The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 1443. Vol. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIX—Whole No. 6491.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS SATURDAY MORNING MARCH 22, 1851.

G. F. WEISSE, Proprietor. No. 88 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance,) 5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

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

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Saturday Morning, March 22, 1851.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston. We believe that the mail has not brought dates as late as due, more than once or twice during the month. We mention the fact without the most distant expectation that it will attract the attention of the Post Master General, or induce him to provide a remedy.

MR. CLAY.

It is possible that before these lines meet the eye of the reader, the venerable sage and patriot of Ashland may be among us. Mr. CLAY was a passenger on board the *Georgia*, which left New York on the 17th, and is hourly expected to arrive. For the first time since the occurrence of those stirring scenes in Congress in which he was a principal actor, and to the peaceful termination of which he contributed the unwearied efforts of his intellect, his energy, and his unselfish patriotism, Mr. CLAY revisits New Orleans, on his homeward journey. The author of the Compromise, the giant champion of that healing measure of harmony and concord; the statesman who not only warmed it into life, but watched its progress through all the uncertainties and perils of its career, until it passed through the terrible ordeal to which it had been subjected—now comes amongst us, to mingle with a community which, perhaps more than that of any city in the Union, approves his efforts, vindicates his zeal, and hails the consummation effected by his genius and devotion, as the loftiest triumph that a patriot can claim.

We humbly conceive that the people of New Orleans, without distinction of party, should embrace this opportunity of testifying in some prominent manner their respect and attachment for Mr. CLAY. It is probably the last time they will be enabled to behold his manly form and listen to the matchless melody of his voice.—Though age has not yet bowed him down, nor robbed him of the vigor and keenness of his faculties, it were folly to imagine that the frosts of of seventy-five winters have passed over the statesman's head, and left him scathless. Years and constant public service must sooner or later, do their work. The veteran warrior will ere long need retirement and repose, within the domestic circle, and claim as his own whatever remnant nature may still allot to his existence. Let us then not permit this final opportunity to elapse, of greeting once more the illustrious American, of manifesting towards him in some eligible manner, the gratitude, the confidence and the affection with which his noble conduct has inspired us.

In company with HENRY CLAY are our own Senator DOWNS and the honored representative of Mississippi, Mr. FOOTE. They too have a strong title to our grateful acknowledgments.—They have toiled for the preservation of the Union. Emulating the splendid example of Mr. CLAY, they cast aside the trammels of party, and refused to recognize any other obligation than fealty and devotion to the Constitution and the Country. To them belongs a full measure of popular approbation; and they should be deemed worthy participants in any demonstration which the citizens may think proper to bestow on Mr. CLAY.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The period for the annual election of Aldermen for the three Municipalities, and for Members of the General Council, is near at hand. In the Second Municipality, usually the foremost in the field, and the readiest to begin the strife of politics, little as yet has been done. It is true, the Lion-hearted Democracy of the Seventh Ward have nominated a Council ticket, but beyond that solitary fact, there is no evidence extant to show that either Whigs or Locofocos in that quarter are preparing for the contest. In the First Municipality, things are somewhat different. Here, a very good ticket has been nominated for the General Council, and a very formidable one, too, if we may judge from the frequent appeals made by the *Courier* to the ban and arrière-ban of the party, to set to work and defeat it. Party politics has had, however, little influence in the nominations for Aldermen, since we perceive that in most of the Wards, there is a multiplicity of aspirants—each running distinctly and emphatically upon his individual merits. The election for Aldermen of the First Municipality will therefore prove a sort of scrub race, in which nags of all ages and descriptions are contending for the prize. It is quite impossible to say who will win.

The voters of the Third Municipality have acted most sensibly of all. They have in view of the decline of that corporation, of the difficulties which embarrass it, and the mischevious or inefficient legislation of which it has been the victim, nominated a Reform Ticket, as well for the General as the Municipal Council, composed of the ablest and most zealous citizens they could find irrespective of political preferences. We are told that this ticket will be chosen by a large majority and we hope it may. The old Third needs capable and disinterested advisers.

☞ The Whigs of the First Ward will find in our columns a call for a meeting to be held at the Carondelet street Hotel, on Tuesday Evening. One of the objects of the proposed assembly, is to nominate three candidates for Aldermen, and we need hardly say that this movement meets our entire approbation. It is quite necessary that a selection be made from among the multitude of candidates, or Locofocos will be chosen to represent one of the largest Whig Wards in the city.

With another object of the call we do not, however, concur in the least. We can see no possible reason for the appointment of delegates to a Convention to nominate candidates for the General Council, because four excellent and unexceptionable Whigs have already been for some time before the people, are not opposed by other Whigs, and will assuredly be elected. It is not only unnecessary to form a new ticket, but entirely too late to do so. We hope, therefore, the proposed meeting will confine its action to the choice of Whig Aldermen for the Ward, and not seek to interfere with the ticket for the General Council, already nominated and universally recognized as the "Whig" ticket. Nothing but discord, dissention and defeat would result from such an attempt.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due A. HART, publisher, through J. C. MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, for the following new books:

Mississippi Scenes, or sketches of Southern life adventure; including the legend of Black Creek By Joseph B. Cobb, athor of the "Creole." A very amusing and clever book.

Nobody's Son; or the Life and adventures of Percival Mayberry, written by himself. This book has a taking title, and that is something. We have not read it yet.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.—We are indebted to the Committee of Medical gentlemen who drafted the annual Report of the Board of Health for the year 1850, for a copy of their work in a pamphlet form. We noticed this luminous and able report at some length last week.

☞ We have been requested by the Secretary of the First Municipality Council to correct an error in the last official proceedings.—It is stated that the Police Committee had made several charges against Corporal Whitsmore. It should be Corporal Whitman.

☞ We regret to learn the death of Major M. M. NOAH, the veteran of the New York *Press*. We presume Major NOAH had attained quite an advanced age.

☞ The deaths in New York from the 1st to the 8th inst., were 399, of which 66 died of Consumption, and 27 of Small Pox.

THE HILLOTYPE.

In the last number of the Daguerrean *Journal* appears a letter from Mr. L. L. HILL, a Daguerreotypist, residing in the interior of New York, in which he announces the discovery of a process for procuring colored daguerreotype pictures. To the product of this new discovery the author gives the name of "Hillotype." Mr. HILL, does not reveal the secret of his process. He describes the result of his experiments, which were commenced two years ago, as follows:

"I have now forty-five specimens, all of which present the several colors, true to a tint, and with a degree of brilliancy never seen in the richest daguerreotype; and this is true also of the blacks and whites. The pictures have much the appearance of enamelling, and, I believe, are equally durable, for it is very difficult to effect them by scouring; and, so far as I can judge, they are not acted upon by light."

Mr. HILL affirms that his process involves the employment of an entirely new substance, one which he cannot name, and which is unlike any thing known to Chemists. The manner in which the discovery was made is described as follows:

"Some two years ago," he says, "I took to experimenting, with a view to the great desideratum," (i e photographing in colors) "but with little faith. In one of my experiments, a phenomenon presented itself which greatly surprised me, 'and, in the nature of the case, compelled, me to believe the thing practicable. One color, the red, in a figured dress, was developed as bright as a ruby. I then repeated the experiment and failed; but from that hour, until a few months ago, I continued to repeat it in every form I could think of—always failing, but never despairing—for I had reasons for believing in the correctness of my theory, that under certain circumstances, there is in the impressioned plate a *latent* colored image. I at length commenced experimenting on the developing power of the vapors of different metals, and found that a large number of them, such as arsenic, cadmium, zinc, selenium, bismuth, potassium, and sodium, would, when properly vaporized, bring out the latent image in light and shade. The same result followed the use of several gases. The impressions differed so little from daguerreotypes that I was on the point of abandoning the pursuit, when I one day, unexpectedly formed a singular compound, and, without much hope of success, applied it to my purpose. My surprise and joy, were unbounded, when I found on my plate a true Hillotype."

Mr. H. says he has been offered $20,000 for a half-interest in his discovery, but declares his intention to continue experimenting until he has perfected it as far as he can; when, whatever disposition may be made of it, he has resolved, that it shall not be monopolized."

☞ The following extract of a letter from a gentleman in Sumpter District, South Carolina, to the Southern *Patriot*, presents in bold relief the true state of things in that State:

"The position of our State is peculiar.—She has been driven to that position by an oligarchy as bold and reckless, considering the intelligence of our people, as ever existed in any age or country. They claim to be the St ir. They usurp the prerogative of the people—some dozen of them manufacture, at conventions and cross-roads, what they call public opinion, and their papers publish it and circulate it as such. They undertake to pledge the State to a certain course of action, and the squander her means without consulting the people, and in contempt of them. Through their public presses they falsify fact, mislead, and deceive their constituents. How long will the people suffer their rights to be thus trampled, their opinions defied and their interests jeopardized."

STATISTICS OF MOBILE.—Wm. DeForest Holly, one of the present city assessors, has compiled a very interesting and valuable document, exhibiting what may very properly be termed a chronological and statistical history of Mobile, from 1814 down to the present time. The assessed value of city property, real and personal, in 1814 was $350,950, only $198,000 of it representing the value of real estate. From that period, it is interesting to trace the progress of the city as indicated by the annual assessments.—In 1837 the highest point was attained, when the $350,950 of 1814, during a period of twenty-three years, was swelled into the large amount of $33,602,191, of which $27,482,961 represented real estate. From this high point, following the memorable revulsion of the year, the assessments, showing now and then some fluctuations gradually sunk to $11,985,700 in 1850. What is a little remarkable, is, that the assessed value of real estate that year was less in amount by nearly $8,577,025 than any period since 1835, and less than that of the present year by $3,121,020. Real estate has advanced considerably, it is true, within the past twelve months, but not to the extent indicated. We mention, therefore, attribute a part of the improvement to the very careful and efficient manner in which the assessors have discharged their duty. In addition to these statistics, the document contains correct lists of all the mayors, treasurers, tax collectors and assessors since 1814.—*Mobile Tribune.*

LONGEVITY IN BOSTON.—Mr. Simonds, the City Registrar, in his report of births, marriages, and deaths in Boston, for 1850, says that by an analysis of the ages of more than two thousand persons who died in 1850, taken from all the seasons of the year, it is found that the average period of human life in Boston is less than twenty-one years; that those of American origin average over twenty-five years, while those of foreign origin average scarcely seventeen.

☞ Among the items of appropriation in the the Civil and Diplomatic Bill, passed by Congress, were the following items for Custom Houses in the cities named:

New Orleans,	$250,000
Charleston,	100,000
Savannah,	33,000
San Francisco,	300,000
St. Louis,	35,000
Pittsburg,	75,000
Louisville,	75,000
Cincinnati,	25,000

The appropriation for Pittsburg contemplates the erection of a building which will accommodate the Custom House, the Post Office, and the U. S. Courts.

☞ Hiram Powers, in a letter to his brother in California, says:

"I am now making a statue of 'La Dorado,' or California—an Indian figure, crowned with pearls and precious stones. A little surrounds her waist, and falls with a feather fringe down to just above the knees. The kirtle is ornamented with Indian embroidery with tracings of gold, and her sandals are tied with golden strings. At her side stands an inverted Cornucopia, from which is issuing at her feet, lumps and grains of native gold, to which she points with her left hand, which holds the divine rod. With her right hand she conceals behind her a cluster of thorns. She stands in an undecided posture—making it doubtful whether she intends to advance or retire—while her expression is mystical. The gold about the figure must be represented, of course, by color as well as form. She is to be the genius of California."

PETERSBURG, (VA.) March 11.

UNPRECEDENTED FRESHET IN THE APPOMATTOX.—In our last paper, we stated that the Appomattox was within fourteen inches of the highest point it had ever reached. That paragraph was written on Saturday morning.—During the remainder of that day, and all that night, the water continued to rise; and, on Sunday morning, all that part of the city contiguous to the river was covered with water.—The first floor of all the houses north of the market were filled, and the inhabitants had to abandon them, or betake themselves with their goods and chattels to the upper stories. On the wharf, all the ware-houses were inundated, and we regret to learn that Mr. John Rowlett lost a considerable quantity of lime. At Boswell's ware-house, at the North end of Pocahontas bridge, Mr. Thomas Branch had a considerable quantity of guano and other merchandize in store, which, we are sorry to hear, was greatly damaged. The foot-bridge at Bath Island was carried off, and was accompanied in its outward voyage by several small houses which stood at its Southern end.

The mail and passengers by the Northern train of Sunday night were brought across from Pocahontas in boats, and delay in ferrying them over caused the loss of a connection with the Southern train. The water gradually rose all day on Sunday; but, we are glad to learn, that it is now (10 o'clock Monday morning) receding. This is said to be the highest freshet that the Appomattox has furnished within the memory of man.

Since the above was written, we have been informed that Pocahontas bridge, in the opinion of many, has been so much injured as to warrant the apprehension that it cannot much longer maintain its position. We hope, however, this will be found not to be the case, and that, as soon as the waters subside, a few repairs will make it safe for all purposes.

P. S.—*6 o'clock Monday Evening.*—So far from the river having fallen, as we supposed this morning, it has risen to day some 3 inches. It now within 6 inches of the floor of Pocahontas Bridge, and there is little hope that the bridge can stand much longer. A part of Rowlett's upper ware-house has been undermined and carried off, leaving exposed in its lower part the quantity of lime. It is continually washed by the rapid current, and it is feared that the quantity of property in this city destroyed and damaged, will not amount to less than $50,000. But, at the time, it is impossible to make any thing approaching to an accurate calculation.

☞ A small chest of tea, only sixty-nine days from Shanhai, China, intended as a present to President Fillmore, was brought over by the Empire City, arrived at New York, from San Francisco.

RECONCILIATION BETWEEN GEN. SCOTT AND GOV. MARCY.—A Washington letter in the New York *Express* has the following statement:

A reconciliation of differences has taken place between Gen. Scott and Gov. Marcy. Both gentlemen being present at a supper party given a few evenings since by J. C. G. Kennedy, Esq., the General expressed to Mr. Kennedy a determination to make advances to the Ex-Secretary of War, with whom he had not been on friendly relations since the Mexican war, stating that he felt oppressed by the unnecessary continuance of any coldness between himself and any gentleman, and would much prefer reconciliation. He hoped that the Governor would receive his expressions in the same spirit by which he was influenced in making them.

The advances were made, and the result was as he had hoped. The whole company, (among whom were Ex-Governor Crittenden, Attorney General; Ex-Governor Letcher, of Ky., now Minister to Mexico; Edward Everett, late President of Harvard University; Mr. Macedo, Minister from Brazil; Mr. Stuart, Secretary of the Interior, &c.,) seemed much delighted with the affair and its results. At the supper table Ex-Governor Marcy was toasted as the late Governor of New York, and as Ex-Secretary of War, in response to which the Ex-Governor remarked, that, whatever subtlety might attach to him as Secretary of War, was a reflected glory or honor—reflected from the gallant men and brave officers with the notice of whom conduct he was honored, and especially from him who has been a distinguished Major General for 37 years—longer than any other man living. The expressions so delicately made were received with a burst of applause, and created for the honorable speaker feelings of admiration which will endure when the festive occasion shall slumber in forgetfulness.

☞ George Thompson is lecturing at Rochester, on India and Abolition. This foul-mouthed Englishman omits no opportunity to abuse the country whose hospitality he enjoys. A writer in the Syracuse Star then speaks of Mr. Thompson's "effort" in that city:

At the close of the speech, I concluded that Mr. Thompson was an extraordinary man, in many respects, and that we were an extraordinary people. For a member of the British Parliament to declare to an American audience that the Florida and Mexican wars were the most infamous and barbarous that were ever waged by any people, at any time, or for any cause, and were universally so regarded by all Christendom, was perhaps a debatable proposition to most of those present, and one highly suggestive of doubts of the speaker's sincerity, discrimination or honesty, especially as he professed to be familiar with the history and causes (or rather absence of all cause) of the recent English wars upon China and the Sikhs.

DROWNED.—A few days since, says the *Planters' Banner*, the body of Mr. P. McGraw was discovered in our bayou. He had been missing for about six days, and fears were entertained for his safety, and when last seen he was intoxicated, and some distance from home. He was in the employ of Mr. D. P. Sparks, in the capacity of groom.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11, 6 P. M.

THE KENT COUNTY MASSACRE.—*Another Arrest—Baltimore County Slave Case—Markets, &c.*—A man, named Garrick Rayn, well known to the police, was arrested to day, charged with having participated in the murder of the Codden family, in Kent County, Maryland.

The case of the alleged fugitive slaves, claimed by Mr. Pardoe, of Baltimore county, Md., was continued to-day. It excited considerable interest. The Court house was crowded, and among the audience were many females. One witness testified that the alleged fugitives were in Columbia county, two years anterior to the time Mr. Pardoe alleges they left home. The case has been continued until to-morrow, to await further testimony from Columbia.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851.—The great exhibition has already had one good effect—it has stimulated the ingenuity of the mechanics of this country. From all quarters accounts are received of the co-operations of the artisan classes, and the commissioners will be glad to find that, in the inventive department of the workmen of this country can maintain a proud position beside the products of competitive skill of other manufacturing countries. There is a wonderful variety observable in the articles upon which individuals in various parts of the country are employed. While a lady is fabricating an article from silk, grown under her own superintendence, an ingenious mechanic is fashioning a pair of bellows by which to enable her to blow her fire to revive their fire to the air of "God save the Queen." In India Gholab Singh is collecting specimens of a kind of Cashmerian product; and Prince Wales an eccentric fellow is travelling with a glass tube full of insects, which he calls "A Happy Family." The Queen, it is rumored, has designed a carpet which is now being manufactured at Axminster for exhibition; and the Queen's house will, it is reported, contain specimens of Prince Albert's talent as a sculptor. Mr. Wild, M. P., is constantly strolling about inside his monstrous globe; while a Yarmouth mechanic is filing at a boiler machine of lilliputian proportions; and Messrs. T. E. Smith & Co., of Lawrence lane, Cheapside, are preparing a shirt of marvellous workmanship, on which a rose, shamrock, and thistle, severally encompassing each button of the front—thus the patriotic spirit will be exhibited in these the national emblems to their bosom. From the city in the heart of an engine constructed on a new system of propulsion, which has attracted particular attention. What with the activity of the Executive Committee, and the labors of the Local Committees, popular excitement is fast rising to an extraordinary pitch.

ADVENTURE OF A SPANISH AERONAUT.—A Mr. Orlandi made a balloon ascension at Barcelona on the 27th ult. As no news was obtained for more than two days, great uneasiness was felt lest he should have met with the same unhappy fate as Monsieur Arban. He had, however, a very narrow escape of his life. The balloon was wafted over the snow covered mountains of Vallesidres, where it was enveloped in a thick mist, now and then pierced by lightning. The intrepid aeronaut was covered with a thick coating of hail, that fell incessantly. Having descended from the cloud, he caught another glimpse of the sun, and seeing that the wind changed in a south-westerly direction, he resolved to descend to the earth, which he could not in the least distinguish.—The wind drove the balloon with tremendous velocity, and at last it fell into the sea, where M. Orlandi, holding fast by the ropes, managed to keep himself afloat on the water during three hours, when he washed on shore at the end of night, his balloon being carried out to sea again. After two hours spent on the cold sand he recovered his strength sufficiently to get up and look out for shelter. He was accosted by one of the coast-guard, who had like to have shot him as a smuggler or bandit, but who recognised him as the man of the balloon, took him to a village, and put him to bed. A subscription has been set on foot for him, as, with the loss of his balloon, he has been deprived of his only resource.

SIR EDWARD BULWER LYTTON'S SEAT.—A correspondent of the London Chronicle observes: "Let the reader recall the most magnificent apartment he has ever seen—transform the furniture into the richest specimens of the antique on which his eyes have lingered, and then proceed in imagination, through a series of rooms, 'the western drawing room,' 'the oval room,' the 'principal drawing room,' with lobbies, landings, boudoirs and closets, and ceilings groined and gilt, the walls hidden with rich old tapestry and paintings, the chimney pieces elaborately sculptured, the windows filled with stained glass, telling their separate heraldic or historical morals, and the furniture, partly home-made, by our painstaking ancestors, and partly brought from the Palace of the Medici, at Florence; from Venice, Rome, Naples, Germany, France, Spain and Greece; and he may form a faint conception of this gorgeous palace of modern genius. Even the bedrooms are worth a week's study by an artist. Here all within is of the age of one of the Henrys; next into the bed of state of the first dormitory of Queen Elizabeth; a few minutes afterwards we are introduced to the accommodations of a cavalier in time of Charles I and II, and anon, we revel in the luxurious appointments of a French *coucher* in the memorable reign of Louis XIV."

"ANNIHILATING TIME AND SPACE."—The ship Mermon, Captain Joseph R. Gordon, has recently made the run from San Francisco to Hong Kong in 36 days, being the shortest passage yet made between the two ports. She carried advices from New York via San Francisco in seventy-eight days, and seventeen days later than had been received by the overland mail. This is almost equal to the performance of our steamers.

The bark George E. Webster, Capt. Cotting, made the voyage from Boston to San Francisco in 113 days. She made the run from Staten Land in 56 days and from the Equator in 16 days.

BAD GUN.—Joe Billings, a romancing Yankee, was one evening seated in a bar-room of a country tavern in Canada, where were assembled several old countrymen discussing various matters connected with the "pomp and circumstance of war." In the course of his remarks, one of them stated that the British Government possessed the largest cannon in the world—and gave the dimensions of one he had seen.

Joe's Yankee pride would not allow him to let such an assertion pass unchallenged.

"Pish, gentlemen," said he, "I won't deny that is a fair sized cannon—but you are a little mistaken in supposing it to be named the same mizzen with one of our Yankee guns which I saw in Charlestown last year. Jupiter! that was a cannon. Why, sir, it was so internally large, that the soldiers were obliged to employ a goat to graze in it for a drill!"

"The dickens they when," exclaimed one of his hearers, with a smile of triumph, "pray can you, will you leave that goat out an again?"

"Why, you old Hickory returned Joe, "they unpeded 'em, and drove 'em through the touch hole!"

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHIG MEETING.

First Ward—First Municipality

The Whig Voters of the First Ward, First Municipality, are respectfully requested to meet at the Coosti street Hotel, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 25th instant, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting three candidates for Aldermen, and also to appoint two Delegates to meet in Convention, on the 1st of April, to select a ticket for the General Council.

G. CRUZAT, L. F. HERMAN,
G. K. ROGERS, H. SALOMON,
M. C. EDWARDS, B. GARITY,
L. EYMA, and others.

New Orleans and Jackson, Miss. Rail Road.

IN accordance with a Resolution of the Joint Internal Improvement Committee of New-Orleans and Lafayette—Notice is hereby given that "a Convention of the friends of the proposed Rail Road from New Orleans to Jackson, Miss. will be held in the City of New Orleans, on the 3d WEDNESDAY (16th) in April next.

The survey of the route from New Orleans by the Coast and West of Lake Maurepas, to the State Line, having been completed. The report with the surveys of the Engineer, will be submitted to the Convention.

It is hoped that Delegates to said Convention will be generally appointed and will specially attend

GEORGE CLARK, 1st M'y.
C. D. YANCEY, 2d M'y.
G. HOOPER, 3d M'y.
F. N. WOOD, Lafayette.
Com. of Arrangements.

mr20

To whom it may Concern.

PRESTON A. DOLLAR, late of the State of Mississippi, whose place of birth is unknown, died in the year 1850, in the parish of Lafourche Interior, and State of Louisiana, where his estate was opened, and the undersigned appointed administrator of the same, to whom parties interested will please make themselves known.

PASCHEL ROSE.
Thibodaux, La.

OFFICE AGENCY, FIRE MUTUAL INS. CO {
New Orleans, March 18th, 1851.

THE SCRIP for 1850, is ready for delivery.

mr20 D. M. MATTHEWS, Agent.

A BOISIERE—At the office of the French Vice Consulate, Agent for the Marine Insurance of Havre and Paris, and for the amicable settlement of all risks.

mr20 1m

☞ The ship BRUNSWICK, Capt. Thomas from Havre. Will commence discharging to-morrow morning from the the Vegetable market, 1st Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend on the receipt of their goods on the *Levee*.

mr19

Steamship Fashion offered for Sale

WILL receive sealed written offers or bids, until 12 M Wednesday next, for the Steamer FASHION, to be addressed to the undersigned, "Bid for U. S. Steamship Fashion"—Bid bids to be submitted for use to the Gr. Mr. Geo., Washington City, for his orders in the case and the privilege of rejecting any or all the bids is reserved.

Take—If it will be accepted, cash before delivery

T. P. HUNT, D'y. Gr. Mr. Gen.

New Orleans, March 20, 1851.

REPORTS OF CASES

REPORTS OF CASES signed and decided in the Supreme Court of the State of Texas, during December Term, 1847, by J. Webb and J. H. Duval, vol. 2, 1848, for sale by

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
Law Book Sellers and Stationers,
51 Chartres street.

99 Chartres Street, Corner Conti

SELLING OFF in consequence of fire and repairs on the premises, the entire stock of fancy articles White China Ware, Dinner Sets;
Gilt and colored edge China Ware sets; do with flowers;
Gilded and colored edge Tea Sets, China Ware; do with flowers;
Gilded and colored edge Coffee Sets, China Ware; with flowers;
A large quantity of Lamps of every kind and dimension;
Mantel Ornaments, such as Chandeliers, Candlesticks, cut and engraved Table Glass Ware; Water Tumblers, Decanters, Wine Goblets, Jars, Carriage Lamps, Trays and several other articles.
Coffee house and Restaurant keepers will find good bargains. Fancy goods, such as Vases, Tumblers, Jars, plated, Knives and Forks, Pitchfield and others.
N. B. Persons wishing to get special orders filled for Gilding or Lettering on Glass, Porcelain or Jars, make haste, the manufactory being about to stop work in a few days.

mr17 1m

WINES—50 pipes red wine et Julien Medoc,
40 bbls do Chateau Laffitte;
35 do do Montferrand;
40 hf do do Ketopke;
22 do do do Chateau Margaux;
100 do do Haut Sauterne;
7 qr pipes Old Cognac;
20 hf do do
14 qr do do
250 boxes red wine, Chateau Lytour,
75 do do do Margaux,
200 do do do Laffitte,
30 do do St Estepe;
100 do do St Julien,
100 do white wine, Haut Sauterne;
115 do do do
200 Plagnolle, Sweet Oil,
75 baskets Champagne;
60 do do half bottle,
50 boxes old Abreyah.

Also—Cases and pipes brandy in bottles and demijohns; sulphurated wicks for sale by

DUPOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.
between Customhouse & Bienville sts

mr19

In Custom House Floors, and for sale by the sub scribers—

2 bales Osnaburgs.
9 do Bleached Domestic.
7 cases white Hollands.
5 do Plaids.
4 do Linen Checks;
180 bolts Ticking.

DUPOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.
in liquid, 35 Natchez st
between Royal and Bourbon.

Rhenish Wines.

40 boxes Rhenish Wines, 60 do 1849; 50 do Johannisberger; 50 do Sparkling Hock; 1 bbl Liebfrauenmilch; 1 do Pfalz; 1 do Nierstein; do Erbach; 1 do Hochheimer; 1 do Imbh; 1 do Asmannshausen, for sale by

DUPOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.
mr21 in liquidation, 34 Natchez st.

ALEXANDER'S THREAD.—60 cases Ball and Spool Thread, of assorted sizes suitable for the Mexican market, for sale low by

DUPOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.
mr21 in liquidation, 34 Natchez st.

FOR SALE, and ready to be delivered at the arrival of Ship Old England, from Havre of 12 barrels Prune De Maure; 1 cask of 12 bas Gruyere Swiss cheese;
1000 lbs Spikes, 1 gallon each,
700 do do do
800 do do do
400 do do do
mr19 D LANATA, 9 & 10 Jefferson st.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, and ready to deliver at the arrival of ship Tennessee, from Marseilles—
25 boxes Marsa hine; 25 do Eau verte; 25 barrels Cognac; 250 boxes toilet blue Soap; 100 do Olives, Verdales; 50 do Capers, 50 do Gitkins; 200 do Muscatel Wine.

mr19 9 and 10 Jefferson st

HAVANA SEGARS—800,000 Regalia, Militar, Consomes, Panetelas, Prenadoes and Londres, of the most favorite brands, just received per Fanny, Cabanas, Carbajo, Partagas, Fragancia, El Sol, Dos Hermanos, Lord Wellington, Bilbao, Nereyda, Cobden, Semiramis, Favorita, Vil ate, &c. in store and for sale by

D. BORNIO, Jr.
mr18 34 Gravier st.

HAVANA CIGARS—Regalias, Militars, Consomes, Panetelas, Prenadoes and Londres, of the very best brands—viz: Figaro, Cabanas, Cabanas, Carbajo, Partagas, Lord Wellington, Bilbao, Nereyda, Cobden, Semiramis, Favorita, Villa, &c. &c. in store and for sale by

D. BORNIO, Jr.
mr18 34 Gravier st.

PAPER SEGARS—3 bbls and 3 boxes, in store and for sale by

D. BORNIO, Jr.
mr18 34 Gravier st

HAVANA SEGARS—150,750 of different qualities, of the most favorite brands, landing ex bark Milandoo, from Havana, and for sale by

D BORNIO Jr, 34 Gravier st.

SEGARS—5 barrels and 5 cases Paper Segars of 5 different brands, in store and for sale by

D. BORNIO, Jr., 34 Gravier st.

BRANDY COGNAC—5 quar 3 Rasal old cognac, 1820; 10 do 1820; 20 do Seignac, 4th proof; do 2 do do Cseq Pere & Files brand; 15 eighth do old cognac, 1810 and 1798, for sale by

A COUTIN & RANSON, 13 Bienville.

WINES & BRANDIES—A complete assortment of red and white Wine in barrels and bottles, of the following brands; St Julien, St Emilion, St Laurent, Chateau, Margaux, Haut Sauterne, Leoville, Cantenac, Chenteau Laffite, &c. for sale by

A COUTIN & RANSON.

mr17

CHAMPAGNE—First quality, of the following brands, Delbeeck & Delebarac, Reims, for sale by

A COUTIN & RANSON.
mr17 12 Bienville st

PORT and MADEIRA WINES—Sandiman's brand old Port and Madeira, first quality, for sale by

A COUTIN & RANSON,
mr17 13 Bienville st.

RECEIVED by steamboat Yorktown from Cincinnati, 8 tierces Hams, 1st quality, John L. Shay; 30,000 cigars; for sale by

mr18 J. N. CURIEN, 39 Dumaine street.

CHEESE—50 boxes genuine Gruyere Cheese, ex ship Brunswick, from Havre, for sale by

mr18 J N CURIEN, 39 Dumaine st.

FRUIT PRESERVES—Received per ship Freidrich, from Bordeaux, 500 half boxes Green Peas; 300 boxes Truffled Pies of all size, for sale by

DUNTZE & IKEN,
mr19 Corner Royal and Conti.

CLARET—Received per ship Freidrich, from Bordeaux:
300 boxes Claret, good ordinary, for sale by

DUNTZE & IKEN,
mr19 Corner Royal & Conti st.

105,200 best Havana Cigars, landing from the brig Caroline Foley, and for sale by

J M CABALLERO, No 36 Old Levee,
between Customhouse & Bienville sts

HAVANA CIGARS—Just received per brig F Boule, from Havana—87,600 of best Havana Cigars, assorted brands and sizes, for sale by

J M CABALLERO,
36 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville.

HAVANA CIGARS—170,500, landing ex bark Milandon, from Havana—all of superior quality and some lots of renowned brands, for sale by

J. M. CABALLERO, No. 36 Old Levee,
mr19 between Customhouse & Bienville sts.

HAVANA CIGARS—To a large lot constantly on hand, have now been added, some select parcels of the most renowned brands in Havana, just received per bark Milandon, and for sale by

J. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee,
mr14 between Customhouse and Bienville sts

ALIMENTARY PRESERVES—300 half boxes small peas, 200 boxes peas in oil, 300 half do, 100 boxes mushrooms, 50 boxes truffled pies, 100 boxes truffles, 500 half do, for sale by

FERROS BROTHERS,
mr19 18c 947 and 949, Dauphine and Royal.

SWEET OIL—150 balsam Sweet Oil, in 24 on Sweet Oil—100 baskets St. Jean Sweet Oil, for sale by

FERROS BROTHERS,
mr19-18c 947 and 949, rue Dauphine and Royal st.

FRUITS IN BRANDY—3 boxes Fruit, assorted, for sale by

FERROS BROTHERS,
mr19-18c 947 and 949, rue Dauphine and Royal st.

LANDING—Ex ship Frederick, from Bordeaux, 1 qr pipe Cognac Brandy, for sale by

M. LAURENT, 93 Magazine st.

M. PAUL GOURGUES, Notaire Public, Office rue Royale, Maison Lafon, Faubourg Marigny.

LEWIS'S CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

TRASH	5¾@ 7
INFERIOR	7¾@ 9
ORDINARY	9¾@10
GOOD ORDINARY	10¾@10¾
MIDDLING	10¾@11¾
GOOD MIDDLING	11¾@11¾
MIDDLING FAIR	11¾@12¾
FAIR	12¾@13¾
FULLY FAIR	13¾@15
GOOD FAIR	—@—
GOOD AND FINE	—@—

TOBACCO—Arrived since the 14th instant, 3,812 hhds. Cleared in the same time for Bremen, 25 hhds.; Trinidad, 95; Belize, 1; New York, 194; together, 315 hhds. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard, 71,746 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1850 hhds.	14,849
Arrived last week	3,812
Arrived previously	13,033
	16,845
	31,687
Exported last week	945
Exported previously	12,996
	13,941
Stock on hand and on shipboard	17,746

A better demand has sprung up for this article since our last, and sales have been made to the extent of 1,000 hhds., of which, however, most of the particulars are withheld. The transactions made public have been chiefly at 7¾c round for new crop, but this does not enable us to adopt a scale of figures, and we are consequently compelled to omit quotations.

SUGAR—We have had a good demand for Sugar during the past week, and prices have been well sustained. The sales amount to 3,100 hhds., including 400 to-day, the whole of which has been pretty equally divided between Western and Northern buyers. We quote: Inferior, 3¾@4c.; Common, 4¾@4½c.; Fair, 4¾@5¼c.; Prime, 5¼@5½c.; Choice, 5¾@6c ⅌ lb. Some three or four cargo plantation, amounting to about 600 hhds. have been sold at 5¾@5½c ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—There has been an active demand for Molasses during the past week, resulting in sales of 3,267 bbls, including 1,300 bbls. to-day. The closing prices are 25@27½c for Fermenting, and 30½@32½c ⅌ gallon for choice and rebolled.

FLOUR—Under the influence of declining Freights, the Flour market notwithstanding the dullness of the foreign advices, has steadily advanced, and is now from 25@37½c higher than at the date of our preceding report. The sales of the week amount to 24,600 bbls, and the closing rates to day for Ohio were from $4 05@$4 12½c ⅌ bbl; St. Louis and Illinois, $4 25@$4 37½c, and Extra brands, $4 75@$5. To-day's business reached 3,000 bbls.

GRAIN—The receipts of Corn have come for ward freely since our last, notwithstanding which, prices have been tolerably well sustained. The sales of the week amount to 2,500 sacks, at a range of 55@60c ⅌ bushel, though to-day, the market is slack, and our outside figure can no longer be realized. Several parcels of Wheat have come forward, and we notice sales of 15,000 bushels in lots, at a range of 72½@80c ⅌ bushel. Oats have declined, and are now selling at 44@46c for Ohio, Indiana, &c. and 48@50c ⅌ bushel for St. Louis. Sales of Bran have been to a moderate extent, at 85@90c ⅌ 100 lb.

RICE—There is but little doing in this article, and the supply is abundant. We quote from 3½@3¾c ⅌ lb., according to quality.

PORK—The Grimpen with which the Pork market closed at the date of our last report, seems to have timbed to prevail, and prices have still further advanced, though the transactions have only been to a limited extent. We quote prime at $12 75@$13 50, with small sales, and Prime at $11. Thirty barrels Mess has been sold at $12 87½, and M. C. at $12. Bulk Pork has been in moderate request, on advancing prices, and the sales amount to 2,900,000 lbs., at 5¾@5¾c ⅌ lb.

BACON—The opening of the week, the market was quiet, but since then, a better feeling has prevailed, and the transactions since our last, amount to 600 casks at 5¾c for Rib, and 5¾@5¾c