of Texas, are hereby notified, that by an act of the Legislature, dated January, 1850, every family or single man is entitled to the patent for the quantity of land stipulated in the Contract signed and delivered in Europe to that effect.

Apply for particulars to the undersigned, in Castroville, Medina county.

☞ Letters to be post-paid.
f15 3m H. CASTRO.

AGENCY SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company has an invested capital of more than one million of dollars after paying off the scrip issued in 1846, of $997,000—and additional assets of more than seven hundred thousand dollars. Marine, River and Fire Risks continue to be at the office corner of Camp and Common streets.

January 1st, 1850 to1 L. MATTHEWS, Agent

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of TROISGROS & LAMPRE is this day dissolved by limitation.
E. TROISGROS,
F. LAMPRE.
New Orleans, 15th April, 1850. 1m

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned will continue the affairs of the late firm of TROISGROS & LAMPRE, under the style of TROISGROS & CO.
J. VILLARUBIA, JR.,
CHAS. METEYE,
F. DE VISSER,
E. TROISGROS,
in Commendam.
New Orleans, 15th April, 1850. a16

NOTICE.

MR. FERDINAND MATHON becomes a partner in our House from this date. Business will be continued under the firm of P. & E. REILLY & CO.
a13 1m P. & E. REILLY.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership existing in this city, under the firm of E. VALMONT & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Madame FANNY BECHER FRYER is charged with the liquidation thereof, and will settle all debts due by the said late firm, and is fully authorized to collect all debts due to the same.
FANNY BECHER FRYER,
E. VALMONT.
New Orleans, April 3, 1850. a5

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership Messrs. F. LACAPERE and F. G. BARRIERE, and will continue business as heretofore under the title of BARRIERE, LACAPERE & CO.
m 20, 1850 CHAS. A. BARRIERE.

☞ During my absence from this city, my brother CHAS. LAMBERT, is my duly authorized agent as per act passed before Octave de Armas, Notary in this city.
X. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine st.
April 4th, 1850.

THE undersigned, having been appointed agents for Messrs. COIRON'S Brick Yard, are prepared to execute promptly, all orders left with them.
a1 S & A. SAULE, 84 Bienville st.

☞ The subscriber, about leaving for France informs the public that he has given his Power of Attorney to Mr. J. LACOSTE. BOULNOIS.
New Orleans, April 19, 1850.

CONSIGNEES NOTICES.

☞ The regular packet ship CLIFTON, Capt Ingersoll, from New York is now discharging her cargo at foot St. Joseph street, Post 2, Second Municipality. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.
J. W. STANTON & CO.,
a26 corner Magazine & Lafayette streets.

☞ The consignee of goods marked John Milton Mineral Point is requested to call at the subscribers and receive the same.
a25 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ The ship JOSIAH CROWELL, Capt Kelly, from Liverpool, is discharging opposite the Orleans Press. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days, otherwise the goods will be sent to the public stores.
a23 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ The bark EMMA, from Bordeaux, is landing opposite the Mint. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days, and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expenses.
a24 A. MOLIER. 90 St. Louis st.

☞ Neither the Captain nor the Consignee of the bark EMMA, will be responsible for any debts that her crew may contract.
a24 A. MOLIER. 90 St. Louis st.

☞ The French brig L'ABEILLE, Captain Lagarrel, from La Rochelle, is now discharging upon the Public Square. Consignees are requested to have their permits on board within the five days allowed by law, otherwise their goods will be sent at their expenses and risks, in the Public Stores.
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
a24 29 Customhouse st.

☞ No debts contracted by the crew of the French brig L'ABEILLE, will be paid either by the captain or consignee.
a24 1t T. B. BLANCHARD, 99 Bienville st.

NOTICE TO FAMILIES WHO WISH TO SPEND THE SUMMER IN THE COUNTRY.—Several apartments to rent in Mandeville.—Said apartments can accommodate several families, and the proprietor, who is owner of the steamers "Celeste," and "La Rancon," making 8 trips every week, will take charge of the furniture and goods for the above destination, at a very moderate rate. There is also two carriages at the disposal of persons wishing to ride. Apply to
Mr. G. MERIC, 130 Old Basin.
a27 1m New Orleans.

FOR SALE.—On account of departure—A fine GROCERY STORE, with a well assorted stock of goods, and having a good run of custom, situated at the corner of Bagatelle and Morales streets, Faubourg, which will be advantageously apply on the premises.

L. BINOCHE

30 CHARTRES ST. corner of Customhouse.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies that being about to leave for France, and wishing to renew his stock he will sell his goods at a very great reduction.

He avails himself of this opportunity to request the persons who should have taken their orders to send them before the 20th of May. He will endeavor to satisfy them.
a27-15t

Fine Wines. Fine Wines.

LANDING ex ship Emma, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscriber—
8 casks old St. Estephe Wine, 1841—8 do do Pauillac do 1844.
a27 PAUL JUGE FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis.

Linen and Cotton Goods for Mexico and the local trade.

RECEIVED, per recent arrivals from Liverpool, sundry invoices of suitable Goods, of the following descriptions:

Superior Imperceives, Cambric Prints and Calicoes, printed Jaconets and fancy Muslins, Organdies, embroidered Lappets, black and white colored Barreges, Madras, verona, Cravats, Bandana and Pongee Hdkfs. fancy Cotton, fancy Drillings, cotton, silk and cotton Shawls, blue and black Lastings.

Platillas, Bretannias, Creas, Estopillas, Russia Sheetings, white, brown and fancy linen Drillings, Lestados, Toile du Nord.

Irish linen Shirtings and Sheetings, linen cambric Hdkfs., table Linen, Towels, Huckaback, brown and unbleached Linens, Union Lestados, cotton Checks and Stripes, white and brown Jean Nankings, East India superior Nankeens, Long Lawns, Toile de Courtrau, Swiss, book and jaconet Muslins, pillow Linens, heavy Dowlas and housewife Linens, India cotton and fancy silk Hdkfs., and a variety of other Goods. For sale by
a26 2w McDOWELL & PECK, 96 Gravier st

BLUE DENIMS, COTTONADES and TICKINGS, &c.—Just landing from brig John Henry, from Philadelphia—10 cases superior Denims; 12 do fancy Cottonades; 10 bales Amberor Bed Ticking; 20 do 6-4 heavy Negro Osnaburgs 30 do 7-8 Twilled Ducks; 5 cases 7-8 Georgia Nankeens; 6 do 7-8 blue and white Prints; 6 do 7-8 fancy Sprig do; 25 bales 36 inch heavy Cotton Sheetings; 15 do 36 inch bleached Family Sheetings, for sale by
a26 2w McDOWELL & PECK, 96 Gravier st

GLOVES! GLOVES!—A large assortment of Gentlemen's Jouvin's Gloves, just arrived and for sale by
a27 VICTOR, 16 St. Charles st.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—Two puncheons Campbelton Whiskey, in Customhouse store, for sale by
DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.
a27 35 Natchez st.

ALEXANDER'S THREAD.—30 cases Thread, in spools and balls, assorted numbers; 4 trunks white Hank Thread, put up for the Mexican markets, landing ex ship Joseph Bradley, from Liverpool, for sale by DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
a26 35 Natchez st.

Ate. Barrand,
Corner Royal and Orleans streets,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has just received, per ship Espindola, 124 boxes Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk and Scotch Thread Gloves: also a large assortment of Summer Cambric fancy Cravats; also, a stock of Glassware. He has always on hand an assortment of choice Perfumery. a26

Linen Sheetings.

THE Undersigned has just opened a most extensive lot of Linen Sheetings, manufactured expressly to his order of the following widths—
10-4 Bleached and Unbleached, French; 10 4 do do; 6-4 do do; 10-4 do do Irish; 10-4 do do; 12 4 do Barnsley's make; 10-4 do do; 5 and 6-4 do do.

With a very fine assortment of Damask Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Linens and Bobbinet Nettings, Irish and French Shirting Linens, &c.
D. H. HOLMES, 114 Canal st.
a26 1w Between Bourbon and Dauphin sts.

MERCHANDISE SUITABLE FOR MEXICO.—300 bales brown Cotton, 4-4; 200 cases bleached do, various; 20 cases Cottonades, var one; 20 do Tickings; 2 bales German Clothes; 1 case Spanish Silks; 8 cases black and colored Sewings; 2 cases for Embroidering, high colors; 200 pieces Spanish Ribbons, assorted widths and colors; 1 case Rebozos, Cravats, black and fancy; 2 cases white Silk Stockings, (Spanish.) All of the above, except American, are entitled to drawback. For sale by
a26f DE KERSEY & CO., 28 Customhouse st.

STORAGE.—Goods taken on storage at moderate rates. Apply to X. LAMBERT,
a26 62 Magazine st.

RED WINE.—100 casks, St. Emilion, in store and for sale by X LAMBERT, 62 Magazine st.

COGNAC.—Just received per bark Emma, from Bordeaux—
20 quarter pipes Cognac, 4th proof, J & J Prato & Co., La Rochelle; 20 do, Cognac, 4th proof, Weintraub's Cognac; 40 do Cognac, 4th proof, des Charbonniers, J & J Prato & Co. Cognac, 40 eighth do, Cognac, do. Orig. La Rochelle, 20 do do. For sale by
a24 6t F. de FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee.

HAVANA COFFEE.—65 bags Havana Coffee, in store and for sale by
Fdo. de FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGAR.—400 boxes Brown, Yellow and White Sugar, in store and for sale by
RAYMOND CARUZAC,
22 Old Levee.

ROSE ESSENCE.—For sale, to arrive, 100 ounces Rose Essence, 1st quality, to arrive from Constantinople, for sale by D. BANATA
[illegible] 10 Jefferson st.

PIPE CLAY—100 bbls English and American, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
[illegible] 93 Magazine and 11 Bank Place.

HAVANA COFFEE—[illegible] for sale by
[illegible]

[illegible]

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
April 14, 1850.

Whereas, the continued and frequent recurrence of fires in the city, even during the day, and the circumstances attending most of them, leave no doubt of the existence of a band of incendiaries in our midst, and

Whereas, though the firemen have been unflinching, constant, and indefatigable in their exertions to arrest the flames, and have under all the circumstances, been extremely successful in so doing, yet still a large amount of property has been destroyed, and numerous families rendered homeless, and reduced to great distress, and

Whereas, Though the police have been kept in a state of constant activity and vigilance, they have as yet been unsuccessful in detecting and arresting any of the guilty parties. Now therefore, I, A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor of the city of New Orleans, issue this my Proclamation, recommending and requesting all good citizens to be on the alert against similar attempts on their premises, to adopt all precautionary measures in their power against them, and to aid and assist the police in their exertions to detect and arrest the miscreants, who are guilty of these infamous proceedings. I further recommend to the citizens to organize patrols in their respective districts, as a farther protection for their lives and property, and those of their fellow-citizens. I also order and direct the police to continued vigilance and activity in their endeavor to arrest all parties who may be engaged in acts of any way connected in these nefarious acts.
a15 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

500 DOLLARS REWARD!!

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
April 8, 1850.

WHEREAS, the frequency of fires within the last few days, leaves no doubt that they are the work of incendiaries, I, A. D. Crossman, Mayor of the city of New Orleans, do therefore deem it my duty to offer the following reward for the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons caught setting fire to any property within the limits of the city of New Orleans.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

In accordance with the existing ordinances, the above reward will be paid to any person who may arrest and bring to conviction any person or persons setting or causing to be set in any manner whatever, fire to any house, store, shed or other building in the city. a9 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

OFFICE N. O. AND CARROLLTON R. R. Co.,
New Orleans, 23d April, 1850.

NOTICE.—The following Liquidation Dividend will be paid on and after the 1st May next, to Stockholders of the Institution, or to their legal representatives, to wit:

$10 00 per share on shares of $65 00
5 00 " " " " 41 50
2 50 " " " " 40 00

This being a distribution of cash assets, made in reduction of capital, Stockholders are requested to produce their certificates of Stock, on applying for their dividend, so that the same may be written off.

By order of the Board.
a23 1m CHARLES BAQUIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS INSURANCE CO.,
New Orleans, April 13th, 1850.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders that the annual election of Nine Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of this Company, on Monday, the 29th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
a13 14t J. TUYES, Sec'y.

CUSTOMHOUSE, NEW ORLEANS,
Collector's Office, April 15, 1850.

NOTICE.—There will be sold on Wednesday the 1st day of May next, at Public Store, No. 83 Bienville street, at 12 o'clock, M., by Sykes, Hyde & Co., R. B. Sykes, Auctioneer,
10 half Pipes Brandy, C. H. No. 1 to 10;
10 qr. do do C. H. " 11 to 20;

Said Brandy having been imported from Bordeaux, per bark Rosa Maria, and is to be sold under the eighteenth section of the act of Congress of 30th August, 1842.
a15 dr tds SAM. J. PETERS, Collector.

Official Notice.

THE undersigned is prepared to receipt for all Taxes due the State for the year 1849, on Real Estate, Slaves, Capital, &c., and to issue Licenses to those pursuing trades, professions, and occupations subject to taxation within the limits of the Fourth Representative District.

☞ Office No. 16 Royal street.
THOMAS McKEON, Collector
a4 20t of Fourth Representative District.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Baton Rouge, March 25th, 1850.

Whereas J. B. Dionet, Collector of State taxes for the Fifth Representative District of the city of New Orleans, has applied to me for the cancelling of the following bonds, to wit:

1. A bond subscribed by him on the 11th day of February, 1848, as Collector of State taxes for the Fifth Representative District of Orleans, together with Louis Bonnemer as surety for the sum of $10,000.

2. A bond subscribed by him on the 11th day of February, 1848, as Collector of State taxes for the Fifth Representative District of Orleans, together with Jean Rozant as surety for the sum of $10,000.

3. A bond subscribed by him on the 11th day of February, 1849, as Collector of the Fifth Representative District, together with Jean Baptiste Jeannin as surety for the sum of $7,500 as surety.

4. A bond subscribed by him on the 11th day of February, 1849, as Collector of State taxes for the Fifth Representative District, together with W. C. C. Claiborne for the sum of $5,000 as surety.

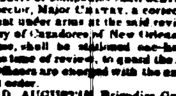
5. A bond subscribed by him on the 11th day of February, 1849, as Collector of State taxes for the Fifth Representative District of Orleans, together with George R. Rogers as surety for the sum of $7,000.

Notice is therefore given to all persons interested therein to show cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why said bonds should not be cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand and Seal of the
[SEAL.] State on this 25th day March, 1850, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy fourth.

By the Governor, JOSEPH WALKER.
CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State. 30t

Head-Quarters—Louisiana Legion.



NEW ORLEANS, April 19th, 1850.

General Orders, No. 2.

SECOND INSPECTION AND REVIEW.

IN conformity to law, the LOUISIANA LEGION will assemble in arms, in full parade dress, on the Place d'Armes, on SUNDAY, the 12th May, at half-past 8 o'clock A. M., for Inspection and Review.

The commanders of companies shall deliver to the Brigadier Inspector, Major CHATRY, a correct roll of the men present under arms at the said review.

The company of Cazadores of New Orleans, Capt. Lion Quoyronne, shall be stationed one-half hour previous to the time of review, to guard the gates.

The Field Officers are charged with the execution of the present order.

D. AUGUSTIN, Brigadier General.
T. CATHMAN, Aid-de-Camp. a19

BARRIERE, LACAPERE & CO.,
20 Chartres street.

JUST received by late arrivals from the North and Europe, the following articles—
5-4 Irish Linens;
8-4 Irish pillow case Linens;
Linen Lawns, Britannias and Platillas;
6-4, 8-4, 10-4 and 12 4 Irish Linen Sheetings;
5 4 French Linen do
Blue and red borders Linen Table Cloth and Napkins;
White and brown Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins;
7-4, 8 4 and 10 4 French and Irish Linen Damask;
Hem stitched Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Linen Cambric Hdkfs. with borders;

Printed	do	do	do
Riviere	do	do	do
Scalop	do	do	do
Embroidered	do	do	do

Embroidered Collars and Chemisettes;
Berthes, Scarfs and Lace Mantillas;
Printed Lawns; Cravats;
Black and white Lace Veils, Embroidered Muslin Capes; blue, straw, white and black Crape; colored Fist Hdkfs; Gents fancy Silk Cravats, 32, 34 and 36 inches, black Italian Silk Cravats; white Thread Laces and Insertings; black do do do; Valenciennes Edging and Inserting, white Cotton Laces; black and white embroidered do; Bobinet Laces, for Mantillas and Capes; Umbrellas; Parasols; Purses; white and black Pilot Gloves and Mitts; half dagered do; Indian and goats white and colored Pd f' Kamir Gloves; do do colored and black Silk Gloves; Plaid Foulards; 32, 34, 36 and 39 inches black Italian Silks; Silk Foulard Hdkfs; Cotton do; Madras do; No. 1 ½ to 12 black Taffetas and Satin Ribbons; Silk Stockings; white and brown Cotton do; pure linen brown and white Half Hose; white and brown Cotton Socks; children's do do; Muslin and Barege Shawls; 10-4, 12-4 and 14 4 white Counterpanes; do do blue and pink; white and colored Toilet Covers; plain and embroidered Swiss Muslins; Jaconet do; white Cambric and Jaconets; Mull Muslins; Bishop Lawns; white and brown Netting; Cotton do; plain and printed Bareges; plaid and striped do; new style printed Jaconets, Balzorines and Organdies; Muslins; Linen Checks; real Nankins; Toile du Nord; Gingham; Silk and Linen Ginghams; plain, plaid and striped Cottonades; Bone Buttons, Pearl do; Hooks and Eyes; Linen Tapes; Linen Bobbin, Suspenders; Needles; Pins; Fans; Alexander's black Sewing Silk; Coats and Ingham's 200 yards Spool Cotton; Marshall's brown, blue, white and black Thread; 10-4 and 12-4 white, blue and pink Bobbinet; Mosquito Netting, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

A large assortment of PLANTATION GOODS, such as 7 8 and 4-4 Lowells; 10 do do; 7-8 and 4-4 Virginia Osnaburgs; 3-4, 7 8, 4-4, 5 4 and 6-4 brown Cotton; do do do white do; superfine English Long Cloth; Denims; Cotton Checks; Camlet; Jeans; Linseys; Kerseys; blue Romal Hdkfs, Woollen Caps; Blankets, and Woollen Socks.
a15 BARRIERE, LACAPERE & CO.,
20 Chartres st.

LIQUIDATION OF THE HARDWARE STORE SITUATED No. 183 OLD LEVEE ST., BETWEEN BARRACK AND HOSPITAL STS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his patrons, builders, city and country merchants, and the public in general, that from this date, he will sell at prime cost, all his goods, comprising a large assortment of hardware, cutlery, iron ware for buildings, carpenters' and cabinet makers' tools, materials for making safes, cast and wrought iron nails, and many other articles too numerous to be mentioned.

All persons indebted to him are requested to settle their accounts, and those having claims will please present them before the end of this month.
a1 1m C. VASSEROT.

Paris Commission House.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and merchants, that their new house in Paris will buy on commission, GOODS of all kinds, either for the United States or any other country. Their experience in business will enable them to satisfy those who will trust them. They will also receive consignments for sale, either in Paris or New Orleans, and will advance money on reasonable terms.
H. DE GOER & RIPLARD,
a15 20 Petites Ecuries st., Paris,
21 Magazine st., New Orleans.

BRANDY.—20 qr pipes 4th proof Castillon Brandy; 25 do do do, A. Neveneau; 10 do 1st proof San Chaumagne, Genais, 1849; 16 do do do, G. Maurice, 1848, in an 8th do do do, Surlaville, 1845, for sale by
a19 A. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

[illegible] &c.—3,000 [illegible] &c., [illegible]
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.

[illegible]

WANTED, LOST, &c.

FRENCH WET NURSE.—A French lady, 22 years old, wishes to find a situation as Wet Nurse, in a genteel family. She will give the best references. Apply at the office of this paper. a27

LOST—A Certificate for Two Shares of the City Bank Stock, No. 263, bearing the date of May 10th, 1838, and drawn in favor of A. Bompavrac. The public is notified that the subscriber has applied to said Bank, in order to obtain a new certificate of the above shares.
a26 6t law H. BOMPAYRAC.

GOOD WET NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A good Wet Nurse, speaking English only, wishes to find a situation; she is also a Seamstress.
Terms will be moderate.
Apply at 244 St. Peter street. a24 3t

Situations Wanted.

TWO French LADIES, recently arrived from France, wish to find situations—one of them as a waiting woman, who will engage to travel abroad, and the other who would act as a nurse and superintend the education of young children. They speak English a little. Apply at Mrs. MICHEL, 103 Condé street. Good references will be given. a23 4t

A GENTLEMAN who has been a resident of this city for a long time, and who understands perfectly well the general business, wishes to employ several hours every day, either as a Book Keeper in some establishment, or as an Agent in any kind of business which will be trusted to him.

Best references will be given.

Direct through the Postoffice to letter B, box M, No. 980. a17 3w

Ten Dollars Reward.

WILL be paid to whoever will deliver at No. 41 Esplanade street, a BRACELET, which has been lost in going from the Orleans Theatre to Esplanade street, by Royal st. a24 3t

LOST—A DRAFT OR BILL OF EXCHANGE (mailed at New Orleans, 15th June, 1849, but never received here,) drawn by Sam. D. Kelly, on Downes, Cuddy & Co., of New Orleans, and accepted by them, payable to the order of R. O. Skinner, but not endorsed, for three hundred and twenty-five dollars, dated New York, June 6, 1849, at 6 months, payment of which was stopped. A favor will be conferred by returning the same to the subscriber.
R. O. SKINNER,
ap18 4t 299½ Broadway.

Loan on Mortgage.—Wanted, a Loan on Mortgage of $27,000 on a property situated at 3 miles from the city, measuring 4½ arpents, fronting the Mississippi river, by 80 arpents deep.

A fine Dwelling House, with out houses, and a Brick Yard in full operation, having three furnaces and every other apparatus to keep them employed.

Also—25 Slaves and several children.

☞ Apply at THIS OFFICE. j28

EIGHT BALES OF COTTON FOUND on board the ship Louisa Capt. Ranlett, in her late voyage from this port to Boston, which the owner can have on proof of property and payment of the expenses. Apply on board opposite the Vegetable Market, or to LEVI H. GALE,
ap23 3t 93 Common st.

JOS. N. ROBERT & CO.,
Red Store,
(Between the Two Markets.)

SUCCESSORS OF PAUL ALDIGE & CO., offers for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers—

Jaconets, new paterns, at 11c. to 20c. per yard; French Batzorines, at 20c.; French Organdies and Jaconets, at 20 to 30c.; Fast Colors Fancy Prints, at 10c.; Irish Linen, warranted pure Linen; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Swiss Muslins, Drillings, Listados, Gloves, Diapers, Victoria Lawn Linen, and Cotton Netting, and a great variety of Fancy and Plantation Dry Goods, which they will positively sell at very low prices.
a20 JOS. N. ROBERT & CO.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between F. Llado and F. Olivella, under the name of F. OLIVELLA & Co., for the drug store, situated No. 150 Old Levee, between Ursulines and Hospital sts., has been dissolved by mutual consent from this day. F. Olivella takes the charge of settling the affairs of said drug store, and will continue, as heretofore, to exert his best to deserve the patronage of the public.
F. OLIVELLA, Druggist,
150 Old Levee, between
a26 6t Ursulines and Hospital sts.

To the Debtors of J. Ducourneau & Co.

ALL persons indebted to the old firm of J. DUCOURNEAU & CO., are cautioned that their accounts and bills, if not settled before the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock will be sold at public auction in the Rotunda of the St. Louis Exchange. a20

J. B. Steel,
"New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse,"
14 Camp street.

JUST received at this BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, the following new and very interesting work on Cuba, the Cubans, &c

CUBA AND THE CUBANS, comprising a History of the Island of Cuba, its present Social, Political and Domestic Condition, and its Relation to England and the United States; by the author of "Letters from Cuba." With an Appendix, containing important Statistics, and a reply to Senor Saco on Annexation, translated from the Spanish. Also, a Map of the Island, and its relative situation to the other West India Islands and different parts of the United States. For sale by
a22 J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st

FOR SALE—In store, to close sundry invoices—40 casks old Leoville Wine; 30 do St Julien do, 20 do St Estephe do 50 bbls old Haut Sauterne Wine; 40 bbls ordinary White Wine; 400 bxs Claret, sundry kinds; 100 bxs Haut Sauterne White Wine; 10 baskets Frontignan; 50 boxes old Muscat Wine; 10 do Curacao; 150 do Orange Flower Water; 100 bales pointed Corks, 30,000 each, 20,000 superfine Corks, 100 baskets Plagniol Oil.
a22 N. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

BRANDY—10 half pipes Cognac Brandy, sundry brands; 10 quarter do do do C. Marquette brand; do do do do Corneu and Martin Rochelle; 20 do do 10 J. Borreau, 1st proof, very old, 20 do do do 3d do 10 eighth do do do do.
a22 N. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

ABSYNTH, &c.—300 boxes Pernaud Absynth, Croix Liberal label, 50 do Y Lecoultre, 30 do do do Kirsh; 150 do Sauvajot and Brunton Absynth; 10 do Pernaud do.
a22 N. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

COGNAC—500 casks of the well known brands, Jean Louis, Maglore, J. J. Durand, Otard Dupuy & Co., Alex de Montague, A. de' Mondore, A. L. Bieville, J. Casmay fils, J. Eraud, John Durand & co., La Rochelle, &c., &c., in the warehouse stores of the Customhouse, and for sale by
a22 J. & J. TARDOS, 31 New Levee.

WINE—300 boxes Claret, Haut Talence, St. Emilion, St. Julien, Chateau Leoville, Brand Mouton, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee. a22

CLARET—125 casks Haut Talence Margaux medoc, St. Julien Medoc, Montferrand, in store and for sale by J. & J. TARDOS,
a22 No. 31 Old Levee.

CALIFORNIA SAUSAGES—5,000 lbs. Sausages put up in small tin cans, so as to be brought early into the interior, for sale by
a22 J. & J. TARDOS, No. 31 Old Levee.

CHAMPAGNE WINE.—400 baskets of Hippolyte Dinet, à Epernay, H. Paul & Co., à Reims, 1st and 2d quality, for sale by
a22 J. & J. TARDOS, No. 31 Old Levee.

LANDING—Ex ship Raimondi, from Genoa, 400 baskets M. Sue Oil, for sale by
PAUL, JUGE, FILS & CO.,
a7 27 St. Louis street.

SPERM OIL.—5000 gallons pure, bleached and unbleached Winter Sperm Oil, for sale by
J. W. STANTON & CO.,
jan28-tf Cor. Magazine & Lafayette sts.

LONDON PORTER AND ALE, &c.—Received from England, per late arrivals—London Porter, in quarts and pints; Dublin Porter, do do; Scotch Ale, do do; Burton Ale, do do; London Jellies and Preserves: old Scotch and Irish Whiskey, for sale by
LOREILHE & CO.,
a19 corner Customhouse and Royal sts.

FOR SALE.—Landing ex ship Emma, from Bordeaux, 30 1 2 pipes fourth proof Brandy; 200 baskets Chenvet Anised; 10 boxes assorted Liquors, first quality; 10 boxes Marasquino and Curacao; 10 do Dantzic Water; 20 do Brandy Apricots; 25 do Cherries do; 10 baskets Guignolette; 50 0 boxes St. Julien Claret; 30 1 2 casks Haut Sauterne White Wine; 30 1-2 casks Haut Barsac; 4 casks Red Wine St. Estephe Camarene; 5 bales assorted Corks.
a24 V & E MAIGNAN, 85 and 87 St. Louis st.

WINES IN BOXES—510 boxes, 12 bottles Claret, entitled to debenture, landing ex ship Emma, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
V. & E. MAIGNAN,
a24 85 and 87 St. Louis st.

COGNAC PELLEVOISIN, 4th proof—30 half, 75 quarter, 200 barrels Pellevoisin Brandy, 4th proof, dark; 10 half, 15 quarter, 20 barrels Pellevoisin Brandy, landing ex brig L'Abeille, from La Rochelle, for sale by
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
a24 20t 29 Customhouse st.

HAVANA SEGARS—207,000 of the 1st brands, such as: Cabanas, Partagas, Figaro, Ugues, Sevillana, Dos Hermanos, Cabarga, El Dorado, landing ex brig Adams Gray, from Havana, and for sale by D. BORNIO,
No. 34 Gravier street.

CUBA COFFEE—A lot to close consignment, in store and for sale by
MITCHEL & MASENDORFF,
a20 tf 36 Poydras st.

BALLAST—100 tons Stone Ballast, for sale on board ship Bay State, Capt. Simms. Apply on board at post 15, 2d Municipality, or to
a20 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

HAVANA SUGAR—12 boxes Brown's, in store and for sale by
a20-tf MITCHEL & MASENDORFF, 36 Poydras

TOBACCO—115 boxes Cuba Tobacco, just received, in store and for sale by
a20 tf MITCHEL & MASENDORFF, 37 Poydras.

JAMAICA RUM—6 puncheons, in Customhouse store, for sale by
a20 tf MITCHEL & MASENDORFF, 36 Poydras.

CLARET AND WHITE WINE, in casks and boxes—
1200 boxes Bordeaux Claret, St. Julien; 300 do do Pauillac; 40 do do, St. Estephe; 200 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 10 casks real Claret, Canlane; 25 casks Bordeaux Claret, Palu deSt. Loubis.
For sale by
FERNANDO DE FUENTES & CO.,
a20 22 Old Levee.

P. MALLARD, being about to leave for France is ready to receive orders which may be entrusted to him. He respectfully request his debtors to call at his store, 67 Royal street, and settle their accounts. a23 3t

ENGLISH CONFITURES and PICKLES—Received per ship Josiah Bradlie, from Liverpool, a fine assortment of Jellies and Jams, Mustard, Pickles, Onions, and assorted Pickles of the mark, Cross & Blackwell. DUNTZE & IKEN,
a20 Cor. Royal and Conti sts.

FOR SALE by the subscribers, and landing ex ship Trochrome, from Bordeaux: 220 casks Red Wine; 500 boxes Claret; 12 casks and 350 half casks White Wine; 30 boxes do.
G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

COTTON YARNS AND NETTINGS.—In store and for sale at the lowest market price: Cotton Yarns in five pound bundles, from 6 to 12. [illegible] pieces of Red Goma, [illegible] Nettings of the [illegible].
J. B. [illegible]

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Placide's Varieties....Gravier street.

SATURDAY, April 27, the performance will commence with CO*KNEYS IN CALIFORNIA—Chiffins, Mr Holland; Bunker, Mr Dawson; Mrs Chiffins, Mrs Johnson.

To conclude with CAMARALZAMAN—Camaralzaman, Mrs Johnston; Badoura, Mrs C Howard; Marmoune, Miss Melville; Bung, Mr McKeon; Danasch, Mr Spear.

The Grand Chinese DANCE and Nymphs DANCE, by the principal dancers of the theatre.

Sheridan's Comedy of SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, will shortly be produced, with a strong and powerful cast.

☞ Prices of Admission—Boxes, 1st and 2d Tier, and Parquette, 75 cents—3d Tier, for colored persons only, 50 cents—Gallery, 25 cents.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Repetition of the great Benefit bill of Mr MACALLISTER, which was received with universal marks of approbation by a crowded auditory.

Great and Glorious Entertainment

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
MR. MACALLISTER.

THIS EVENING, Saturday, April 27, 1850—Will be given the MYSTERIES OF THE ENCHANTED PALACE, in two dreams, introducing for the first time here, the Philosophical Feat of the Cabalistic Clock, the Magician Fortune Teller, Improvisational Printing, (by request) the Great Bottle Feat, lesson for Ladies of how to make Coffee, receipt for making Milk (from French Beans, &c. &c. Concluding with the unique and wonderful Aerial Suspension of Mode—Macallister as the Sleeping Arab.

☞ On MONDAY, will be given a grand performance.

Strakosch's Concert.

M. STRAKOSCH has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of New Orleans that he will give a Grand Concert in the course of next week.

Mr. WILLIAM VINCENT WALLACE, the celebrated composer, has kindly consented to give his valuable aid on this occasion.

☞ For particulars, see future advertisement. a26

WASHINGTON GARDEN,
AT MACARTY'S PLANTATION.
174 and 175 *Levee street, 3d Municipality.*

THE above Garden has just been opened to the public; it is one of the finest places in the South; about 50 acres of ground covered with trees and in full state of cultivation, will afford to visitors its pleasant shades. The proprietor, Mr. Robert Chivers, of this new establishment, will always have ready, Ice Cream, Soda Water, Sherbets and every kind of refreshment.

☞ Omnibuses run from Canal street within two squares of the Garden.
Admission, 10 cents. a27 9w

GLOBE BALL ROOM.
Corner of St. Claude and St. Peter sts., abreast of the Old Basin.

THE proprietor would most respectfully inform his friends and the public, that the above splendid and unequalled establishment, having been neatly and tastefully fitted up, will be opened for the season, on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., with a

Grand Dress and Masked Ball,

and that Balls will take place regularly hereafter every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

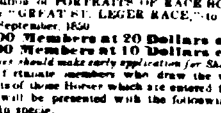
The orchestra will be composed of the best artists now in the city, and nothing has been neglected calculated to render the room one of the most agreeable places of amusement in the city. An efficient police is engaged, and strict order will be enforced.
SALVADOR VIOSCA, Proprietor.
WHITLOCK, Manager.

N. B. Attached to the establishment is a superior Bar, well stocked with choice Wines and Liquors; also, a Restaurant, where may be had, at all times, such delicacies as the market affords.
c16 ☞

Ice-Cream Sherbets.

COURVOISIER & CO., will open their Ice Cream Pavilion, on St. Anthony Square on SATURDAY, 6th inst.

Amateurs will always find there the best ICE CREAM and SHERBETS. a5



300,000 Dollars To be Distributed!

BRITANNIA RACING PORTRAIT CLUB
PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND.

THE Managers beg to acquaint their Patrons, at home and abroad, that there will be a Grand Distribution of PORTRAITS OF RACE HORSES for the "GREAT ST. LEGER RACE," to be decided September, 1850.

10,000 Members at 20 Dollars each.
10,000 Members at 10 Dollars each.

Parties should make early application for Shares.

The fortunate members who draw the various Portraits of those Horses which are entered for the Race, will be presented with the following Bonuses in specie.

	1st Class Bonuses.	2d Class Bonuses.
Portrait of Winning Horse,	$50,000	$25,000
" Second do	40,000	20,000
" Third do	30,000	15,000
Divided amongst Starters,	40,000	20,000
" Non Starters,	40,000	20,000

The Drawing to be conducted upon the same legitimate principles as those adopted by the "Art Union." Full particulars of the result, with a List of the Fortunate numbers will be sent to absent Members, that each may know his position. Bonuses presented immediately after the Race. Scrip transmitted on receipt of a remittance. Dollar Notes, Bills of Exchange, &c., to be addressed to the Managers, W. JAMES & Co.—Office Commission 10 per Cent. a16

HORATIO DAVIS,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
St. Charles street, under the St. Charles Hotel near Common street, New Orleans. a5

THEODORE O. STARK,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 8 Gravier Street, and No. 10 Banks' Arcade Passage. a3 1y

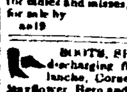
J. MAGNE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Office 83 Chartres street.

☞ B & A SOULE have opened their office at 84 Bienville street, between Royal and Bourbon streets. a8 6m 2w

D. BORNIO, Jr., COMMISSION MERCHANT, and Importer of Havana Segars and Tobacco, No 34 Gravier street. a6 1y

THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO.,
No. 10 Canal street,
Manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers in ready made Clothing.
Manufactory,
Littell & Payan, No. 311 Broad street, (up stairs) Newark, N. J. a24 1y

DOLBEAR'S WRITING ACADEMY,
29 CHARTRES ST.



OPEN DAILY from 9 to 12 A. M. and from 4 to 8 P. M. Pupils from 8 to 50 years of age are received. A finished business hand is guaranteed to every pupil who attends to the lessons. Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call.

Dolbear's Superior Gold Pens for sale.
a19 RUFUS DOLBEAR

BONNETS.—Received per ship Scargo, from Havre, a box of Summer Bonnets, for ladies and misses, of the newest patterns, for sale by H. NOEL & GUIRAUD,
a19 103 Royal street

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS—402 cases discharging from ships M. A. Cooper, Avalanche, Cornelia, Sheffield, Silas Holmes Mayflower, Hero and bark Arthur, for sale by
ap15 12t R. G. HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—116 cases now landing from ships Sheffield and Beatrice, for sale by
a12 G. W. DUNBAR, 30 Customhouse st

BROGANS, LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.—54 trunks of fine goods of Philadelphia and Newark manufacture, now landing from ships Wabash and Telegraph, for sale by G. W. DUNBAR
m 7 30, Customhouse st

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—250 cases now landing from ship North Atlantic and other late arrivals, and for sale low by
m18 FROST & CO., No. 10 Magazine st.

HATS, CAPS, &c.—350 cases Hats, comprising a general assortment of Fur, Musk at, Silk, Russia, Cassimer, Palm Leaf and Mexican Hats, for sale by a18 FROST & CO., No. 10 Magazine st

BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS—296 cases discharging from ships Lochinvar and Calcutta and for sale by R. G. HOBBS,
11-23t 12 Customhouse street.

DETAINED at the First Municipality Police Jail, JOE, griffe, about 25 years old, 4 feet 9 inches high, speaks French and English says he belongs to Mr. Barner or Barnes, cotton planter, Memphis, Tennessee.

RICHARD, griffe, about 19 years old, big eyes, says he belongs to Mr. Rodgers.

HENRY, negro man, about 30 years old, 5 feet 1 inch high, says he belongs to Mr. Preston, sugar planter, near Baton Rouge.

The owners of said slaves are notified to claim them and pay the expenses.
a26 w3w E. PLANCHARD, Keeper

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the plantation of the subscriber, in St James parish, the negress LUCINDA, about 25 years old, five feet high, ugly, strongly built, very black, and is pregnant. She used to live in the Third Municipality. Apply at Esnard & Grinage's, 3 Front Levee.
a22 3taw1m SEPTIME FORTIER

Pumpkin Seed.

Warranted the growth of 1849.

The subscriber has just received a supply of very superior large field Pumpkin Seed. Also, Buck Wheat, Hemp Seed Blue Grass, &c. Price moderate.

Scotch Oat Meal, fresh and genuine, at 5c per ℔
W. DINN, Agent
a18 29 Canal st. new buildings, on the Levee

INDIA PALE ALE.—Barclay, Perkins & Co's India Pale Ale, in whole and half bottles, for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN,
a22 cor. Royal and Magazine sts

ENGLISH SAUCES AND KETCHUP—Lately received from London, the genuine Worcestershire Sauce, Anchovies, Reading & John Bull Sauce, Walnut and Mushroom Ketchup, for sale by
DUNTZE & IKEN,
a23 corner Royal and Conti sts

HIDES—300 dry salted Hides, per schooner Fairy, from Tampico, and for sale on the Levee by
a23 J. F. BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee.

LANDING ex brig Trochrome, from Bordeaux—24 casks Claret St. Julien; 200 boxes Claret St Julien; 5 half pipes Brandy, Jos. Bonnouy; 10 qr pipes do. do. do., for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
a23 17 & 19 St. Louis st

LANDING ex brig Abeille, from Rochelle—14 qr pipes Rochelle Brandy; 14 octaves do. do., for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO,
30 and 19 St. Louis st.

SUGAR CANE.—[illegible] Sugar Cane [illegible]

[illegible]