The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE AND OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL. — NEW-ORLEANS, MNODAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1850.

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

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
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Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

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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.

Monday Morning, April 22, 1850.

FOR MAYOR,

A. D. CROSSMAN.

GENERAL COUNCIL—FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

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

☞ For Legislative matter see THIRD PAGE.

☞ The Northern Mail arrived through yesterday, with the latest dates.

THE ELECTIONS TO-DAY.

It is hardly necessary to remind the reader that the municipality elections take place to-day. It is well, however, that he should understand clearly the offices for which he is entitled to vote, under the present act of our Legislature. Every ticket will contain the names of candidates for Mayor, Recorder, Four members of the General Council, Aldermen, Second District Attorney, Commissioners of the Public Debt, Treasurer, Comptroller, Surveyor, Wharfinger, and Captain of the Watch. The Mayor and Second District Attorney are chosen by general ticket. The Recorder, Members of the General Council, Commissioners of the Public Debt, all the offices made elective by the new law, with one exception, are chosen by municipalities; the Aldermen are elected by wards. It is well to remember this, in order to obviate confusion, delay, and the loss of votes.

There will be at least sixteen names on each ticket, and in the more populous wards which are entitled to three aldermen, there will be seventeen.

Now, it is absolutely certain that, if an average vote be polled, it will be utterly impossible to finish the tally in five sometime on Tuesday, unless the inspectors follow the advice we gave them some days since, and adopt a systematic plan for counting the votes. The simplest and speediest mode is for the first the most important offices on the ticket, such as the Mayor and Recorder, and count them first; then the votes for Gen'l Council; then the Municipal Council, and so on until the labor is completed. The signal advantages to be derived from this plan are, first, that the tally clerks will get through twice as fast, as they will be spared the trouble and time necessarily to run their eyes along an extensive sheet; secondly, that the vote for Mayor and Recorder will prove a pretty conclusive test of the result; and lastly, that the Inspectors will diminish their toil at least one-half, by the expedition with which they will proceed. If these considerations are not sufficient to induce them to do it themselves, they can reject them, and prepare for a set of twenty hours of indefatigable and unremitting labor.

We have but little counsel to offer to our readers, except to bid them vote early, and see that one ticket only. While we entertain no serious apprehensions of the riot at our excellent Mayor, A. D. Crossman, it would be worse than foolish to rely supinely upon his strength and popularity. Locofocoism for the past week has been making violent spasmodic efforts for victory, while the Whigs have been more quiet than we have ever known them. Our friends may be perfectly assured that every Locofoco vote will be cast to-morrow; and that, in spite of seeming desertions, fifteen out of twenty will be given to John M. Bright. Locofocoism never carries its quarrels to the ballot box; and if the Whigs don't know it by this time, we despair of ever teaching it to them. The "Democracy" will cut many a mad prank, but they will not help Whigs to office. The latter must help themselves. No army ever gained a victory by trusting implicitly to the weakness of the adversary.

A desperate attempt will be made by the Locofocos to carry the General Council in the First and Second Municipalities. Let our friends look to this in season. The General Council appoints the inspectors at all State elections; and to keep this body free from Locofoco control, is to insure fairness and justice in those appointments. If, at the Presidential election, Locofoco Commissioners had presided at every poll, New Orleans would have exhibited but a meagre majority in favor of Old Zack. Once in the last six years Locofocoism did obtain the ascendancy in the Council, and the consequence was, that, at the very next election, the Inspectors nominated by that body were composed almost exclusively of Locofocos. *Forewarned is forearmed.*

With respect to the Surveyors, Wharfinger, Comptrollers, and the rest of the Municipal officers, who are this day for the first time, to be chosen by the people, there is no political contest going forward, and the safest mode of effecting a choice is to vote for those who have already evinced sagacity, integrity and ability in the discharge of their duties. *Cetera paribus* we would in one case out of ten give a preference to the incumbent, because he has in addition to proved capacity and fidelity, the marked advantage which experience confers.

At the polls here, in several instances, been changed from the places where they are usually held, we subjoin for public information, the official list. The voting commences at 9 o'clock, A. M., and closes at 6 P. M. The original list of inspectors will doubtless be greatly modified, in consequence of many of the nominees declining to serve.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

First Ward—At the school House in Conti st. Inspectors—Newton Richards, Anthony Rasch. Clerks—Henry Hopkins, C. V. Hurtu.

Second Ward—At Salvador Prats' Coffee House corner of Bienvenu and Customhouse streets. Inspectors—L. J. Harris, John Daniel, J. K. Kemper. Clerks—Robert Abbot, Frederick Buchanan.

Third Ward—At Jefferson Coffee House, Chartres, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. Inspectors—Ben Van Ostern, E. A. Michel. Clerks—G. Hale, Jacques O. Vaziou.

Fourth Ward—At Bartlia's Coffee House, in Orleans street, opposite the Theatre.—Inspectors—T. Lainé, Albert Pavre, J. A. Notte. Clerks—Augustus D. J. n, Louis Bruzet.

Fifth Ward—At Frank Armand's Coffee House, corner of Ursulines and Orleans streets.—Inspectors—J. M. Mayeux, H. J. Bourgeois, John Wills. Clerks—Louis O. Hivare, A. Fred Bourgeois.

Sixth Ward—At Septime Fire Engine No. 4, Hospital street.—Inspectors—H. Chauvin, Louis Courboulex, J. Cornejo, jr. Clerks—Isidore Quemper, Lionel Bringier.

Seventh Ward—At Monteath's Coffee House, corner of St. Claude and Bayou Road. Inspectors—M. Barnett, Fr. Henry Guyot, J. B. Coulter. Clerks—Octave de Flechero, a. ezis Imbert.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

First Ward—At Philip Kemmler's House, corner of Girod and Annunciation streets.—Inspectors—Jas. Wm. Pryor, Allen McLaughlin. Clerks—Wilson Mathews, M. Pendergrass.

Second Ward—At the Lodge Hall, Magazine st. Inspectors—C. A. Weeks, jr. Peter Walker. Clerks—Conrey, jr. Clerks—J. C. Goldsmith, James A. White.

Third Ward—At Felix School House, Annunciation street.—Inspectors—Wm. Emerson, S. B. Bennett, S. H. Kennedy. Clerks—J. G. Parham, jr., Lawrence Bean.

Fourth Ward—At Engine House No. 19, Arabella street.—Inspectors—J. F. Kenna, J. R. Shaw, C. C. Wilson, jr. Clerks—Odile Peter Levaux.

Fifth Ward—At Fire Engine House No. 2, Tchoupitoulas street.—Inspectors—E. McPherson, W. Bogert, W. F. Flower. Clerks—F. Newell, E. Terrell.

Sixth Ward—At Louisiana House Company Hall, Carondelet street.—Inspectors—Prince Thomas, Benjamin Kendig, R. E. Sykes. Clerks—Samuel Putnam, Julius Davies.

Seventh Ward—At M. Kelly's, corner of Poydras and St. Paul streets.—Inspectors—V. F. Roy, Geo. W. Christy, E. J. Hart. Clerks—Jacob Earhart, J. W. Taylor.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.

First Ward—At Engine House No. 3.—Inspectors—Lewelyn Wiltz, John Gueno, C. Lafferty. Clerks—Francis Shaw, P. Morrison.

Second Ward—At J. Noel's Coffee House, corner of Craig and Gaiti streets.—Inspectors—E. W. Robinson, La Sentur, J. Gillespie. Clerks—Michael Alan, P. Newcomb.

Third Ward—At J. Rapp's Coffee House, corner of Clouet and Levee streets.—Inspectors—Geo. J. B. Wymes, C. E. Frank. Clerks—A. Lafferty, F. Sachse, jr.

Fourth Ward—At J. E. Bolland's Grocery, corner of Bayou and Levee streets.—Inspectors—C. Bonner, La Sentur, D. Lambert. Clerks—F. Chalvers, P. F. Lamé.

Fifth Ward—At Engine House No. 6, Bayou road. Inspectors—Thomas Lynch, Jr., Jos. Lynch, Henry Bell. Clerks—F. Bell, Wm. Bell.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please publish the following ticket, which, in behalf of a large number of voters of the First Municipality, I earnestly recommend to those who, in any and every election, never lose sight of the true interests of the Whig party.

Respectfully, A SOUND WHIG.

For Mayor:
A. D. CROSSMAN.
Recorder:
W. M. FLEMING.
General Council:
C. ROSELIUS,
J. BENIT,
F. WILLMAN,
J. E. CALDWELL,
Liquidators City Debt:
J. M. LAPEYRE,
A. BODIN.
Elective Offices.

The following are the present incumbents, and, at the same time, all candidates for their respective offices:

Treasurer, J. A. DUREL.
Comptroller, C. DeBUYS.
Surveyor, L. SURGI.
Captain of the Watch, J. YOUENES.
Wharfinger, A. DEJAN.

MEXICO.

The royal mail steamer *Medway*, Commander SYMONS, arrived at Mobile on the 18th from Vera Cruz. The M. brought 61 passengers for Mobile, 23 for Havana and 24 for England.—She had on freight $411,810 in specie—for New Orleans $2600; Havana $60,000 and for England $347,210; of the latter $71,034 being for account of Mexican dividends. Also, 228 serroons cochineal.

By this arrival we have received our files of Mexican papers to the 10th, but they do not materially add to former advices. The particulars of the hurricane and fire on Good Friday, of which we made mention a week ago, are given at great length by the Mexico papers.

Nothing further has been discovered in relation to the mysterious and horrible murder of the Deputy Canedo.

A plot for setting fire at the same time to the Italian Opera House and to other parts of the city of Mexico was discovered in time to prevent a catastrophe. Several persons suspected of complicity in the affair have been arrested.

The cholera continued to ravage certain towns in Mexico. At Queretara, Morelia, La Piedad, &c., the deaths were still numerous.

A NEW FIRE COMPANY.—A new fire company was yesterday organized in the fifth ward of the First Municipality, under the name of "Orleans Fire Company No. 81." An election for officers took place yesterday afternoon in the coffee house of Messrs. Bertrand & Larroche, and the following named persons were duly elected: Foreman, J. Leuzon Lamothe; 1st Assistant, Ademar Brunet; 2d Assistant, A. Labodie; Treasurer, George Clark; Secretary, L. A. Huard. The company will shortly be presented with a splendid banner by the ladies of the fifth ward.

Honor to the brave men who sacrifice their rest to watch over the property and lives of their fellow citizens.

FROM CHAGRES.—By the arrival on Saturday, of the brig *Mount Vernon*, Capt. Talbot, we have received intelligence from Chagres to the 9 h inst. The news is of little importance. On the way down to Chagres, March 20th, John Thompson, of Ohio, died of cholera; also on the 9th of April, of dysentery, Wm. McPhiridge, of Ohio.

Left in port brigs *Osceola*, (condemned,) and *Rogerine*; schooner *Niagara*.

The steamship *Philadelphia* arrived on the evening of the 8th, in eleven days from New York; had encountered heavy gales off Charleston; lost foremast and bowsprit, and sustained other damage.

The steamship *Telegraph* was detained by the U. S. Consul, on the plea that she was not seaworthy. The officers and crew had signed a protest; and a survey was to be made by the engineers and officers of the steamship *Ohio*, which was hourly expected.

The schooners *Havana* and *American* had not arrived.

☞ A flagrant attempt to commit murder was made in Clay county, Mo., last Monday week. The family of Mrs. Col. Allen had retired for the night, when that lady was aroused about 3 o'clock by what she supposed to be one of her children crying. She rose out of bed, stepped into a room where her sons were sleeping, and said she was bleeding to death. She had received a wound across the face with an axe or a large knife, and a very dangerous wound inflicted. Physicians were sent for, and at the last accounts strong hopes were entertained of her recovery. The whole affair is a mystery. Mrs. Allen is universally beloved in the county, and it seems strange that any one should have sought to murder her. Suspicion attaches itself to no one as connected with the horrid deed.

THE STATES.—In the course of a speech recently delivered in the House of Representatives by the Hon. S. R. Thurston, he gave this information in relation to the extent of the various States of the Union, in square miles:

Maine	35,000	Delaware	2,120
Vermont	8,000	Maryland	11,000
New Hampshire	9,030	Virginia	61,352
Massachusetts	7,250	North Carolina	52,500
Rhode Island	1,250	South Carolina	28,000
Connecticut	4,750	Georgia	58,000
New York	46,000	Kentucky	37,680
New Jersey	6,850	Tennessee	44,000
Pennsylvania	47,000	Louisiana	48,432
Ohio	39,964	Mississippi	47,147
Indiana	33,809	Alabama	50,712
Illinois	55,405	Missouri	67,380
Michigan	56,243	Arkansas	52,198
Iowa	58,914	Florida	59,268
Wisconsin	53,924		
Total five States	454,340	Texas	610,730
California	145,000		225,500
	599,340	Dist. Columbia	936,318 50
		Free States	936,368 599,340
			337,028

WASHINGTON, April 13.

DEATH OF THOMAS J. CAMPBELL.—Thomas J. Campbell, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, died in this city, at one o'clock this morning, after an illness of a few days. Mr. Campbell was a whig in politics, and a citizen of Virginia. He was elected Clerk of the 30th Congress, and performed the duties of the office with much credit; in the present Congress he was re-elected after a protracted contest. He was a gentleman much esteemed by all parties. The House will, no doubt, pay proper respect to his memory when they meet on Monday. Neither House of Congress is in session to-day.

WASHINGTON, April 12.

BIRTH-NIGHT SERENADE TO HENRY CLAY.—The admirers of the Hon. Henry Clay complimented him on his birth-night with a brilliant serenade. In return, the great statesman, with much feeling, thanked the citizens of Washington for their long continued regard for him; and hoped they might live long to enjoy the blessings of this glorious and prosperous Union. His speech was plain, able and eloquent, and was received with hearty plaudits.

BOSTON, April 13.

HON. DANIEL WEBSTER AND THE COURANT.—The morning papers contain a letter from Hon. Daniel Webster, in reply to the testimonials of his friends here. Mr. Webster also enclosed a letter, sent him by Mr. Smith, the delegate from New Mexico, who tenders the unconditional ability of slavery ever obtaining a foothold in that country.

BOSTON, April 13.

LATER FROM PERNAMBUCO.—The brig Venture from Pernambuco, March 7th, brings letters, stating that the yellow fever still prevailed there to considerable extent, and greatly interfered with business.

NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENT.—*Communication with California in twelve days.*—We learn by private and reliable information from Washington, that a proposition will be laid in a few days before the Senate, emanating from a company of the highest responsibility, for running a line of post coaches from Independence, Mo., to California, in 24 days, to be repeated in 12 days. The company only ask a subsidy of land 100 feet in width. To the arrangement with the privilege of purchasing from Government a quarter section of land for the purpose of stations, one in every ten miles. The company asks of Government the use of this route for 15 years, and agree to make the transit of mail matter, and of land, contingent upon their having the road in operation within eighteen months, and undertake to place three thousand men on the line at once.—*Detroit Adv., April 6.*

CATALOGUE SALE OF HIS GOODS.—We call the attention of the public to the sale of Messrs. Bry Gheels, to be made This Day, at 10 o'clock, at the Exchange. Persons, in the country, who are desirous of

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

(TRANSMITTED TO THE "N. O. BEE.")

NEW YORK, April 19.

NEW YORK MARKET.—At New York to-day, a moderate business was done in Cotton. Parties waiting for sales by the steamship. Six hundred bales sold, including Orleans 12¼c. Flour firm with a good demand. Wheat and Corn advancing. Provisions—market good. Groceries firm. Sales 500 bags Java Coffee at 11¾@11¾c. 300 hhds Orleans Sugar sold at 4¾@4¾c. Money easy. Stocks active. Treasury sizes 115@115¾. New loan coupons, 110 offered.

SECOND DESPATCH.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.—Excitement in the Liverpool Cotton Markets.

ADVANCE IN COTTON.

BALTIMORE, April 19.

The steamship Hibernia arrived at Halifax to-day. The Canada's news produced excitement in Liverpool, and Cotton advanced a farthing to three-eighths of a penny (⅝@¾d.) on middling qualities.

Sales for the fortnight, sixty-six thousand (66,000) bales.

BOSTON, April 19—5 P. M.

THE MURDER CASE.—The counsel for Professor Webster have published a notice in the afternoon papers, stating that the report of the Webster trial, which appeared to-day, got up by Dr. Stone and others, is inaccurate as far as regards their statements.

The Committee of Council have unanimously reported against commuting the punishment of Pierson, and he will, undoubtedly, be hung.

BOSTON, April—12 P. M.

THE EGYPTIAN DIFFICULTY BETWEEN BOTTIGUOE AND THE AMERICAN CONSUL.—Letters have been received here, from Mr. Wilson, United States Commercial Agent, at Cape Haytien, dated March 31st, which make no mention of any trouble between Emperor Soulouque and the American Consul, and the story of the imprisonment of the latter by the former, is ridiculous, incorrect.

FROM TEXAS.—By the steamer *Palmetto*, Capt. Smith, we have received Galveston papers to the 19th inst., inclusive. We copy the following from the *News*:

A MAN BURNED TO DEATH.—We learn from the Wesleyan Banner of the 17th, that a man called Gerard Hayden, of Rattersville, Fayette county, was burned to death by a negro on the night of Thursday, 4th ult. From a letter received from James A. Haynie, dated Rattersville, April 10th, it appears Hayden was engaged in opening a farm on the Navidad river. He had rented some land about three miles from his new place, and feeling indisposed, left one of his negroes and a German and went to his camp. They soon followed him; and one called Bob, went into the camp on pretence of getting medicine for the German, leaving the other standing outside. Hayden gave him the medicine and got into his bunk to sleep, when he was knocked in the head with a maul by the negro, who then dragged him to the fire and tried to burn him up. After burning his legs off above the knees, he got him back in the bank (which was made of plank) and set fire to it, entirely consuming his body. His bones were brought to Rattersville on the Saturday following, and interred. Both the negroes are in irons. A boy, to whom the negro Bob had confessed the crime, disclosed the affair at the examination. The negroes belonged to a Mr. Goodwin, and were brought to this county about four years ago, by Mr. Hayden, from Maryland.

The Nueces *Valley* of the 13th says:—A rumor has reached Corpus Christi that the Indians have been seen on the Laredo road, about fifty miles from that place. The mail from Laredo, although due two days, had not arrived. Fears were entertained that the courier, who never before made a failure, had fallen in with the Indians.

The Brazos river was falling at the last advices.

Judge Wheeler, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, arrived on the steamer Bolivar yesterday morning, suffering severely from the accident that befel him in Houston. He had attended a meeting of the Sons of Temperance on Tuesday evening, and was retiring, before going to the wrong door he passed on to the gallery of the building (known as the old City Hotel). There being no railing around the gallery, which was off the second story, and the night being dark, he stepped off and fell on the brick pavement, for a candidate for Alderman of the Fourth Ward, First Municipality, at the ensuing election.

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AN ANGEL IN THE HOUSE.

BY LEIGH HUNT.

How sweet it were, if without feeble fright,
Or anger, the dreadful, beautious sight,
An angel came to us, and we could hear
To see him move from the silent air
Athwart the room, and bring us from his bowers
News dear indeed.—as we shall know for ever.
Alas! we think not that we daily see
About our hearths—angels that 'are' to be,
Or may be, if they will, and we prepare
Their meals and seats, to greet the happy air—
A child, a friend, a wife, whose soft heart sings
In unison with ours, breeding its future wings.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.—The following judicious remarks upon the result of the French elections are taken from a Paris letter in that well known weekly religious paper of New York, *The Independent*:

"The victory of the democrats has awakened fear and anger in the rich and re-actionary classes. Their principal journals have demanded of the government with loud cries measures against universal suffrage, against the liberty of the press, and sufficiently restrained by recent laws; and also against electoral assemblies—a sort of political clubs—which, according to existing laws, can be held during the forty days preceding the day of election. They announce in fact the presentation of several projects of law for this purpose.

"The decisive blow will be struck upon the question of Universal Suffrage. The privileged classes, who had the power in their hands till 1849, cannot endure to see themselves reduced to a common level; and the idea of a pair and illiterate citizen having as many political rights as a *Mesnier*, rich and of high origin, seems to them monstrous. But Universal Suffrage cannot be torn away from a people who know well that they have found in it the guarantee of all their rights—the fortress from which they can make successive sorties against all the abuses of which they have so long been the victims.

"To return to the result of the election: one of the highest journals of the party of Order, *The National*, says that the votes of the landowners, merchants, &c., who voted the *Red* ticket. This fact, which the journal could not have procured but by an odious system of espionage—and by the publication of which it is contrary to the secret ballot provided for by law, is intended to hold up to the vengeance of the Re-actionary party those commercial houses, whose heads have voted in a manner offensive to that party; and the journal calls upon the *friends of Order* to punish the traitors from purchases at the shops of these great offenders.

A large number of wealthy families have already in fact proscribed certain saddlers, grocers, butchers and wine-dealers, simply because they had the audacity to vote according to their Legitimatist opinions! You will agree with me that these little persecutions will be more hurtful than useful to the party that permits them."

THE SHOWER OF FLESH AND BLOOD.—Dr. Gibson, of Baltimore, has examined the substance found in Hanover county, Va., and says of it:—The substance is animal in its nature, most probably some species of fish, which, lying exposed and decaying on the shore, has been caught up by some counter currents of wind meeting at an irregular angle, upon the principle of the cause of the water-spout, and thus carried high into the air, whence it has been dropped on places perhaps far distant from the spot whence it was taken up.

☞ The New York *Courier* is satisfied that no considerable progress in the construction of the Panama Railroad will have been made at the close of the present working season. The New Grenadian Government has failed to supply the labor. It is doubtful whether for four years the road will be in operation—a long time to wait—and meantime a plank road is recommended. $400,000 is the estimated cost of such a plank road.

DUTCH ENGLISH.—The following amusing account of the examination of a Dutchman in Pennsylvania, we clip from the *Pennsylvanian*:

Jacob Feltzger, muddle aged gentleman Teutonic derivation, was apparently much incrus ed with dry mud, and his hat looking like a collapsed steamboat cylinder, with the top blown off—was brought up on complaint of a dry-goods man for stealing a piece of corduroy valued at $11.

Judge—Do you *yuesy* English, Feltzer?

Prisoner—Yaw, I talks him foost rate.

M.—So you know what "steal" means?

P.—Yaw, him is one hard is made hard.

M.—That is one kind of steal, but not what I mean. Do you understand this—how came you to steal that corduroy?

P.—Because my pocket was nicks goot;—I have nothing fit to go to church.

M.—Does it take thirty yards of stuff to make you a pair of breeches?

P.—Yaw, de schneider must have some for cabbage, and yoder vhat's left might do for mein frau—ven I get married. Dat will make her a pretty goie.

M.—I see you are a man of foresight; but don't you know that the way of getting breeches and petticoats is against the law?

P.—I nicks care a ten about ter law; I vhips 'em borned upon der Yankee law. I'se a Tutchman.

M.—Have you got any friends that will bail you?

P.—Plenty of friends, and more tan I supposes you will want; dey come and schwear anything. Dey schwear where I was and get me clear.

M.—We don't want them to swear, we want them in give security for your appearance at Court. You confess you stole the corduroy, and there is no occasion for anybody to swear to it.

P.—Ah, Ah! You find not I tell lany lie.—Tuchman never tells anything vat he "ahamed" to tell. Yaw, I did steal der stuff. But I know where I stole him, and was going off to steal der money for to pay.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 20th, 1850.

The announcement of the *Niagara*'s arrival, but unaccompanied by any details of her news, brought the cotton market to a dead stand, as neither buyers nor sellers were disposed to operate.

Late in the evening a telegraphic despatch came to hand advising an advance of ⅛@⅜d on the Liverpool market, the effect of which with us remains to be seen. The Manchester spinners are coming to their senses.

In Sugar and Molasses the sales were to a limited extent at former prices.

The flour market is dull; sales 1500 bbls at $5 @$5 12½ for Ordinary brands; $5 50@$5 75 for Superfine and $6 00@$6 50 for choice St. Louis.

About 3000 sacks Corn were sold at 70@72c. per bushel.

In Provisions there is no change.

Whiskey is selling at 19@19½c. per gallon for Rectified.

Exchanges are very firm. Sterling 10⅞@10⅝. Freights remain extremely dull. Cotton to Liverpool 3-16d.

☞ The subscriber, about leaving for France, informs the public that he has given his Power of Attorney to Mr. P. F. BOULNOIS.
New Orleans, April 19, 1850. a20

J. B. Steel,

"*New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse,*"

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

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

FOR SALE—In store, to close sundry invoices: 50 casks old Leoville Wine; 20 do St. Julien do; 20 do do Estephe do; 20 bbls old Haut Sauterne Wine; 50 bbls ordinary White Wine; 600 bxs Claret; sundry kinds; 100 bxs Haut Sauterne White Wine; 100 bxs Claret; 100 bxs Bordeaux Wine; 50 bbls Brandy; 10 do Cognac; 150 do Orange Flower Water; 100 bxs polished Corks; 20,000 each; 30,000 superfine cigars; 100 baskets Champagne.
a22 N. DUDOUIT, 13 Toulouse st.

BRANDY—10 bxs¹ pipes Cognac Brandy, sundry brands; 10 quarter do do do C. Mangonneau brand; 20 do do do Cornet and Martin Rochelle; 20 do do do J. Andry, jr. brand, very old; 20 do do do 3d do; 10 eighth do do do do.
a22 N. DUDOUIT, 13 Toulouse st.

ABSINTHE, &c.—100 boxes Pernod Absynth, 10 do Cusenier do, 10 do Vermouth, 20 do do de Kinic; 100 do Sauvigal and Bridaine Absynth; 10 do Persand do.
a22 N. DUDOUIT, 13 Toulouse st.

COGNAC—200 casks of the vest Louis Jean Louis, Maglory, J. J. Simon, Bisquit & Co., Abel de Montignac, & de Bisquit, Dubouché & Co., Le Rochelle, &c., as the one suits, direct from the Custom-house, and sold for account of the shippers.
a22 J. & J. TARBIS, 28 New Levee.

WINE—300 boxes Claret, Haut Teyran, St. Estephe, St. Julien Medoc, Superior Bordeaux, &c., for sale by *J. & J. TARBIS*, 28 Old Levee.

CLARET—165 casks Haut Teyran Superior Medoc, St. Julien Medoc, Superior Bordeaux, in store and for sale by
J. & J. TARBIS,
a22 No. 28 Old Levee.

CALIFORNIA SAUSAGES—6,000 lbs, Passages on the way in transit to the owner, so as to be brought early into the interior, for sale by
J. & J. TARBIS, No. 28 Old Levee.
a22

CHAMPAGNE WINE—100 baskets of Hippocrate Clicot, a Heidsieck, H. Paul & Co., A. Krohn, 1st and 2d quality, for sale by
J. & J. TARBIS, No. 28 Old Levee.
a22

LARDINE—Bx cnls Saindoux, from Geneva, for sale by
PAGNI, SOUPE, FILS & CO.,
a8 27 E. Levee st.

THE STORE—100 3-4 casks Haut Sauterne White Wine, in 1-4 casks; 100 White Chateau Yquem Wine, in 1-4 casks; 100 Haut Sauterne White Wine, in 1-4 casks; 100 Chateau Yquem White