The New-Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Thursday Morning, April 11, 1850.

☞ For Legislative matter see THIRD PAGE.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We trust the readers of the *Bee* will bear with us yet a few days, if we fail to give them the usual variety and amount of reading matter. The pressure on our columns from the immense quantity of Legislative journals, reports and laws, is so great that we are unavoidably compelled to trespass largely on the space generally occupied with more agreeable subjects. The State Printer is bound to complete the publication of the official proceedings of both Houses within a specified time, and the limit is approaching so rapidly that, in order to perform our contract, we are obliged to exclude from our columns much that we should be pleased to publish. Eight days, or two weeks at farthest, our official labors will terminate, and we shall then endeavor to render the journal more worthy of the liberal patronage which it continues to enjoy.

MR. KING'S CALIFORNIA REPORT.

This very elaborate document fills some ten or eleven columns of the Washington papers, and is so long that we cannot do more than furnish our readers with a synopsis of its contents. In the outset Mr. King gives the reasons which impelled the people of California to establish a State government—these were the complexity and contradictory legislation of the country, the laws of or [illegible] and arrangements, the onerous character of the exactions levied on the residents, &c. Mr. King denies most emphatically, that he had instructions of any nature, to influence the people of California in regard to slavery.

The population of California is estimated at 115,000; and that of the uncivilized Indians at 100,000. The latter are inferior in intellectual capacity to the tribes on the Atlantic side. Of the climate, Mr. King is inclined to think more favorably than it has often been described in the letters of emigrants from the Atlantic States. He gives the mean temperature of the different seasons, from which it appears that they differ much less from each other, in temperature, than in the country east of the Rocky Mountains. On the coast, in the summer months, the mean temperature was about 58 to 62 degrees—with a mean difference of about 11 below it in winter. At Sutter's fort, about one hundred and thirty miles from the coast, the mean temperature of August, September and October was 67 degrees. [illegible] the Sierra Nevada, [illegible] deep ravines of the streams, however, [illegible] more [illegible] [illegible] 115 degrees [illegible]

Large [illegible] of [illegible] California are [illegible] [illegible] irrigation during the dry season will tend to increase the yield.

As to the public domain, Mr. King says that in surveying the country he [illegible] that such [illegible] [illegible] There are large tracts [illegible] which were never granted by the Spanish or Mexican governments, and of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] belonging to our government.

[illegible]

The report then treats of California [illegible] Mr. King [illegible] that San Francisco must become a great *depot* for the commerce of the Pacific Ocean. He goes on to show that our commerce with California, even now valued at $25,000,000 per annum, will in less than five years exceed $[illegible] [illegible] Mr. King [illegible] our Atlantic and Pacific borders, and says that a [illegible] across the Isthmus of Panama would secure to American produce the entire market of California.

The other half of the report is exclusively occupied with the consideration of the metallic and mineral wealth of California. We give as much of it as we can make room for:

"The gold region of California is between four and five hundred miles long, and from forty to sixty miles broad, following the line of the Sierra Nevada. Further discoveries may, and probably will, increase the area. It embraces within its limits those extensive ranges of hills which rise on the eastern border of the plains of the Sacramento and San Joaquin, and extend eastwardly from forty to sixty miles, and attain an elevation of about four thousand feet. The terminates at the base of the main ridge of the Sierra Nevada. From innumerable evidences, it has come to be the universal belief among the miners that the gold which they have examined, these rocks and pieces or [illegible] detached particles [illegible] with the quartz. Gold is found on the surface of the [illegible] present the appearance of having been thrown up and scattered in all directions by volcanic action.—It is only found in particular localities, and attended by peculiar circumstances and indications. It is found in the bars and shoals of the rivers, in ravines, and what are called the dry diggings.

"The rivers, in forming their channels, or breaking their way through the hills, have come in contact with the quartz containing the gold veins, and by constant attrition cut the gold into fine flakes and dust, and it is found mixed with the sand and gravel of their beds at those places where the swiftness of the current reduces it, in the dry season, to the narrowest possible limits, and where a wide margin is consequently left on each side, over which the water rushes during the wet season, with great force.

"As the velocity of some streams is greater than others, so is the gold found in fine or coarse particles, apparently corresponding to the degree of attrition to which it has been exposed. The water from the falls and upper valleys, in finding its way to the rivers, has cut deep ravines and wherever it came in contact with the quartz, has dissolved or crumbled it into pieces.

"In the dry season these channels are mostly without water, and gold is found in the beds and margins of them, in large quantities, but in a much coarser state than in the rivers, owing, undoubtedly, to the moderate flow and temporary continuance of the current which has reduced it to smooth shapes, not unlike pebbles, but had not sufficient force to cut it into flakes or dust.

"The dry diggings are places where quartz containing gold has been exposed and broken, disintegrated, and reduced to fragments, pebbles and dust, by the action of the water and the atmosphere. The gold has been left as it was near, in all the imaginable shapes, in pieces of all sizes, from one grain to several pounds in weight. The evidences that it was created in combination with quartz, are too numerous and striking to admit of doubt or cavil. They are found in combination in large quantities.

"A very large proportion of the pieces of gold found in these situations, have more or less quartz adhering to them. In many specimens they are so combined, that they cannot be separated without reducing the whole mass to powder, and subjecting it to the action of quicksilver.

"This gold not having been exposed to the attrition of a strong current of water, retains, in a great degree, its original conformation.

"These diggings, in some places, spread over valleys of considerable extent, which have the appearance of an alluvion, formed by washings from the adjoining hills, of decomposed quartz of slate earth and vegetable matter.

"In addition to these facts, it is beyond doubt true that several vein-mines have been discovered in the quartz, from which numerous specimens have been taken, showing the minute connexion between the gold and the rock, and indicating a value hitherto unknown in gold-mining.

"These veins do not present the appearance of places where gold may have been lodged by some violent eruption. It is combined with the quartz, in all imaginable forms and degrees of richness."

"The rivers present very striking, and, it would seem, conclusive evidence respecting the quantity of gold remaining undiscovered in the quartz veins. It is not probable that the gold in the dry diggings, and that in the rivers—the former in lumps, the latter in dust—was created by different processes. That which is found in the rivers has undoubtedly been cut or worn from the veins in the rock, with which their currents have come in contact. All of them appear to be equally rich. This is shown by the fact that a laboring man may collect nearly as much in one river as he can in another. They intersect and cut through the gold region, running from east to west, at irregular distances of fifteen to twenty, and perhaps some of them thirty miles apart.

"Hence, it appears that the gold veins are equally rich in all parts of that most remarkable section of country. Were it wanting, there are further proofs of this in the ravines and dry diggings, which uniformly confirm what nature so plentifully shows in the rivers."

Mr. King proceeds to give a history of the discovery of the gold deposites. He estimates the products of the mines for 1848 and 1849, in round numbers at $40,000,000. The rivers have been by no means exhausted, and new ones are from time to time discovered. Gold has been found in twelve principal rivers. It is the belief of Mr. King that the veins in the mountains are even richer in the precious metals.

With respect to the proper mode of disposing of the gold region, Mr. King says:

"The first step, in my opinion, should be to reserve the entire region where gold is found from the operation of the pre-emption laws, and from sale, so that it may be now regarded as the *common treasure* of the American people, and hereafter as a rich inheritance of their posterity. Then provide for the appointment of a commissioner of the mines, and a sufficient number of assistant commissioners to carry the law into effect. Let the office of the commissioners be established at some point convenient to the mines, say Sacramento city, and the offices of his assistants at the principal rivers, and in the most productive districts. Provide that any and every American citizen, on application at the office of the commissioner, or any of his assistants, and by paying one ounce, or $16, or such sum as may be considered just and proper, shall be entitled to receive a license or permit to dig any where in the Territory for one year. Provide, also, that any one who shall *discover*, or purchase of the discoverer, a vein mine, shall be entitled to work it to a certain extent, under proper regulations, on paying to the commissioners such per cent. on the proceeds of the mine as may be a suitable tax on the privileges granted.

"It will be necessary also to allow the miner to cut and use such timber and other building materials as his business requires; and also to allow those who work under the permits the privileges of erecting cabins for shelter through the winter. Authorize the commissioners to lay out sites for towns in convenient situations to the mines, and offer the lots for sale, reserving the metal and mineral, so that those who make mining a permanent pursuit may accumulate around them the comforts and enjoyments of civilized life. Let those who desire to cultivate gardens or farm lots be accommodated. It will be necessary also to authorize the sale of timber and other materials, for building and other purposes. There may be other suggestions which do not now occur to me, but [illegible] to those who may be charged with the perpetration of any measure which may be brought forward on this subject.

"I have suggested one ounce, or $16, as the price of a permit or license to dig or collect gold for one year. This I regard as about the average value of one day's labor in the mines. The tax on fifty thousand miners; the probable number next summer, will give a revenue of $800,000. On one hundred thousand miners—the probable number of 1851—it will give $1,600,000, besides the per centum on the vein mines, and the sum received for town lots, timber, &c., which would probably swell the amount to at least $2,000,000. Any variation in the tax imposed will, of course, increase or diminish the estimate.

"A suitable amount of the money thus collected should be expended in constructing roads and bridges to facilitate communication to and through the mining districts.

"These facilities will so reduce the cost of living [illegible], that the miners will gain instead of lose by paying the tax. There are accommodations which the miners themselves will never provide, because of the want of concert of action among them, sufficient to accomplish such objects, but for which they would willingly pay any moderate contribution. A liberal per centage should be allowed out of a sum as a school fund, and for the establishment of a university to educate the youth of California. Let it not be considered that this will be doing injustice to the older States of the Union. They will reap the harvest sufficiently rich in their intercourse with their younger sister on the pacific to justify the most liberal course of policy towards her.

"The *quicksilver mines* of California are believed to be numerous, extensive, and very valuable. There is one near San Jose, which belongs to, or is claimed by Mr. Forbes, of Tepec, in Mexico. The cinnabar ore, which produces the quicksilver, lies near the surface, is easily procured, and believed to be remarkably productive.

"Discoveries of other mines are reported, but no certain information respecting them has been made public. It is undoubtedly a fortunate circumstance that nature, in bestowing on California such vast metallic treasure, has provided, almost in its immediate neighborhood, an inexhaustible store of quicksilver, which is so essential to gold mining.

"The policy of Government with respect to these mines of cinnabar should, in my opinion, be quite different from that which I have felt it my duty to suggest for the management of the gold region.

"As soon as the necessary explorations can be made, and proper information obtained, it will be well to offer them in tracts of sale, and ensure their development to the hands of private enterprise.

"It is believed that there are extensive beds of silver, iron and copper ores in the Territory;—but there is no information sufficiently accurate respecting them to justify any statement of their existence or value.

"I have already alluded to the propriety of establishing a mint in California. This is important in many respects. At this time there is not coin in the country to supply a currency. Much difficulty is experienced in procuring enough to pay the duties on imported goods. The common circulating medium is, therefore, gold dust, which is sold at $15 50 to $16 per ounce. In the mines it is frequently sold much lower.—The miners, the laboring men, are suffering from this state of things.

"Those who purchase and ship gold to the Atlantic States make large profits, *but those who dig lose what others make*.

"I have estimated that there will be $50,000,000 collected during the current year. At $16 per ounce, that sum will weigh 3,125,000 ounces.

"Gold at the United States mint is worth $18 per ounce, making a difference in value on that quantity, between San Francisco and New York, of $6,250,000, which would be saved to the miners by the establishment of a mint.

"I have also suggested its importance as a means of promoting and increasing our trade with the west coast of Mexico and South America.

"It is not doubted that the construction of a railway across the Isthmus of Panama, and perhaps by the establishment of other lines of [illegible] communication between the two oceans, will give to [illegible] products and manufactures of the older States of [illegible] Union command of the market of California, to the exclusion, in a great degree, of those of the [illegible] coast.

"A mint will therefore be [illegible] of the utmost importance to give such markets [illegible] value to silver bullion as to enable the merchants of those countries to keep up and increase their intercourse with our principal ports on the Pacific.

"The silver bullion shipped to Europe from the west coast of Mexico, amounts to more than ten millions of dollars per annum. From the countries on the west coast of South America, probably an equal quantity. That from Mexico goes to pay for European importations into her ports on the Atlantic side.

"A market at San Francisco for this bullion will be the means of substituting American and Chinese fabrics for those of European manufacture in all those countries. This will greatly increase the trade between China and California."

HONORS TO MR. CALHOUN.—A dispatch from Washington informs us that the United States Senate have appointed a committee of six, to convey the remains of Mr. CALHOUN to his native soil. The committee consists of the following gentlemen: Mr. MASON, of Virginia, (who moved the resolution); Mr. WEBSTER, of Massachusetts; Mr. BERRIEN, of Georgia; Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi; Mr. DICKINSON, of New York, and Mr. DODGE, of Iowa.

Mr. CASS offered a resolution to print in pamphlet form the proceedings of the Senate, in reference to the decease of Mr. CALHOUN, which was adopted.

SUICIDE.—On Wednesday morning last, says the Louisiana *Chronicle*, Mr. Levi Blount, for many years a respectable citizen of this parish, committed suicide by cutting his throat. A jury of inquest was immediately convened, and an examination instituted, and the verdict of the jury was "came to his death by his own hands." Mr. Blount was very comfortably situated in life, and had just made the necessary arrangements to go into the sugar business. His prospects in life were said to be very flattering, and his decease is not attributed to any derangement in his pecuniary affairs, but to sudden mental alienation.

DROWNED.—An inquest was held last Sunday before Coroner Lewis, on the body of a man found in the river not far from Purdy's Island—verdict, accidental drowning. The man was a stranger in the city, about thirty-five years old, genteely dressed, and had on his person five hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifteen cents, mostly in gold, a silver lever watch, some papers relative to some land, but nothing to indicate his name or place of residence.—*Mobile Advertiser*.

Telegraphic Dispatch.

SOUTH WEST PASS, April 10, 1850. } 10 o'clock, A. M. {

The towboat Hercules blew up this morning, at 7 o'clock, killing six, and wounding five. Capt. Brown 1st Engineer, steward, carpenter, cook, one steersman, five deck-hands and four firemen, unhurt. The second, third and fourth engineers and mate, badly scalded.

The boat is a perfect wreck. The Anglo Saxon has gone for the Doctor. I think it is best to keep the men here for the present.

SECOND DISPATCH.

12½ o'clock, M.

The Hercules is as bad a case as you have ever seen. Every boiler gone; all the beams under deck broken. Boiler-deck gone to the cabin, and the boat has commenced leaking since.

THIRD DISPATCH.

4½ o'clock, P. M.

List of the Killed and Wounded on the towboat Hercules.

B. F. Miller, pilot; dead; James Riddle, 3d Engineer, dead, son of Capt. Riddle; Wm. Hammond, deck hand or fireman, dead; Jno. Muran, do do, dead; Wm. Haren, do do, dead; Thos. Murphy, do do, dead; Rufus Tarbox, do do, dead; Jno. Fullerton, 2d Engineer, scalded; Oliver Arnold, deck hand or fireman; Edw. Shiersen, do do; James Miller, do do.

The towboat *Bell* left the S. W. Pass at 1 o'clock P. M., with the corpse of James Riddle, 3d Engineer of the *Hercules*.

The *Hercules* was towing in a ship at the time she exploded.

THE WEATHER continues remarkably beautiful, and is just beginning to grow warm.—Hitherto the season has been very different from the usual spring weather. We have experienced a cooler temperature during the month of April, than has been felt in New Orleans for the last twenty years. Generally, spring in our latitude is only a nominal season—winter being immediately succeeded by the fervid heats of summer. This year, however, we have enjoyed a large share of genuine vernal weather.

REWARD OF $500.—We are glad to perceive that Mayor CROSSMAN offers a reward of $500 for the detection of an incendiary. It the sentiment of duty should fail to stimulate the police to proper exertions, the remuneration offered may probably induce them to keep a vigilant look out.

ANOTHER FIRE.—A fire broke out yesterday morning in the stables belonging to James Wright, in Girond street, but was fortunately extinguished before it had made much progress. The horses were safely removed, though one mule was badly burnt. It is generally believed that the fire was the act of an incendiary.

THE COMMANDING INFLUENCE OF WOMAN.—Mr. FISKE has consented to give this evening at Armory Hall, an address upon the patriotism, perils and sacrifices of the women of the American Revolution; woman's excellence and all-powerful influence over the destiny of man. His class for ladies will be formed this afternoon.

NEW WORK.—We are indebted to the Appleton's, publishers, through J. B. Steel, No. 14 Camp street, for a copy of "Woman's Friendship"—a story of domestic life, by Grace Aguilar, author of "Home Influence." It is a charming tale, and illustrates the finest qualities of the female heart.

MURDER.—On the 21st ult., says the Vicksburg Whig, W. H. Lashly was murdered near Decatur, Miss., by Dr. S. W. Buchanan. Both had been out hunting that morning and each had guns; Buchanan met Lashly at a house and asked for water, and the latter was leading the way to a spring when Buchanan shot him in the head. The cause of the murder seems to have been fear on Buchanan's part that Lashly would expose a request made to him to swear to a falsehood, in order to clear the former from a charge of having stolen a watch last summer. The murder was witnessed by two men, and Buchanan was afterwards found on the same day, by a man who knew that he had killed Lashly, at the house of a Mr. Jones in the neighborhood, waiting for dinner, and yet he was suffered to escape.

DEATH OF LIEUT. WASHINGTON REID.—We copy the following from yesterday's *Picayune*. The deceased had a large circle of friends in this city, and a near and dear relative:

From a private letter dated Para River, Brazil, 20th February 1850, we learn that Lieut. Washington Reid, of the Navy, died on board the U. S. ship Albany on the 15th of February last, of bilious fever, after a short illness, in the thirty-third year of his age. He was buried at Cofares, a small town on the right bank of the river, with military honors, and interred in the consecrated grounds of the Catholic Church at that place.

Lieut. Reid was the son of Captain Samuel C. Reid, of New York, and was well known in this city. He entered the service in 1832, and served with distinction on the coast of Africa, where he was instrumental in capturing and bringing to Boston the slaver Spitfire, some years ago. He was a gallant and accomplished officer, and by his uniform courtesy of deportment was universally esteemed, and had endeared himself to all who knew him. He leaves a wife and two children, besides his own connexions, to lament his loss, and with them all we sincerely condole. He has made his last cruise in the service of his country, and his soul has anchored in the blue sea of heaven, where no storm or threatening billow can disturb his rest.

GEORGIA MANUFACTURES AND THEIR PROGRESS.—The New York *Courier & Enquirer* says:

We were shown yesterday specimens of wrapping and newspaper from the Rock Island Factory, near Columbus, Geo., and to our surprise and gratification found them of a very superior quality,—even, strong, and the newspaper of very perfect color,—the whole exhibiting a thorough acquaintance with the business, perfection of machinery, and care in the manufacture. Good judges pronounced it superior to much of the paper manufactured in the North.

We understand that this factory has but recently commenced operations, with a cash capital of forty thousand dollars, paid in. They are turning out about one thousand pounds of paper per day, but will soon work off from twenty-five hundred to three thousand pounds. The stock is all procured in the South, and the most of it in the region around Columbus.—We are gratified to learn too, that the factory finds a ready market at home for all the paper that they make. The affairs of the company are conducted by R. L. Mott, Esq., of Columbus, who is acting president, and D. Adams, Esq., Secretary, a worthy son of New England.

There are two paper mills in Georgia, but none anywhere South on so extensive a scale as this.

From the Franklin (Attakapas) Banner.

THE RAILROAD AGAIN.—It appears that the Legislature of this State has paid her respects to the Attakapas and Mississippi railroad scheme, and has granted a charter for a road anywhere between the Lafourche and Bayou Plaquemine, to commence wherever the company may please to decide best, and to terminate any where between Plaquemine and Donaldsonville. This is giving a generous scope to enterprise and ambition, and now, if we fail to get a railroad, it will be the fault of the people of Attakapas alone. The ball has been set in motion, and it should now be kept rolling. Next week we will publish the act granting the charter.

Now, suppose active measures are taken to cut a road through, from the foot of Lake Natchez, on Old River, to the Mississippi, above Donaldsonville, and that the track be laid by another year, and the cars set in motion, to be drawn by horses at first, afterwards by steam if it would pay, what would be the result? Twelve and a half miles of railroad will connect Old River with the Mississippi, and the depot at this end of the road could be easily reached at all seasons of the year by Attakapas boats. By that route we could go from Franklin to New Orleans in twenty hours, at all seasons of the year, and return in as many more. By keeping up a line of boats between the depot and the Teche, such as are suitable for the trade, it will in a short time make that the great highway to the Mississippi. Stock, produce, sugar, molasses, up and down freight, the mail, the traveling public, will all take that route, and the Plaquemine and Atchafalaya routes will be nearly forgotten in a few years. A village will be established on the bank of the Mississippi, at the eastern depot, and will be the key to Attakapas, and will possess advantages over any other above or below it. The land will become settled and highly cultivated all along the railroad, between Old River and the Mississippi, and the varied scenery, the change from steamboat to railroad, and from railroad to steamboat again, will render the trip from this country to New Orleans delightful, instead of being irksome by a long monotonous trip on a slow steamboat. The people of Attakapas have already been cramped up too long—they are breaking the slats of their cage, and are determined to *come out*.

Package Sale of Dry Goods.

☞ Two hundred packages of Seasonable Spring Goods will be sold on very liberal terms THIS DAY at 10 o'clock by F. H. Petitpain, at his Sales Room, No. 8 Canal street. A better lot of Goods has not yet been offered for sale in this city, and we recommend to city and country dealers to call and examine before the sale. ap11

LAST MOMENTS OF MR. CALHOUN.

The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Mercury furnishes that journal with the following deeply interesting account of the closing scene in the life of the departed Statesman. There is a simple pathos in the narrative that is inexpressibly touching.

Mr. CALHOUN'S last hours were in unison with his whole career.

Yesterday it became clearly apparent that he could survive but a very short period. He was restless and evidently weaker, but notwithstanding he set up for two hours in the early part of the day. He conversed very little until evening, when some letters were read to him, upon which he commented. He spoke of the feeling of the South on the present agitating subject, and expressed his confidence that there would soon be but one sentiment, that the Southern people would unite as one man against Northern aggression. His confidence in the Southern people was unwavering to the last.

At half past 12 o'clock he commenced breathing heavily, which occasioned some alarm to his son, Dr. Calhoun, the only member of his family present during his last illness. He remarked that he felt unusually wakeful, and requested his son to lie down, who objected. Then he asked his son if he felt uneasy? His son replied: "I do; had you not better take some wine, father?" He replied: "No; I don't require any more stimulous." His son felt his pulse, remarking, that it was very low. Mr. Calhoun said: "I feel that I am sinking; but you had better lie down, John." His son did as he was requested, but felt very uneasy, as the difficulty of breathing still continued.

At 2 o'clock this morning, he called, in a very feeble voice: "John, come to me." He did so, when Mr. Calhoun put out his arm and asked him to feel his pulse, remarking: "I have no pulsation at the wrist. Take my watch from the table and put it in your trunk;" which was done. He then pointed to a bureau of drawers, and said: "Take my papers, and put them also in your trunk." (These papers are the manuscript work on Government and the Constitution.) He then remarked: "The medicine has had a delightful effect. I am in a pleasant perspiration." At about 5 o'clock, his son took a seat by the fire, desiring his father to take some rest, who said he had not rested at all. His son asked if he had any pain? He replied: "No; I have not felt the slightest pain throughout this whole attack." His son asked: "Are you comfortable now?" He replied: "I am perfectly comfortable." These were the last words of Mr. Calhoun.

At about quarter before six he made a sign with his hand for his son to approach the bed. Holding out his hand, he took that of his son, grasped it closely, looking very intently into his face, and moving his lips as if he desired to speak. His son perceiving that he was speechless, at once called the honorable Mr. Venable, of North Carolina. When the latter went to his bedside, Mr. Calhoun took hold of his hand, pressed it, and presented his wrist, apparently to indicate his approaching dissolution. He looked Mr. Venable very intently in the face while he was feeling his pulse. Mr. Venable remarked: "You are pulseless, sir, and must take some wine," and called for Madeira. Mr. Calhoun pointed to the wardrobe. Mr. Venable got the wine from thence, and poured out half a tumbler full. Mr. Calhoun took it in his hand, raised his head and drank it. Mr. Venable then left the room to summon some friends, and was absent about five minutes. Soon after the honorable Mr. Orr, and also the Honorable Mr. Wallace, both of South Carolina, entered the room. When the door opened, his eyes were directed towards it, and were fixed upon Mr. Orr as he walked towards him, until he reached the bed. Mr. Orr, leaned over to feel his pulse. Seeing his purpose, Mr. Calhoun extended his arm. He was asked if he would have the physician, Dr. Hall, sent for. He shook his head. He then presented his wrist to Mr. Venable, who remarked: "The wine has produced no effect—there is no return of pulsation." He adjusted his head on the pillow, looked Mr. Venable in the face, with an expression which seemed to say: "I am perfectly conscious that it is all over." A few moments after, when breathing with some difficulty, he put one hand to the top of his head, then passed it through his hair, and brought it down again upon his breast. He then breathed quietly, except a rattling in his throat, his eyes retaining their brightness, and his countenance its natural expression, until the last breath, (which was drawn with a deep inspiration), when his eyes suddenly became dim. They were immediately closed by Mr. Venable. After Mr. Calhoun's eyes were closed, his countenance was that of one who had fallen quietly asleep. He was conscious to the last moment.

At about 8 o'clock on the evening previous to his death, Mr. Calhoun remarked that his mind was never clearer; that he had great facility in arranging his thoughts; and in reply to a remark of his son's, that he was fearful he was overtasking his mind with thinking, he said: "I cannot avoid thinking of the political affairs of the country. If I could have but one hour to speak in the Senate I could do more good than on any previous occasion of my life."

EXHIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS.—The officers of the American Institute have issued a circular inviting the attention of our countrymen, especially of manufacturers, mechanics and agriculturists, to the contemplated fair under the auspices of Prince Albert in London, in May of next year. They say—

"We believe that the sagacity, inventive genius, skill, aptitude, pride, and the indomitable industry of our people, are a sufficient guaranty that this festival will not be permitted to pass in the absence of a representation from them. No opportunity could be more auspicious for bringing forward the delicate productions of those engaged in the fine arts—new and useful inventions—skill and perfection of workmanship in various departments of the mechanic arts and manufactures. In the department of agriculture, the productions of the dairy may well be considered, for field crops, we have a full season before us; the best method of preparing our great staple, Indian corn, for safe and perfect transportation; the production and preparation of hemp, so much improved of late, and some domestic animals of our country, may not be unworthy of a thought."

The officers of the Institute promise to lay the details of the arrangements for the fair before the country, when they shall be received from London.

GREAT CONFLAGRATION IN CHINA.—The New Haven Register has the following letter from Charles W. Bradley, the United States Consul at Amoy, giving an account of a large fire which occurred there on Christmas Eve:

U. S. Consulate, Amoy, China, Dec. 26, 1849.—On Sunday last, at 2 o'clock, P. M., a fire broke out in this city, which laid waste about 500 houses, covering an area of many acres, and comprising the handsomest and richest mercantile establishments on the island. There was a loss of six lives, and of property estimated at from $6,000,000 to $10,000,000. As a general rule, in Chinese cities, merchants or handicrafts of the same kind, are grouped together in a single street or neighborhood. Thus, blacksmiths, shoemakers, grain-dealers, stone-cutters, fruiterers, etc., have each their particular locality. The sufferers, on this occasion, were the large dealers in silks, furs, teas, paper and books, the gold and silversmiths, shoemakers, stocking makers, and other miscellaneous artisans and merchants. Among the ruins are those of the large and beautiful Joss-house, "Quean-te-bio," in the street to which it gave name—built 500 years ago; and that called "Ta-u-kong-kiung-chiung," or the Temple of Mammon—where the god of wealth is worshipped. The streets are nowhere more than ten, and usually not more than six feet wide. On these the narrow buildings are joined in solid mass—two stories in height—composed of bricks, but with a good deal of external wood work. Mats of plantain and palm-leaves are also stretched from the eaves of the houses on one side of the way to those on the other, intended to shut out the nearly vertical rays of the sun, but which now, of course, materially assisted the conflagration.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 10th, 1850.

The Cotton market was quiet to-day, the sales barely amounting to 1,500 bales at old prices.

In Sugar the transactions were confined to 300 hhds. Of Molasses 400 bbls. were sold at former rates.

The Flour market continues dull, with a downward tendency in prices. Of Corn 6,000 sacks were sold at 62@63c. ☞ bushel.

Provisions have undergone no change; transactions generally limited.

Whiskey is selling at 20½@21c. ☞ gallon for rectified.

Exchanges remain as last quoted.

Freights are very dull.

☞ The ship BEATRICE, from Boston, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market, First Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee; otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk. LEVI H. GALE, ap11 — 99 Common st.

☞ Ship HERO, Captain Griffith, from New York, is now discharging at St Joseph street wharf. 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., a8 — corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

MUSCAT WINE—100 boxes superior, landing ex bark Orbita, in store and for sale by J. F. BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee. a11

CASTILE SOAP—100 boxes landing ex bark Orbita, in store and for sale by J. F. BERCIER & Co. 54 Old Levee st. a11

BOTTLES—100 hampers, landing ex bark Orbita, in store and for sale by J. F. BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee. a11

ALMONDS—50 boxes sweet and 30 boxes bitter shelled, in store and for sale by J. F. BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee. a11

MARSEILLES WINE—50 casks Bellefort, landing ex bark Orbita, in store and for sale by J. F. BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee. ap11

CEMENT—550 bbls. Roman, Rosendale and Hydraulic Cement, various brands, for sale by THOS. BLOIS, 91 Magazine st. a11

FIRE BRICK—5,000 English, Pittsburg and Pensacola Fire Brick, for sale by THOS. BLOIS, 91 Magazine st. ap11

OFFICIAL.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Official Report of Debates.

MONDAY, March 11, 1850.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The Honorable J. B. Plauche, Lieutenant Governor, presiding.

Mr. Bryce obtained leave to introduce, without having given previous notice thereof, resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution, which were read for the first time.

On motion, the rules were suspended, said resolutions were taken up at their second reading, and were, on motion of Mr. Bryce, referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, with instructions to report on or before Wednesday next, 13th inst.

Mr. Beebe introduced an act supplementary to an act to establish a Board of Health in the city of New Orleans, approved 16th March, 1848. Passed.

Mr. Clark introduced a memorial in reference to the Louisiana Institute, which was laid on the table subject to call.

Mr. Butler introduced a resolution requiring the State Engineer to remove certain obstructions in the Coushatta Chute and other streams in the Parish of Natchitoches. Passed.

Mr. Butler, on behalf of the Committee on Claims, reported the following bills:

Act for the relief of Patrick Ward—reported without an expression of opinion, for the action of the Senate.

Act for the relief of J. B. Maillet—favorably.

Act for the relief of P. Caire—unfavorably.

And on behalf of the same Committee, he asked that they be discharged from the further consideration of a petition from Dr. A. Mercier, and that the same be referred to the Committee on the Reduction of Salaries, which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Waddill, the Senate took up the act for the relief of J. B. Maillet. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Bryce the Senate took up the resolution requiring the State Engineer to perform certain work on the Bayou Boeuf. Passed.

Mr. Hereford introduced a resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to keep a portion of the public deposits in the branch of the Louisiana State Bank, established in Baton Rouge. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Beebe, the Senate took up the act for the relief of Patrick Ward.

Messrs. Beebe, Gaudere, Dufour and Gaudet, advocated its passage, and Messrs. Swayze, Drew Haralson and Moore, opposed it.

The ayes and nays were called, on adoption—13 ayes, 7 ayes. Not adopted.

On motion of Mr. Van Wickle, the Senate took up the resolution requiring the State Engineer to remove obstructions in the lower channel of Bayou River. Passed.

Mr. Sigur, on behalf of the committee having under consideration matters connected with the municipal government of the city of New Orleans, reported an act to provide for the government and administration of the affairs of said city, in case the three Municipalities shall be united under one corporation.

Mr. Dufour called up the act authorizing Samuel Collier to adopt David Donnelly. Passed.

Mr. Bryce, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee reported the act relating to the immigration of passengers, and providing a fund for the relief of the proper immigration into this State.

On motion of Mr. Dufour, the Senate took up said bill. Passed.

Mr. Bryce, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee reported the act for the arrest of travelers who have escaped from other States or Territories. In reporting the bill, he signified that it was not understood that it received its approval.

Mr. Van Wickle asked a dispensation of the rules to take up an act for the relief of the inhabitants of Louisiana subject to overflows from the Mississippi River.

Mr. Moore—I object; it will take up the whole day. I call for the orders of the day.

Mr. Van Wickle—I ask that the bill be made the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Hereford called up the act for the relief of the Sheriff of the Parish of East Baton Rouge. Passed.

Mr. Cole introduced an act relative to securities in civil proceedings. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Beebe introduced an act to repeal an act in relation to judicial advertisements in the Parish of Orleans, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The Senate took up the act amending the acts for the establishment of the Penitentiary (the motion it was made the order of the day for this day).

The act making appropriations for the internal improvement service, was laid on the table, subject to call.

The Senate took up the House Bill in relation to the Penitentiary.

Mr. Moore said, that in order that the subject should be fully understood he would state that by the act approved March 14th, 1844, [illegible] $[illegible] was loaned [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That [illegible] the Penitentiary are hereby [illegible] to collect and pay into the State Treasury all [illegible] [illegible]

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted*, &c., That [illegible] required to pay [illegible]

Mr. Moore read the clause of the contract of lease referred to.

Mr. Bryce contended, that as the lessees were ordered and required by the Board of Directors to expend considerable sums beyond the stipulations, in consequence of the insufficiency of the buildings to receive the machinery which would enable the original plan and [illegible] be carried into effect, with the said [illegible] machinery, the State was bound to make good the amount so expended and improvements [illegible] in fact for the advantage of the State [illegible] shown to be so [illegible] [illegible] ought to be paid for.

Mr. Adams suggested that there were other points of difficulty. The lessees do not consider themselves bound to pay the salaries of the officers, Clerk or Physician. The Senate Committee think they are bound to pay those salaries, and that in this position, the Committee refer to the second section of an act of an act entitled, an act to authorize the better administration of the Louisiana Penitentiary, approved March 25th, 1844, which reads as follows: "which terms and conditions shall be, that the said lessee or lessees shall pay annually into the State Treasury one fourth of the annual profits arising from said Penitentiary, and that the clear profit shall not be less than $4,000 per annum." The Committee justly contend, that this clause is not construed to convey the idea of net profits, then the State will not receive a cent.

Mr. Bryce remarks, that as a question of policy, it was preferable that the State should pay the salaries of those officers. Otherwise they should be dependent on the lessees. The Clerk was a most important officer to watch over the interests of the State, and to superintend the action of the lessees. If that officer was not under the control of the State it might be of serious detriment to the State. If the lessees pay him, it seems but just that they should appoint him; but whether the power of appointment was vested in them or not, it was clear that the officer might lean towards that party which remunerated his services. By consulting the act of 1846, it will be perceived that the amount of the Clerk's salary was to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts. Thus making the Clerk independent of the lessees. If the State is to have a faithful public servant in the Clerk he should be placed under her control. That officer should not be placed in a position to be the instrument of the lessees.

On motion of Mr. Adams, the further consideration of the bill was postponed for the present.

Mr. Sigur called up an act to provide for the construction of a railroad from the Mississippi to Grand river. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Dufour, the act providing for the building of school houses in the Second Municipality, was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Sigur called up the act to aid in the establishment of the Mechanics' Institute, in the city of New Orleans (appropriating a portion of the public ground belonging to the State lion in New Orleans, for the erection of a suitable building).

Mr. Sigur advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. Adams inquired if the Senator from New Orleans was aware that the property was not yet paid for. The State has issued her bonds for $125,000, upon which she has to pay an annual interest of $6000. It seemed to him that the State should first pay for it before giving it away. He was satisfied that the object was a laudable one, and, if the State was in a position to be generous, he knew of nothing more deserving.

Mr. Cole said, Mr President, I should be happy to vote for this bill, if the State were out of debt; if the original price of the property were paid for. But the State owes $25,000 upon it. I have no doubt of the worthiness of the object, but in the diffusion of mechanical knowledge every parish in the State is equally interested, and New Orleans is not the only place where it is desirable to advance its progress.

Mr. Sigur replied and sustained the passage of the bill. A similar appropriation, he observed, had been made for the Medical and Law Schools. Is the one object of less importance? He considered it of a great deal more importance. The mechanical sciences conferred a positive benefit upon society. As for what the Senator (Mr. Cole) had said about the establishment of similar institutions in the country, it was obvious that they could not flourish there—all mechanical pursuits and occupations were concentrated in cities.

Mr. Bryce said he should vote in favor of the bill for two reasons; 1st, because the establishment of such an institution was calculated to elevate the condition of the mechanical professions; and lastly, because the construction of a building of the kind proposed, would give greater value to the balance of the property. In fact the result would be, that the donation would cost the State nothing.

Mr. Waddill said—I am, Mr. President, as much in favor of elevating the mechanical profession as any Senator on this floor; but I think an equality should be preserved in the assistance which the State may give to objects of public benefit. The mechanics, it should be equal and be from the [illegible] the State. The State has already aided in the establishment of a medical and law school in the city of New Orleans. The country is interested in the progress of education, as well as in the advancement of mechanical science, as well as in the elucidation of chemistry as applies to agriculture. Why is nothing done for the country? I vote, with regret against this bill, under the conviction that justice cannot be done to all portions of the State, and that it is partial to confine our liberality to a particular section.

On motion of Mr. Duncan, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Cole, the President appointed Mr. Hereford a member of the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Moore, of the Committee on Public Education to whom was referred the memorial of sundry free people of color, residing in the parish of St. Landry, praying that they be relieved from the payment of the free school tax, reported adversely to the passage of said memorial.

On motion, the Senate went into closed doors, on executive business.

The doors being opened, on motion, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

LETTER & CAP paper—20 cases [illegible] for sale by E. J. HART & Co. 79 Tchoupitoulas st. a11

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Estate of Joseph Uzie.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Joseph Uzie, deceased, are hereby requested to present their claim, with proof thereof, to Widow Uzie, tutrix, corner of St. James and St. Jean Baptiste sts., or to the subscriber. P. BRION, Attorney for the tutrix, a9—3t — 51 St. Anne st.

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.

f13 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 $267,480—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.

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.

m20 1m50 — CHAS. A. BARRIERE.

THE undersigned, herby informs the public and his friends that he has sold the whole of the claims of the late firm of DE POUILLY & Co., to R. G. Musgrove, and that by agreement between them, the said R. G. Musgrove, has bound himself to pay all the debts contracted by the said late firm.

He further informs his friends and old customers, that he has no interest whatsoever in the lumber yard newly opened on the old Mill Stand, that the firm of De Pouilly & Co. of which he is the senior partner, has been transformed into the firm of De Pouilly & Gagnet, and that the offices of De Pouilly & Gagnet are situated on the corner of Franklin and Tousouse streets, and at the Mill on Carondelet Walk, near Tivoli garden, between Prieur and Johnson streets. m16 — J. J. DEPOUILLY.

Liquidation of Partnership.

THE commercial firm of MORLOT & ANDRY will be dissolved by mutual consent from and after the 1st of April next. OCTAVE ANDRY is alone charged with the liquidation.

J. B. MORLOT, OCT. ANDRY.

☞ The undersigned will continue the same branch of business for his own account and claims the patronage of his friends and the public general ly. (m27 1 a) — OCT. ANDRY.

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 is alone to 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

Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, 24th March, 1850.

A meeting of the GRAND LODGE will be held at the Hall of PERSEVERANCE LODGE, corner of St. Claude and Dumaine streets, on FRIDAY evening, the 12th of April, 1850, for the purpose of adopting a new constitution. The Lodges under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, including those lately under the jurisdiction of the State Louisiana Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons and the members of this Grand Lodge, are summoned and notified to attend said meeting by their proper representation or proxies.

By order of the Grand Lodge, a1 9t — J. J. E. MASSICOT, Grand Secty.

☞ 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. E. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine st.

April 5th, 1850.

Mr. Fisk's Class for Instruction

Mr. FISK will form a Class for instruction in ELECTRO-BIOLOGY, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 12th, at Armory Hall, at 7½ o'clock. All who attend will be fully enabled to perform all these extraordinary experiments with perfect success and also how to apply this astonishing remedial agent to the cure of disease, on the fee charged for instruction (ten dollars) will be promptly returned. Each member of the Class will receive a ticket admitting a gentleman and lady to all the public lectures and experiments. Ladies Class on Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. m29 1m

THE Subscriber, about leaving for France, informs the public that he has given this day, his power of attorney to J. CARESSE & Co. for the liquidation of his affairs. All other powers of attorney formerly given are from this date null and void. FOUCAUD FILS.

19 Conti st. between Chartres & Levee.

NOTICE.

COURVOISIER & CO., having sold their establishment, and leaving for France in May next, give notice to their creditors that they will have to settle with them immediately, and request their creditors to present their accounts for payment. a10 taw

To Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received until the evening of the 13th inst., to repair the brick house of Mr. N. Wilkinson, on Prytania street, and the house and kitchen on the north west corner of Marais and Constance streets, in the 4th Municipality, also, the house belonging to John Braun.

a10 3t — L. MATTHEWS.

STOLEN—From Mr. Conti's store, 131 Poydras st. a quantity of JEWELRY, such as Breastpins, Watches and Chains, of gold and silver. Among the stolen property is a Bracelet, formed of a knot enamelled with blue, a fragment of which has been taken away. A watch, with alphabet all letters around the dial. Jewelers are invited to be careful if such articles found among articles which should be presented to them for sale. a9 3t

ROBBERY—The house of the subscriber was broken into last Sunday night, and the following articles stolen:

One Mantle Clock, of black marble, edged with gilt ornaments, two figures in bronze on the top of a Shepherd and Shepherdess, the former playing on a pipe.

One large silver Cake Basket, marked "C. W. T."

One silver Teaspoon, marked "A. L."

Two silver Napkin Rings, one plated do.

One pair of gold-mounted Spectacles.

Two gilt plated Salvers or Waiters.

☞ A Reward of Fifty Dollars will be given for the apprehension of the Thieves and recovery of the Goods, or in proportion for any part of the property described.

ALEXANDER LEVY, 216 Canal st. or A. LEVY & CO., Stationers, Camp st. a9

THOMASTON LIME—70 casks Thomaston Stone Lime, now landing and for sale by THOS. BLOIS, 91 Magazine st.

PLASTER OF PARIS—300 bbls. Fresh calcined Plaster of Paris, landing and for sale by a11 — THOS. BLOIS, 91 Magazine st.

CHAMPAIGN—200 baskets, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HOLLAND GIN—10 pipes, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PORT WINE—100 quarter casks, for sale by a11 — E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

THOMAS BRADY, 22 CHARTRES STREET. 22

NEW Bareges, French Jaconets, Organdies, Alvo-lines, Tissues, Lawns, Printed Cambrics, Ginghams, Foulard Silks, Summer Silk &c. Linens Damasks, Sheetings, Shirtings, Diapers, Huckaback and Napkins, Lace Mantillas, Barege, and Muslin Mantillas, Lace Shawls and Scarfs, Crape Shawls, China Crapes, Black Mattoni Silks, Rich Fancy Silks, all styles, Parasols, Children Parasols, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, Hosiery, Nets, Laces, Ribbons, Gimp, Fringes, Buttons, and all descriptions of Trimmings. a10 3m

PLAYING CARDS—Genuine Spanish Cards—a favorite article for California for sale by D. BORNIO, 34 Gravier Street. a10

Printed Calicoes, Muslins, etc.

REGULAR WHOLESALE DRY GOODS TRADE.

THE undersigned has in store a large assortment of Printed Goods, embracing Prints, Muslins, Lawns, Jaconets, and all other goods suited to the trade of the city and country.

a10 — J. H. PALMER, 56 Gravier st.

Mandeville Store.

FAMILIES having summer retreats here are respectfully informed that they may in future avoid the inconvenience of supplying themselves in the city.

The subscriber has established a store well located which he intends to be always well supplied with a good assortment of Family Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Crockery, Hardware, Tinware, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Brogans, &c., he will keep also an assortment of Drugs, and Medicines.

The above articles shall be selected with care by his agents in New Orleans Messrs J. F. Bercier, & Co. and will be sold at CITY PRICES with the addition of freight.

He hopes his friends and the public in general will extend to him their patronage which he will fully acknowledge. HORACE LAUZAINGHEIN.

Near the corner of Cerard st., opposite the Pub-c wharf. a9 1m

Large Fancy Store and Splendid Hair Dressing Saloon.

H. LAHON, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his establishment from 92 Chartres street, to No. 58 same street. He will have always on hand a first choice of fancy articles, and a large assortment of China Ware, Glassware, Perfumery of all kinds, Collars, Gloves, Cravats, Brushes, Umbrellas, Canes, Suspenders, Children Toys, &c.

H. LAHON, has also established on the first story of his house, a SPLENDID HAIR DRESSING SALOON, provided with every article useful for dressing.—Wishing to justify the patronage which has been bestowed on him, he will spare no efforts to be constantly worthy of it. m28—1m

M. BARNETT & CO.
No. 13 Camp Street.

HAVE just received, per ships Mediator, Tennessee and Silas Holmes, a large and splendid assortment of Ready made Spring and Summer Clothing. These invoices have been manufactured in a superior manner, and with a view expressly to suit the New Orleans trade. Clothiers, and gentlemen purchasing for their own wear, are invited to call and examine our stock.

Super. Black French Merino Frock Coats.
Black Dress and colored D'Orsay and Sac Coats.
Extra fine Summer Cloth Dress and Frock Coats.
Black and Fancy Alpacca Sacs and Paletots.
Light Tweed and Fancy Cashmerette Coats.
Fancy Linen and Check Coats, of every description.
Real India Nankeen Pants.
Super. Black and Fancy French Merino Pants.
Colored Tweed and Light Cassimere Pants.
English Merino and Corded Monterey Pants.
White Linen Drill and Fancy Side Stripe Pants.
Linen Check, Cottonade and Summer Pants of every style.
Super. White and Fancy Marseilles Vests.
Extra fine Black and Fancy Satin Vests.
Embroidered Black Silk Vests.
Fancy Linen Vests, of every style and quality, &c.

M. BARNETT & CO., a4 1m — 13 Camp street.

PRINCIPE CIGARS—Of the steamboat brand, in store and for sale by a1 — J. N. RICULFI & CO., 17 Common st.

HAVANA COFFEE—200 bags, first quality, for sale by a5 — D. BORNIO, 34 Gravier st.

IN STORE—100 1-2 casks Haut Sauterne white Wine; 30 1-2 casks white Wine Vinegar (Bouville & Dupas); Brandy and Vinegar fruits; Bordeaux Oil in boxes and baskets; Yessin & Lecoultre Kersch and Absynth; for sale by a4 — NADAU DU TREIL, 20 Jefferson st.

PORT and MADEIRA WINE—200 bbls Port and Madeira Wine, for sale by a9 — PAUL JUGE FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

LANDING—Ex ship Raimonda, from Genoa, 400 baskets B. Sup Oil, for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO., a1 — 27 St. Louis st.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

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.

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.

Official Notice.

ALL persons owing State Taxes in the Second Representative District, City of New Orleans, are hereby, by these presents notified that the collector of said District is ready to receive the amount of Taxes due the State of Louisiana, and also to deliver licenses for trades and professions, which are taxable according to law.

Second District bounded by Julia, Benjamin Estelle, Thalia and the Metarie Ridge.

Office hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Office in Erato street, between Prytania and Nayades sts.

m26 20t — THOS. ASKEW, Collector 2d Dis.

Collector's Office, Third Representative District, City of N. Orleans.

STATE TAXES—Notice is hereby given to all persons who may be indebted for State taxes on Real Estate, Slaves, Capital or other property, subject to taxation, on the assessment roll of the Third Representative District, city of New Orleans, that if said taxes are not paid previous to the 1st day of June next, 1850, such property will be seized and sold for the collection of taxes for the year 1849.

A. W. SCATES, Collector, April 1st, 1850 — 101 — 95 St. Charles street.

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

Whereas J. B. Dinis, 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, 1846, 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, 1847, as Collector of State taxes for the Fifth Representative District of Orleans, together with Jean Bozant as surety for the sum of $10,000.

3. A bond subscribed by him on the 11th day of February, 1848, 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 $3,400.

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

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, *Baton Rouge*, March 26, 1850. }

The 35th section of an act entitled "An act to establish and regulate the Treasury Department," provides:

"That it shall be the duty of the Auditor, when collectors of the revenue, or holders of the public money, shall fail to pay the amount due by them into the Treasury within the time prescribed by law, to publish the names of the defaulters within thirty days after such default in our newspapers printed at the most public places in the State, ten days, with the amounts respectively due by each; and the amount so due, together with the penalties and forfeitures herein prescribed, shall be a lien upon the real and personal estate of such defaulter and his securities, from the time of such default."

In compliance with the requirements of the law above quoted, the names of the following collectors of State taxes are now published with the amounts due by each respectively, viz.:

Benjamin Parker, parish of Bienville, amount due on the roll of 1848 — $1083 20
Samuel Anderson, parish of Madison, amount due on the roll of 1848 — $9416 32
A. H. Bradley, parish of Franklin, amount due on the roll of 1848 — $1592 57

m8 — LOUIS BORDELON, Auditor.

Office Union Towboat Co.

April 1, 1850.

A MEETING of Stockholders of this company, will be held at the office on MONDAY, 15th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., to adopt proper measures to wind up its affairs, in accordance with the provisions of the charter, which expires on 31st May next. JOHN S. WALTON, a2 15end — Secretary.

J. B. STEEL'S
"New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse,"
No. 14 Camp street.

JUST received by late arrivals, the following valuable

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOKS.

Tomlin's History of England, in 6 vols. 8vo.
Young's Course of Natural Philosophy and the Mechanic Arts, 2 vols.
The Year Book of Facts in Science and Art, for 1850.
Trench's Notes on the Miracles, in 1 vol. 8vo.
Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Dr. Chalmers, by his son-in-law the Rev. Wm. Hanna, LL. D.
Davie's Grammar of Arithmetic; or an Analysis of the Language of Figures and Science of Numbers.
Gilfillan's Modern Literature and Literary Men; being a Second Gallery of Literary Portraits.
Nos. 2 and 4 History of Pendennis, by William M. Thackeray.
The Wilmingtons, a Novel; by the author of "Emilia Wyndham," "Two Old Men's Tales," &c.
Sketches of Minnesota, the New England of the West; by E. S. Seymour, with a map.

—ALSO—

Appleton's Southern and Western Traveler's Guide, with new and authentic map and a great number of other Guide Books for Travelers throughout the Southern, Western, Middle and Northern States, and all of the latest editions by the most approved authors. For sale by

a8 — J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

FOR SALE—50 casks St Julien Red Wine; 20 do St Estephe Wine; 10 do Margaux; 10 do Haut Brion; 10 do Ch Lafitte; 5 do Ch Latour; 50 hf do Haut Sauterne and Barsac White Wine; 500 boxes St Julien and St Estephe Claret, 50 do Chat Lafitte do, 25 do Ch Latour do, 25 do Ch Laville do, 25 do Branne Mouton, 25 do Gruau Larose do, 25 do Marcaux, 200 do Sauterne and Barsac White Wine; 50 baskets Champaign Wine; 100 do Guignolet; 50 do Olive Oil; 100 bbls old Cognac, Larosde, Exshaw and P F Eyquem brands, 75 qr casks and bbls 4th proof brandy Th Moulin; 10 boxes Absinth, Suyslod and Brunetou; 50 do Anised, Curacoa and Dantzick; 20 bales Corks, sundry kinds. For sale by V & F MAIGNAN, a4 — 85 and 87 St Louis st.

California. California.

THE Undersigned inform the merchants trading with California that they have a large stock of Lumber on hand of the following descriptions—Scantlings; inch Boards; Dress Flooring and Ceiling tongued and grooved or square edge; and that they are ready to fill orders with promptitude and at the most reasonable prices. Office corner of Franklin and Toulouse sts, head of the Basin, or at the mill Carondelet Walk, near Tivoli Garden.

a6 — DE POUILLY & GAGNET.

POCKET MAP of New Orleans and Environs, folded for the pocket, or on paste board. Engraved by J. T. Hammond, 1850. For sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., a4 — Cor. of Camp and Gravier sts.

Red Store—between the two Markets

JOS. N. ROBERT & CO.,
(Successors of Paul Aldige & Co.)

HAVE just received per ships St. Louis, Creole, Vicksburg and Commonwealth a large assortment of DRY GOODS and FANCY GOODS, which they will sell at very reduced prices. Flattered with the encouragement they have received from their friends and the public, they will endeavor to deserve it.

Merchants and Planters are invited to call and examine their assortment, and ascertain their prices, before buying elsewhere.

a5 — JOS. N. ROBERT & CO.

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 price cost, all his goods, comprising a large assortment of kitchen articles, 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 the month.

a1 1m — C. VASSEROT.

LANDING—Ex ship Pilgrim, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscribers—30 casks St Estephe Red Wine; 50 hf casks Haut Sauterne; 20 casks St Julien Red Wine, 300 boxes St Julien Claret; 12 bales Corks, 200 St Estephe Claret; 12 boxes Sardines in boxes; 20 hf do.; 6 qr do. in oil. FERBOS FRERES, a8 — Cor. Royal and Main.

IN STORE—100 casks Marseilles Wine; 10 casks Bordeaux Wine, Chateau Gremond; 10 do Old St. Emilion; hf pipes Cognac, A Camus; 200 bbls St. Julien and Cote Rotie Claret, do; 100 do Vermicelli and Macaroni; 20 bales fine corks; 20 baskets Champaigne Wine, Belle Creole and Cordon Blue brands. For sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO. a8 — 27 St Louis st.

OPIUM—3 cases prime Turkey, in store and for sale by E J HART & CO., a8 — 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

WINES—In boxes, entitled to debenture—300 boxes St Julien Claret, landing ex ship Pilgrim, from Bordeaux, and for sale by V & F MAIGNAN, a4 — 85 and 87 St Louis st.

CEMENT—3500 bbls Newark, Rosendale and other brands, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, a2 — 98 Magazine street and 11 Red Stores.

LANDING ex ship Raimonda from Genoa—80 blocks Marble—85 Marble Tops—464 Mortars sundry sizes, 16 do 18 to 26 inches—4 statues representing the seasons of the year, for sale by a1 — D. LANATA, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

SHEETINGS—300 bales Brown Sheetings, various marks, in store and for sale by DE FOREST & CO, m31 20t — 20 Customhouse st.

GERMAN CLOTHS—4 bales German Cloths, low priced, for sale by DE FOREST & CO., m31 20t — 20 Customhouse st.

SEWING SILKS—3 cases American; 2 do Italian; 2 do India, high colors, for sale by DE FOREST & CO, m31 20t — 20 Customhouse st.

RED WINE—30 casks Montferrand; 37 do St. Julien; 40 do Haut Brion; landing ex ship Ingomar, from Bordeaux, for sale by a5 — A. MOLIER, [illegible]

WINE—[illegible]

[illegible]

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Mayor.

☞ We are authorized to announce A. D. CROSSMAN, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election, in the month of April next. f1

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce GEORGE Y. BRIGHT as a candidate for the office of Mayor at the election which will take place this month. MANY VOTERS ap11 — of the three Municipalities.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce me as a Candidate for the Chief Magistracy of the city.—Election in April next. PETER L. JORE, f5 — Ex La. State Librarian.

For Recorder

OF THE FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

THE EDITORS OF THE BEE

Will please announce as a candidate for Recorder of the First Municipality W. M. FLEMMING, as he will receive the vote of the PEOPLE.

Mayor's and Recorder's Court.

EDITORS BEE:—Please announce PERRY S. WARFIELD as a candidate for the office of Second District Attorney. Election by the people on the fourth Monday of April. He will be supported, irrespective of party, by THE PEOPLE. a2—te

☞ We are authorised to announce Mr. JOSEPH LANATA, as a candidate for re-election for Alderman of the Third Ward, First Municipality, on the 22d April. a1tt

☞ Please announce Mr. A. DEBBES, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election as Alderman of the Sixth Ward, First Municipality, at the approaching election.

HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS

March 29th, 1850. m30

☞ MESSRS. EDITORS OF THE BEE:—Please announce Mr. HENRY J. LYND as a candidate for Alderman of the First Ward, First Municipality. m25 — MANY VOTERS.

☞ We are authorized to say that LUCIUS C. DUNCAN, one of the present Aldermen of the First Ward of First Municipality, will serve in the same office for the ensuing year, if chosen by the people at the election in April. m26

MESSRS. EDITORS OF THE BEE.—Please announce Mr. J. A. BONNEVAL, as candidate for Alderman of the 6th Ward of Municipality No. 1. m20

EDITORS OF THE BEE—Please announce Mr. P. WIESE, as a candidate for Alderman of the Fifth Ward, First Municipality, in April next. m12 — MANY VOTERS.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce JOHN WELLS as a candidate for the office of Alderman of the Fifth District, First Municipality. m12 — MANY VOTERS.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce GEORGE CLARK, Alderman of the Fifth Ward, First Municipality, as a candidate for re-election. m8

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please to announce Mr. P. SHILLDS as a candidate for Alderman for the Second Ward, First Municipality, in April next, as he has been requested to become one for the interest of the Ward, he being a man of property. m8 — PROPERTY HOLDERS.

☞ MR. EDITOR—Please announce Mr. PAUL BOUTTET as a candidate for the office of Alderman of the First District, Third Municipality. f25 — VOTERS.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce D. A. GUSTIN as a candidate for 2d District Attorney. a6

GENERAL COUNCIL.

CANDIDATES—FIRST MUNICIPALITY

C. ROSELIUS, — J. E. CALDWELL,
PHILIP WILLMAN, — JULES BENIT.

MESSRS. EDITORS BEE—Please announce as candidates for Aldermen to represent the First Ward of the First Municipality

R. H. McALPIN, — R. W. MONTGOMERY,
RICHARD HAGAN

They will receive the undivided support of the m16 — VOTERS OF THE FIRST WARD.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please to announce HENRY DENIS, Jr., as a candidate for Second District Attorney; election on the fourth Monday of April. a10

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce the HON. THOM AUGUSTIN as a candidate for the office of Recorder of the First Municipality at the 22d inst., by the voters of the three Municipalities.

WITHOUT DISTINCTION OF PARTY.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce Messrs. J. L. FABRE and PAULIN BLANQUE as candidates for Aldermen of the Fourth Ward, First Municipality. They will receive the support of THE PEOPLE.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce E. GIQUEL, as a candidate for the office of Alderman of the Sixth District, First Municipality.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce as a candidate for the office of Alderman of the First District, First Municipality, Messrs. W. MONTGOMERY, C. DUNCAN and P. PECQUET.

☞ We are authorized to announce Capt. JOHN YOUENES, the present attentive and efficient incumbent, as a candidate for re-election of Captain of the Guard, on the 22d April.

☞ Messrs. GEORGE URQUHART and JAS. D. DENEGRE are recommended as suitable candidates to fill the places of Commissioners for liquidating the City Debts. a9 1e

Commissioners of Liquidation.

The voters of the First Municipality beg leave to present the names of GEORGE URQUHART and PETER DEVEREUX, to the Citizens generally, as candidates for Commissioners to liquidate the debts of the old Corporation, and of the Municipalities, at the election on the 22d April. The character, standing and ability of these gentlemen will insure them the vote of

a10 — THE FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

Comptroller of the First Municipality.

We are authorized to announce O. DeBUYS, the present Deputy Comptroller, as a candidate for Comptroller of the First Municipality, at the election on the 22d April.

EDITORS OF THE BEE—Please announce Capt. JOHN M. SCOTT, as a candidate for the office of Wharfinger First Municipality, at the ensuing election. HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

☞ Please announce Mr. THEODORE BRAUNS, the present efficient Commissary of the Sixth Ward, as a candidate for Wharfinger of the First Municipality, at the next election. By doing so you will oblige — HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

For Wharfinger—1st Municipality.

We are authorized to announce ARMAND DEJAN, actual incumbent, as a candidate for re-election, at the election of 22d April. a1

For Wharfinger—1st Municipality.

Please announce Mr. FERNANDO MENDOZA, as a candidate for this office, at the election on the 22d April, 1850. a1

☞ Please announce L. H. PILIE as a candidate for the office of Surveyor, First Municipality. ap2

☞ Please announce Mr. EMILE RABOTTIN, as a candidate for the office of Wharfinger, First Municipality. (ap2) — VOTERS.

☞ We are authorized to announce FREDERICK PREVOSE, as a candidate for the office of Wharfinger of Municipality No. One. a1

For Treasurer of the First Municipality.

We are authorized to announce J. A. DUREL, the present incumbent, as a candidate for Treasurer of the First Municipality at the Election on the 22d of April. a1

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce Mr. LEWIS SEWE, as a candidate for the office of TREASURER of the Municipality No. One, at the election to be held on the 22nd April, 1850. a1

☞ Please announce Mr. L. P. BUREAU as Alderman of the 3d District, 1st Municipality. a1

☞ Candidate for Surveyor First Municipality, L. SURGI. a1

WANTED, LOST, &c.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—First Municipality Bonds, Sinking Fund, payable in 1857, for $5,000; and 400 Shares Citizens' Bank Stock, with loan on it. THOS. D. HAILES, Broker, a9-3t — 117 Common st.

A CLERK well qualified for retail business, and speaking French and English, will find a situation by applying by letter through the Post Office to Box D 118. Good references wanted. m26

Loan on Mortgage.—Wanted, a Loan on Mortgage of $27,000 on a property situated at 3 miles from the city, measuring 2½ 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. j29

IN STORE—40 boxes Dry Prunes; 500 boxes, 200 half boxes and 1500 quarter do Sardines, A. Gillet & Co's brand; 700 boxes old Claret; 50 casks old Wine, 1841, '42 and '44; 27 casks St. Julien family Wine; 50 bbls Haut Sauterne White Wine; 121 boxes do do; 200 boxes L. Jeanrenaud Absinth; 150 boxes Kirsch; Corks, Anisead, Liquors, Champagne, Bitters, Burguudy Wine, &c., for sale by

a3 — B. TALAMON, 182 and 186 Royal st.

LINEN GOODS.

REGULAR WHOLESALE DRY GOODS TRADE.

THE subscriber offers to the trade a good assortment of LINEN GOODS, embracing every grade of dressed and undressed Linens, pillow case Linens, 6 4, 10 4 and 12 4 Linen Sheetings, Linen Drills and Checks, planters', brown and grass Linens, white and brown Hollands, Linen Diapers and Damasks, Towels, Napkins, Nettings, &c.

a3 — J. H. PALMER, 56 Gravier st.

BRANDY—In store—4 4 and 4 8 pipes H. Sutton Brandy, Cognac, 1st proof, 1800, 50-4 do do do, 1831; 10 4 do J. B. C'ere, do do, 1831; 18 4 do Martellon, do do, 1835; 10-4 do J. J. Dupuy, do do, 1842, for sale by B. TALAMON, a3 — 182 and 186 Royal st.

LANDING ex ship Orbita, from Marseilles, 50 casks Bergasse Red Wine; 70 boxes Olives; 20 boxes Pickles; 10 boxes Anchovies in salt; 10 do assorted salt meat; 50 boxes Orange Flower Water; 100 baskets J. Plagniol Olive Oil 24 ounces; for sale by B. TALAMON, a3 — 182 and 186 Royal st.

SPERM OIL.—3000 gallons fine winter strained Oil, for sale by J. W. STANTON & CO., a3—1w — corner Magazine and Lafayette st.

OIL—Landing ex bark Orbita, from Marseilles —200 baskets Olive Oil, M Sue, 24 ounces, for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO. a3 — 27 St. Louis st.

BRANDY—25 qr cks Castillon Cognac, 4th proof; 40 do Aug Navarrose, do.; 12 do E Gounty, 1st proof, 1850, fine Champaign; 15 do George Maurice, do 1810 do; 10 eighth cks George Maurice, do 1810, do; 40 do J J Dupuy, 1st proof, for sale by a3 — A. MOLIER, 98 St. Louis st.

SODA ASH—30 casks 54 per cent. English best, landing from ship Niebe, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st.

TWINE—10 bales of Twine, landing ex ship Pelgria, from Bordeaux, for sale by a4 — D. LANATA, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

PLASTER—500 bbls of various brands, landing and in store, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, a2 — 98 Magazine st and 11 Red Stores.

LIME—3000 bbls Thomaston, landing and in store, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, a2 — 98 Magazine st and 11 Red Stores.

LIME—[illegible] bbls. [illegible] Lime, in good shipping order, for sale by P. H. MONSSEAUX. April 4-3t

[illegible]—Assortment in all grades [illegible] for sale by NADAU DU TREIL. [illegible] Jefferson street.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Placide's Varieties—Gravier st.

THURSDAY, April 11, will be acted the Comedy of the SERIOUS FAMILY.

Charles Torrens, Mr. Howard; Aminadab Slack, Mr. Holland; Mrs. Charles Torrens, Mrs. Howard; Lady Creamly, Mrs. Rowe.

A GRAND DIVERTISSEMENT

In which M'lle A. Hilarie, E. Baron, H. Vallee, Mons. Pinquely, Maugin, Bauxary, and Sen Vegas, together with the entire Ballet Corps, will appear.

To conclude with

PRETTY GIRLS OF STILBERG.

Ernest, Mr. Placide; Bobby, Mr. Dawson; Poppinig, Mr. Holland; Marget, Mrs. C. Howard; Christina, Mrs. Johnstone.

In Rehearsal "CAMARALSAMAN."

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 20th 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.

o16 ☞

Whitehall, No. 44 St. Louis street.

NEW OYSTER ROOM, COFFEE-HOUSE, &c.—The undersigned will open, on Saturday, 1st December, in St. Louis st., opposite the Exchange, an establishment the want of which has long been felt in the First Municipality. A Saloon has been fitted up comprehending at once the conveniences and luxuries of a coffee room and oyster house. In our arrangements for the gratification of the taste of the public, we have spared no expense, neglected no measure which will tend to give to our establishment a marked superiority over all others of the same kind in New Orleans. A man of known experience and skill has been engaged to purchase the best oysters that can be had, and the liquors will always be of the finest quality.

The greatest decorum will be maintained at all times throughout all parts of the establishment, and we shall strive to render it a place of agreeable resort during the winter months.

A magnificent Billiard room is fitted up for those who delight in that elegant exercise.

The Saloon will be richly decorated and splendidly lighted. Artists of the first merit are employed to give to it an appearance of beautiful simplicity which cannot fail to please the eye of taste.

The waiters will be polite and prompt.

A first rate Cook is employed, nowhere excelled for skill in his profession.

Most respectfully we solicit the public patronage for this new and useful enterprise, and we assure our friends and fellow citizens that no sacrifice will be avoided that may contribute to the pleasure and enjoyment of those who may honor us with their visits. n24 — S. VIOSCA & CO.

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

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

THEODORE O. STARK
NOTARY PUBLIC
No. 5 Gravier Street and No. 10 Banks' Arcade Passage. a15

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

☞ H. & A. SOULE have opened their office at 74 Bienville street between Royal and Bourbon streets. a5 6in w

D. BORNIO, Jr., COMMISSION MERCHANT, and Importer of Havana Segars and Tobacco, No. 34 Gravier street. a5 1y

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—345 cases now landing from ships Bay State, Suffolk and Lord, now for sale by m25 — G. W. DUNBAR, 30 Customhouse st.

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS—[illegible] cases just landed from ships Scotland, Sultana and Geo. Turner, for sale by 18 — R. G. HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—Now landing and in store, a general assortment of goods in the above line, suitable for the present and approaching season, for sale low by m15 — FROST & Co., No. 10 Magazine st.

BROGANS, LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES—54 trunks of fine goods of Philadelphia and Lynn manufacture, now landing from ships Wabash and Telegraph, for sale by — G. W. DUNBAR, m7 — 30 Customhouse st.

BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS—505 cases now landing from ships Lochinvar and Calcutta, and for sale by — R. G. HOBBS, — 12 Customhouse st.

PALM LEAF HATS—30 cases Palm Leaf Men's and Boy's assorted qualities for sale by a9 — FROST & CO., No. 10 Magazine st.

PALM LEAF HATS—40 cases mens and boys' Palm Leaf Hats, assorted qualities now landing from ship Lochinvar, for sale by m30 — FROST & CO., No. 10 Magazine st.

HATS AND CAPS—1000 cases [illegible] Caps, comprising a complete assortment of men's black and drab Russia, Silk, Spring Mexican and California Hats. Also Boys and Infants Hats and Caps, for sale by a16 1m — R. G. HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward

WILL be paid by the undersigned for the apprehension of the negro man THAM who left Grande Isle plantation some time ago, and is no doubt lurking in the rear of the city, where he has been seen several times. THAM is a cooper by trade and is about 6 feet high, 45 years of age, and has lost his front set of teeth. Coopers are cautioned not to employ him. JUAN Y. VIOSCA.

ap11 10d — 47 St Ann st.

Fresh Garden, Farm and Flower Seeds.

WARRANTED THE GROWTH OF 1849.

THE subscriber has just received by the bark Arthur, from Havre, a large assortment of the above valuable GARDEN SEEDS, consisting of the following:

Peet,	assorted,	Leek,		Peppers	assorted,
Beans,	"	Lettuce,		Pumpkin,	
Brocoli,	"	Musk Melon,		Radish,	
Cabbage,	"	Water Melon,		Spinage,	
Cauliflower,	"	Mustard,		Squash,	
Celery,	"	Egg Plant,		Roquette,	
Carrot,	"	Onions,		Tomatoes,	
Cress,	"	Okra,		Turnips,	
Cucumber,	"	Peas,		Parsley, &c.	

Prices to Market Gardeners greatly reduced. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. DUNN, Agent, 29 Canal st. New Buildings on the Levee.

a9

WINES.—Genuine, bought by the subscriber —100 casks Red family Wine, Montferrand, 1842; 10 do do do Bassens, 1847, and 10 do Pauillac, 1842; 10 do St. Julien, 1844 and 6 do Vandernet 1847, 2 and 4 2 do Chateau Pez 1844 and 4 and 8 2 d'Avenssan, for sale by NADAU DU TREIL, a4 — 20 Jefferson street.

CLARET IN BOXES—50 boxes Ch. Chateau Margaux and Larose Claret, 1844; 200 boxes St. Julien, 1846; 100 boxes old Sauterne white Wine and Bersac, for sale by a4 — NADAU DU TREIL, 20 Jefferson st.

MARBLE—Received per brig Louisian, from Genoa—

211 Italian Marble Slabs, from 3 to 9 feet long, and 1 to 4 inches thick.
6 Big Blocks, of same marble.
2000 Tiles, 12 inches square do. For sale by P. H. MONSSEAUX

a4 6t — 218 St. Louis st., at the Marble Yard.

MEXICAN GOODS IN BOND—The subscribers offer for sale, in bond, the following goods suited to the Mexican trade:

16 cases 9-8 English Prints,
10 cases 9-8 do Lawns,
860 pieces Spanish Ribbons, assorted colors,
50 doz. Black and fancy Spanish Cravats,
1 case White Spanish Silk Hose,
1 case Spanish Silks,
4 cases high colored Sewing Silks,
2 bales black Broad Cloths.

a8 — DE FOREST & CO., 20 Customhouse st.

MANTAS, IMPERIALES, &c.

50 bales 4-4 Chicopey D brown Sheeting,
50 do do Cabot A do do,
50 do do Muledgeville, do do,
40 do English Imperiales, a superior article, together with a general assortment of Linen and Muslin goods, well adapted for the Mexican trade, just received and for sale by

a8 2w — McDOWELL & PECK, 96 Gravier st.

LOG CABIN AND FANCY COTTONADES—Received per brig Thos. Walter, from Philadelphia:

20 Cases Log Cabin Cottonades,
5 Cases Ringed striped do,
5 Cases Brazil striped do,
5 Cases Florentine, no for sale by

a9-2w — McDOWELL & PECK, 96 Gravier st.

THE undersigned, having been appointed agents for Messrs. CORRIN'S Brick Yard, are prepared to execute promptly, all orders left with them.

a8 — R. & A. SOULE, 94 Bienville st.

GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE MEXICAN MARKET—Received by recent arrivals—

60 bales 60,000 yds Imperials,
20 do Platilias,
20 do Russia Sheeting,
4 do Lasting,
10 do Bayetas and printed Flannels, Edwards',
500 pieces Blue Prints,
500 do Black do,
3000 do Fine Wide Fancy Prints,
17 cases Ball Thread,
6 bales Rattens,
8 cases Handkerchiefs,
100 bales Manta,
8 cases Wide Velveteens,
8 do Silesias;

800 Stockings, patente; Ceylon Cinnamon and many other Goods, all in bond, except the Manta.

a16 ☞ — E. D. SLOSSMAN, 12 Conti st.

CIGARS—A large assortment of Havana Cigars—Regalias, Imperiales, Millar, Prensados and others of Cabanas, Palma, Sevillana, Fatrella, Monte Cristo, and of several other of best brands, in store and for sale by

a8 — LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

MANTLES—7 Marble Mantles, from Genoa, in store and for sale by — LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

☞ JOHN DUPEYRE, Esq., the old sea Captain of the Port of New Orleans, is a Candidate for the office of Wharfinger of Municipality No. One. a9

SUGAR—70 boxes Havana, Yellow and White Sugar, in store and for sale by — LABORDE & XIQUES, No. 3 Front st.

INDIGO—Guatemala and Manilla Indigo, in serones and boxes, in store and for sale by — LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

E. Grandjean's Blankets.

LANDING—From ship Globe, from Marseilles—Grandjean white Blankets, first quality, 10 bales big do same quality, for sale by — E. DE GRUY & RIFFLARD.

HAVANA CIGARS—A large assortment of the best brands, such as Cabanas, Regalias, Partagas, [illegible]

[illegible]