The New-Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Tuesday Morning, April 30, 1850.

ODD FELLOWS' CELEBRATION.

The long anticipated procession of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of New Orleans took place yesterday. The weather was splendid, the streets were perfectly dry, while a gentle breeze stirred the air and moderated the heat. A stranger might have imagined that the citizens were commemorating some national gala day, for long before the various Lodges assembled, and the order of marching was formed, the crowds along the streets and the inspiring music of a dozen bands, indicated that a [illegible] of pervading and universal interest was about to be performed. Between the hours of 8 and 9 A. M. the officers and members of the different Lodges repaired to the stations designated in the Programme, arrayed themselves in appropriate regalia, and proceeded in double file to Lafayette Square. At 10 o'clock the vast multitude began to move, under the superintendence of Grand Marshal [illegible], assisted by his aids. The eye has rarely beheld a more [illegible] and beautiful spectacle, than when file upon file, and lodge upon lodge of this noble and glorious brotherhood, emerged from the Square, their banners floating the wind, and the bands sending forth the most spirit-stirring and patriotic strains, and deployed in perfect order and with closed ranks upon St. Charles street—the welkin in the meanwhile reverberating the roar of ordnance, and every gallery and window of the adjacent residences thronged with the beauty and fashion of the town.

The procession was immensely large, and every Lodge was well represented; and yet some idea may be formed of the strength of the fraternity of Odd Fellows, when we state that the number present constituted probably less than one third of the members attached to the order. The claims of business deterred hundreds upon hundreds from uniting with them and the postponement from Friday last, compelled many, who had made arrangements to participate in the celebration, to abandon their intention. Nevertheless, the procession was [illegible]—far more so than any similar [illegible] ever witnessed in our city. All classes and conditions of society were there—the [illegible] of fortune, and the humble mechanic [illegible] integral parts of an association that recognizes no [illegible] or factitious distinctions, and of which virtue and merit are the only standards of excellence.

The several divisions having duly formed into line, proceeded along the route indicated by the programme, Germania Lodge No. 29, taking the lead, and followed by the other Lodges in the inverse ratio of their seniority. Immediately [illegible] the various Encampments. These presented a very beautiful appearance, the regalia being exceedingly rich and costly, and extremely uniform. To them succeeded the Grand Encampment, and to the rear a splendidly decorated Car, filled with the new and superb Emblems of the Degree Lodge, and the vast array was closed by the Grand Lodge, with all the high dignitaries of the order. The route of the procession was conspicuous for as gay and animated appearance. The sidewalks were completely occupied by spectators, and the balconies and windows were radiant with a galaxy of beauty.

Marching down St. Charles street into Canal, and thence to Chartres, the procession continued as far as Toulouse, and thence turned into Royal, proceeded up as far as the North side of Canal, down Canal to Rampart, thence along the [illegible] of Canal to Carondelet, and [illegible] St. [illegible] to Camp [illegible] Lafayette Square street. Here the various divisions opened to the right and left, and allowed the Brethren to pass through the intervening them as they advanced, until they reached the spot selected for laying the corner stone. This impressive ceremony was then performed in the midst of a dense [illegible] throng. After a brief prayer by one of the Chaplains, a silver box containing the [illegible] of the Odd Fellows' Hall Association, the [illegible] deposits, the coins of the country, [illegible] usually employed on such occasions, was placed in a cavity and the ponderous stone [illegible]. The Grand Master of the State, John Clickard, Esq., then delivered a short address, of which we were not enabled to catch a single word, in consequence of the impossibility of getting within earshot. At the conclusion of the ceremony the cannon on Lafayette Square again belched forth its thunder, while the Odd Fellows, closing their ranks and re-forming their line, defiled through the square into St. Charles street, passed down St. Charles into Gravier, and down Gravier to the Varieties Theatre. Here they found the boxes already [illegible] with a tremendous concourse of ladies, and for some time it was thought quite impossible that the Theatre could be made to accommodate one-half of the numbers in the procession. Through the personal exertions, however, of Mr. Placide, room was made, either in the parquette, or orchestra, or on the stage, for [illegible] the vast cortege.

The ceremonies at the Theatre were exceedingly interesting. An able orchestra under the [illegible] of Signor Gabici announced the arrival of the Brethren by a spirited and beautiful performance. An invocation to the Throne of Grace was made by the Rev. C. P. Clarke; next followed an ode written by Brother Geo. W. Christy, and which was finely and tastefully sung by several ladies and gentlemen attached to the corps dramatique of the Theatre. Mr. Frost's Oration was then delivered—an address so eloquent and feeling; so strongly marked by the graces of a captivating style, and the suggestions of a mature intellect, that we felt disposed to quarrel with the author for making it so brief. Mr. Frost told us what Odd Fellowship was, described its lowly origin, its wonderful advancement, and its present palmy condition. He detailed the sphere of its duties, and showed that it was a fitting emanation of the age in which we live. He alluded to its progressive character and spoke in glowing terms of the broad and boundless circle of beneficence which was the field of its sacred ministrations. His address was throughout chaste, fervid and beautiful, and we trust to see it in print.

The ceremonies were closed by a hymn written by G. W. Christy, the music by Signor Gabici, which was sung with great effect by the artists of the Varieties. A parting benediction was then pronounced by the Rev. S. S. Burdett, and the brethren were dismissed.

CIGARS.—Our neighbor of the Tribune, in his [illegible], direct and uncomplimentary manner, pronounced every person who smoked to be a blackguard. We find, according to recent reports, that the annual product of cigars in Cuba, consumed on the island and exported, amount to 600,000,000 annually; the labor to accomplish which is but reasonably paid for with four millions of dollars. Now, allowing that but one cigar is smoked every day throughout the year, we shall have an average of nearly two hundred millions of blackguards, who do the puffing of this costly sedative, a considerable portion of which are the fellow citizens and political friends of the worthy editor. Probably our colleague merely intended to say that those who smoke bad cigars (four for a penny) were blackguards.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge McHenry.*—The trial of Llorente, McConnell, Marie and Eagle, charged with the abduction and false imprisonment of Rey, was to have taken place yesterday, but in consequence of the absence of an important witness, the case is again postponed.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of the Trade to the extensive Catalogue Sale of Imported Havana Segars, to take place THIS DAY at 10 o'clock, by Murphy & Navius, at the store of E. Vanas, No. 37 Common street.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE on the 22d, Mr. Benton called up his resolution instructing the committee of thirteen to make a separate report on each subject referred to them. Mr. Clay objected, but the resolution was taken up, and elicited considerable discussion, involving 'parliamentary rules.' The subject was finally laid upon the table. The Senate then went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

In the HOUSE a resolution instructing the committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, to introduce a bill for the abolition of the franking privilege, &c., was refused to be received by a vote of 92 to 74.

Mr. Richardson, by unanimous consent, introduced his resolution asking the appointment of a committee of nine to investigate the charges against Mr. Ewing, of having reopened old claims, and allowed extraordinary interest on such claims, &c.

Mr. Gentry proposed as a substitute a resolution calling upon Mr. Ewing to make a report upon the subject, instead of appointing a committee of members of Congress to make the investigation.

Mr. Richardson said the official organ had denied investigation of these charges; therefore, the friends of the Administration should not fear an investigation by a committee of Congress. He was satisfied that the charges against Mr. Ewing were true, and could be proved from the records in the department, by testimony of respectable men. If they wanted to give the subject a fair inquiry, it should be done by a committee of Congress. He was opposed to afford Mr. Ewing an opportunity of sending in here a defence to the country instead of a report of the true facts in the case.

Mr. Meade favored the call, but preferred the substitute of Mr. Gentry.

Mr. Vinton opposed the appointment of a committee as unprecedented. The mere fact of the appointment of such a committee carried with it the impression that the charges were well founded. He was therefore opposed to the appointment of a committee, but in favor of the call upon Mr. Ewing to report himself in his own case. The appointment of a committee, he said, implied that the Secretary was guilty of malfeasance in office. He thought it would form a new and dangerous precedent to institute a committee to go into the departments. It never had been done before, except upon charges preferred by memorial and by a responsible accuser. In this case there was no accuser but public rumor. He deemed the raising of such a committee a serious impeachment in itself. He was opposed to it.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Stanton, Toombs, Robinson, Baker, Evans of Maryland, Burt, Stanly, Durham, Bayly, Giddings, McClernand, Thompson of Mississippi, Stephens and Meade. In the course of the debate, various amendments and substitutes were offered.

Finally, the resolution of Mr. Richardson, to appoint a committee of nine, to investigate the charges against Mr. Ewing, was passed—yeas 95, nays 73.

Mr. Stanley then introduced a resolution of the same terms of that of Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, calling upon the Secretary of the Interior, to report to the House in regard to the claims upon which interest had been allowed, &c.

Mr. Meade said there would be no objection to the resolution if the gentleman would so modify it as to require the Secretary to make the report to the committee of investigation.

Mr. Stanley.—No, never. To the House, or not at all.

Mr. Carter.—I object to the reception of the resolution. We have a committee to investigate the matter.

Mr. Stanley moved to suspend the rules, and on that motion demanded the yeas and nays. They were ordered.

Mr. Toombs moved that the House adjourn, which question was taken by yeas and nays, and the House refused by a vote of 56 to 90.

The rules were then suspended, and the resolution of Mr. Stanley was introduced.

The resolution was received, but the House refused to suspend the rules, so as to have action on it to-day.

Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back, with numerous amendments, the Senate bill providing for taking the seventh census. The bill was made the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Miller, from the minority of said committee, reported a substitute for the entire bill, which was ordered to be printed.

The House then, at half past 5 o'clock, without transacting any other business of importance, adjourned.

☞ We copy from the Albany (N. Y.) *State Register* the annexed calm and sensible view of the most irritating branches of the slave question. If the people would consider the matter of surrendering persons bound to labor escaping from one State into another, in connexion with the positive injunction of the Constitution in that respect, there would be no difference of opinion as to the obligation and duty [illegible]. It is [illegible] setting up a power above the Constitution, by interposing the obligations of the federal compact by an ideal, arbitrary and theoretical standard of duty, that the question has become a source of trouble and discontent. Let any man ask himself if his neighbor, with whom he has had dealings, has the right to take to himself all the advantages of a contract, and to refuse such portions of it as constituted the consideration upon which those advantages were conceded, and he will find little difficulty in deciding a proposition similar to that which forms the basis of needless strife between the North and the South. One clause of the Constitution is just as obligatory as another, and a State has just as much right to set aside the whole as particular clauses. One State, also, has as much right to reject and disobey what it dislikes, as another has what is distasteful to it. Hence it is that the assumption of a right to disregard any clause of the Constitution—or, what is the same thing, set it aside at the suggestion of some imaginary higher authority—is equivalent to a dissolving of the Union. But this proposition is better put in the subjoined article.

OUR DUTY AS TO FUGITIVE SLAVES.—Erroneous views in regard to this subject are very commonly entertained. The positiveness of the constitutional requirement is not considered, nor is the precise conduct which it imposes understood. We frequently hear men protesting that they *will not* aid in returning slaves to bondage, and evincing a disposition to abandon those statesmen who have reminded them of the provisions of the constitution. Have those who thus speak examined the subject attentively? Have they considered how they are to get rid of the obligation imposed by the constitution, and what must follow, if they will not regard it?

It is indisputable that an agreement that slaves fleeing into other States shall be surrendered to their masters, is in the constitution, and that this was one of the *conditions* upon which the Union was formed. If we are not willing now to carry it out, there is clearly no alternative but to break the agreement which our fathers made, and dissolve the Union. Are those who feel so determined on this subject of restoring fugitive slaves, ready for the alternative? Let them look this matter fairly in the face. If the Union is worth preserving, we must make up our minds to comply with the conditions upon which it was formed. If our repugnance to the required surrender of fugitive slaves is insuperable; if we have become so much more humane, conscientious and Christian than the men of the revolution, that we cannot stand the contract they made for us, let us frankly avow it, and proceed openly and above board to procure a release.

But does this compact require anything of a citizen of the North which his conscience will not permit him to do? We apprehend that the precise conduct enjoined upon him by the provision in question is very commonly misunderstood. Is he required to become a 'slave catcher,' to hunt up the fugitive, or to aid the master in carrying him off? Not at all, as we understand it. He is simply required to permit this provision of the constitution to be peaceably enforced; to allow the master to carry out his rights under it without illegally molesting him. He is simply bound to keep his hands off, both from the master and the slave, and leave the law to take its course. This is what is required of the citizen, and this is all. But if his conscience is of that peculiar construction that he must forcibly interfere and prevent the master from having the rights guaranteed to him by the constitution, he will have to abide the consequences of an infraction of the law.

The law entitling the master to reclaim his slave rests upon a great public necessity, and this should be considered by every one who is disposed to revolt at it. The consideration of its origin, and of what rests upon it—the union of these States—should be sufficient to check any reasonable man in the impulse to take the law into his own hands, by uniting with a mob to rescue a slave.

EXPOUNDING THE LAW.—A Scotchman called at the house of Lawyer Fletcher, of Vermont, to consult that legal gentleman professionally. "Is the Squeer at home?" he enquired of the lawyer's lady, who opened the door at his summons. He was answered negatively.

Disappointment was now added to the trials of Scotia's son, but after a moment's consideration, a new thought relieved him. "Mebby yoursel' can gie me the necessary information as weel as the squeer—seein as ye're his wife."

The kind lady readily promised to do so, if on learning the nature of his difficulty, she found it in her power, and the other proceeded to state the case as follows:—

"Spoze ye was an auld white mear, and I should borrow ye to gang to mill, with a grist on yer back, an' we should get no farder than Sneir hill, when, all at woonce, ye should back up, and rear up, and pitch up, and keel down backwards, and break yer dearned auld neck, who'd pay ye? not I, dearn me if I would!"

The lady smilingly told him, as she closed the door, that as he had himself passed sentence on the case, advice would be entirely superfluous.

☞ The mail failed yesterday beyond Mobile.

THE RECENT ELECTION IN PARIS

THEIR EFFECT IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

"In the choice Paris has made," observes the *Courier de Marseilles*—"It has flung down the gauntlet against civilization. That choice is the glorification of the insurrection of June—of the absurdities of the Luxembourg—of the national workshops—the disorganization of labor—the glorification in a word, of ignorance. But now that Paris has spoken—now that she has cast her defiance at the provinces, the provinces must be on their guard and must fully understand that to Paris they must not entrust their safety. It is the same Paris that for more than half a century has periodically transmitted to us, every 15 years, by the telegraph, her revolutions effected by sleight of hand. It is this same Paris which, at the dictation of her faubourgs, imposes the law of brute force on 85 departments, just as if these departments had no right whatever to be consulted, and ought only to bend the head to humility before the decrees of the heroes of barricades. It is, in fine, this same Paris which by her follies has twenty times driven France to the very edge of the precipice, and will end by destroying the nation unless the provinces oppose a vigorous resistance to her murderous attacks and break the sceptre of her insolent despotism. Up to the present day Paris has only taken the initiative in order; it now is the duty of the provinces to take the initiative in providing for their salvation. After the sad experience of the past, it would be madness on their part to accept any more and thus passively the impulse imparted by Paris. Paris is to the provinces what the number 1 is to 34, and it is not possible that 34,000,000 of inhabitants of a country based on the principle of equality, should continue to be oppressed by the capricious tyranny of 1,000,000. It is neither just, nor logical, nor legal. It is a flagrant contradiction when examined in the point of view of that physical law which we call the force of numbers or of majorities. Now that Paris has given her 'lessons to the Government' let the provinces in their turn give their 'lessons to Paris.' Let them announce to her, through their principal organs, through their local councils, that they will no longer bow beneath the yoke of her insurgents, her disturbers of the peace, her conspirators, her barricaders, who have created a state of things which crushes and destroys them. If the provinces allow themselves to be bullied any longer, or cajoled by those who believe that every thing is going on well provided insurrection has ceased in the streets, then indeed the ruin of the country is certain. "Their salvation we assure them will never come from Paris. If they do not wish to be swept away by the deluge of barbarism they must bestir themselves."

THE UPPER REGIONS OF THE ATMOSPHERE.—Mr. J. Wise, the aëronaut, has recently published a work entitled "History and Practice of Aëronautics," from which the Philadelphia Inquirer derives the following interesting facts:

"In one place he makes us acquainted with the *still, quiet of the heavens*, thus:—a bee was let off (at 8,000 feet,) which flew away, making a humming noise. At the altitude of 11,000 feet, a great linnet was liberated which flew away *directly*, but soon feeling itself abandoned in the midst of an unknown ocean, it *returned, and settled on the stays of the balloon;* then mustering fresh courage, it took a second flight and dashed downwards to the earth, describing a tortuous yet perpendicular track. A pigeon let off under similar circumstances afforded a more curious spectacle. Placed on the edge of the car, it rested awhile, measuring as it were, the breadth of that unexplored sea, which it designed to traverse; now, launching into the abyss, it fluttered irregularly, and *seemed at first to try its wings* on the thin element, till after a few strokes it gained more confidence, and whirling in large circles or spirals, like the bird of prey, it precipitated itself into the mass of extended clouds, where it was lost from sight. In one of his ascents, he held a distinct conversation in the cloud with Mr. Paulin, who ascended with another balloon about the same time.

TELEGRAPH FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC.—Mr. O'Reilly is out in the St. Louis papers with a magnificent project on the subject of the construction of a Telegraph from that city to San Francisco. It is deserving of more than ordinary attention. Mr. O'Reilly asks no aid from the government in the establishment of this line; but he proposes, and almost every one will agree in the propriety of his proposition, that the government shall establish a line of stockades, at a limited distance apart, all along the route, serving as Telegraph stations; and at the same time accomplishing the great object of protection to the immense emigration which is every year to pass from the States to California. These stockades, in a little while, will form the nucleus of settlements for the supply of emigrants with whatever they may want, and will add to the facility and comfort with which travel can be carried on between the two points. This will, as Mr. O'Reilly suggest, ensure the speedy transmission of the mail from Missouri to California, and it will not be long before lines of stages will pass as rapidly and as safely as they can now go between St. Louis and Baltimore.

THE RIVERS.—The Vicksburg *Sentinel* of Thursday last says:

"The Mississippi at this point is again rising and is only 7 or 8 inches below the highest mark this season. Telegraphic despatches of the 21st received here, and the boats down yesterday report all the upper rivers rising. At St. Louis on Saturday, the ground was covered with snow three inches deep, the river high and rising very rapidly—three feet within the past 24 hours. All hopes of a cotton crop this year on such places as are now overflowed, may be given up."

The St. Louis *Republican* of the 22d says:

"At dark last evening the river was still rising rapidly, and is now higher, by several feet, than it has been at any time before this season. The Missouri, Upper Mississippi and Illinois were all rising, by last accounts. The Missouri is said to be nearly bank full from the mouth of the Platte down. The Platte, Kansas, Grand and Osage rivers were all putting out full, and an overflow on the lower part of the river is anticipated. The officers of the Dubuque, the last boat down from the Upper Mississippi, report the river rising at Galena on Tuesday and Wednesday last, and from thence all the way down, with five feet water on the Lower Rapids.

"Opposite this city the water is swelling at the rate of three feet every twenty-four hours, and in many places along the levee, wants but twenty or thirty yards of reaching the curb stones. The weather continues cloudy and threatening, with every indication of more rain."

THE OPIUM TRADE.—Notwithstanding the Chinese government has for forty years endeavored to arrest the traffic in this demoralizing drug, it was never in a more thriving condition than at the present moment. The treaty concluded with England, by which the island of Hong Kong was ceded to the British and five of the principal Chinese cities were thrown open to British trade, has afforded increased facilities for its successful prosecution. It is stated by Nathan Allen, M. D., who has just prepared a pamphlet presenting a comprehensive view of the trade as carried on at the present time, in India and China, that more than 50,000 chests are now annually shipped to China, taking off in return thirty-five millions of dollars. According to the most recent intelligence the sale will reach 60,000 chests, the present year.

"So there's been been another rupture of Mount Vociferous!" said Mrs. Partington, as she put down the paper, and put up her specs—"the paper tells all about the burning lather running down the mountain, but it don't tell us how it got afire. I wonder if it was set fire to.—There are many people full wicked enough to do it, or perhaps it was caused by children playing with friction matches. I wish they had sent for our Boston firemen; they would soon have put a stop to the raging aliment; and I dare say Mr. Barnacle and all on 'em would have gone, for they are what I call real civil engineers."

AN APPROPRIATE REMINISCENCE.—We copy the following from Niles Register, which is a toast drunk in Massachusetts, on the 4th of July, 1818:

"The old United States, thirteen in number—Who can doubt their *Union* since they have had *seven children* added to their family, and have again spoken to the nurse."

And who can doubt the further continuance of the Union, since ten more children have been added to the family, and the nurse is applied to again with a strong prospect of twins.

ANOTHER EDITOR GONE.—Our friend, Victoriano Aleman, of the *Patria*, has committed—matrimony; and he yesterday took occasion to impress the fact distinctly upon our mind, by sending us a delicious morsel of wedding cake. To him and his fair bride, we tender our congratulations and hearty wishes for their health and happiness.

COFFEE DRINKERS, LOOK OUT!—A correspondent understands, from good authority, that a merchant on one of the wharves in Boston, has sold eight thousand casks of peas this season, for the purpose of being burnt and ground with coffee; they are probably now selling as pure Java, Sumatra, &c.

In the market report of a New York paper, we find the following significant paragraph:

"Canadian peas are dull, in consequence of the decline in coffee."—*Salem Register.*

A HUNGARIAN NOBLE.—"As one of the last characteristic barons of feudalism, I may name the Baron Palocsay. On his manor he never permitted any of the county officers to execute the decrees of the county; but requested to have them immediately communicated to him, and always enforced them himself most conscientiously, even when they were against his own interest; but he jealously refused to allow any one but himself to rule on his estates. As he spent immense sums on elections, and by his superb hospitality and beneficence had great ascendency over the county officers, they often yielded to his feudal whims; as also, no less willingly, did his numerous guests. From time to time, especially in winter, the castle, where the old baron dwelt the whole of the year, being in a lofty and bleak situation, would chance to be without visitors. At this his lordship felt annoyed, and, in such cases, habitually sent out in search of his guests. His servants went to the high-road that leads to Galicia and Szepes; and when they saw a traveling carriage they forced the travelers to turn to the castle, where the Baron, without listening in the least to their protestations, entertained them for three days in the most princely manner, because, as he said, 'The Hungarian has a right to keep his guests for three days; if they are willing to remain longer, it is a great honor to the host.' This nation many Hungarians still retain, even if they no longer enforce it as practically as the old baron used to do. Indeed, I know of the case of a Mr. S., who when he once came on a visit to a Hungarian country gentleman, remained for seven years in the house of his host. This certainly was a little eccentric, but visits for several months are not unusual; and persons who come with three or four children may be heard to apologize for not having brought with them the rest of their family. Baron Palocsay's castle, however, never presented a more curious aspect than every year in autumn, which, in the highlands, is the general wedding season with the peasant, who rarely enters into this auspicious state until after the harvest, when his most pressing labors are over. At that season the Baron used to assemble in his hall all peasant girls, from sixteen to twenty years old, and all the lads, from twenty-two to twenty six, belonging to his manor, which had a Slovak population. He had them ranged opposite to one another, sorted them pair by pair, and said: 'Thou Jancsi, (John,) art precisely fit for Marcsa, (Mary;) and thou, Andras, (Andrew,) for Hancsa, (Anne),' and so on. The couples thus designated, went to the chapel, where the chaplain announced their marriages, which, after a fortnight, were performed, and every one of the newly married received a cow and many other accommodations for their establishment. When, however, one of the lads objected to the choice made for his benefit, and mentioned his disinclination for Hancsa, and his preference for Ilva (Ellen), the Baron would reply that he did not believe it, and obliged the lad, as a proof of his love, to endure twenty-five lashes. If he underwent this trial he was free to choose for himself."—*Memoirs of a Hungarian Lady.*

The following good anecdote, which occurred a short time since in the province of Auvergne, is related in the French papers:

An Abbe received one morning a visit from a peasant, who came to command a mass for the soul of his dead father. The Abbe was very amiable; he made the peasant sit down, and they commenced the bargain. After having discussed the clauses and conditions for a long time, they agreed to the price of three francs, which the peasant deposited on the mantelpiece. But before the parishioner left, the Cure, in his politeness, offered him a glass of good wine, telling him that it was wine from purgatory. "How do you find it?" he asked, as the peasant quaffed off the liquor. "Good, very good, Monsieur le Cure; and so saying, the man took his three francs off the mantelpiece, and replaced them in his pocket. "Well, what are you doing now?" demanded the Cure. "Faith, Monsieur le Cure, I am taking back my three francs. If they drink such good wine as that in purgatory, my father is happier than I am; and it would be wronging him to pay for a mass to get him out of it; he may stay there." And he went away, leaving the Cure perfectly astounded with the good sense of his answer.

IMPORTANT FROM CALIFORNIA.—As every thing from California is "important," we offer no apology for publishing the following letter, which we have been kindly permitted to transfer to our columns by a damsel whose sweetheart went out some fourteen months ago to dig up a "fortin" for himself and Biddy.—*London Paper.*

"Biddy Darlin'—I've been to the mines, and back to 'em. For seven weeks, Biddy acushla, I catched the bowels of *terry firmer* for goold, and all I got was dissentry by rasin of workin on an empty stomach. The divil a thing to eat for brekfist, the same for dinner, and ditto repated for supper; an' all the time throwing up mud and wather is mighty wakening for the insides. Pitaytees was a dollar a pound, and no mate to be had but grisly bares which is foul customers. In cowld wether the craytures—I mane the grisly bares—comes down from the mountins, with their arms extinded, as if they wanted to bid ye welkim; but the moment they're forenenst ye they crab ye, the traythors and squeege the breth ov life out of ye.

"Some of the boys that went out in the same ship wid me found goold galore, but the divil a much as the valley of a weddin ring, Biddy, did Terry get for his throuble. The [illegible] was on me darlin, for lavin' ye's decent, nicest colleen as ye are, to come to a kuntry where the women are the coller of a dirty copper kittle, and have no more dry goods on their backs, savin' your presence, Biddy, than mother Eve had before she turned mantua-maker, and introduced the fashion of vegitable aprons.

I got back from the mines a fortnit ago, and a most unlucky go it was for me that I ever went there. Here I am at St Fransisky knocking about widout a rap. What's to come of me, Biddy, mavourneen, the saints only know. Only to think I should lave the comfortable berth I had swaping the streets of London to come to this haythen kunthry, where the strate cleaning is done by burds and drinking, gambling, speckilation, and shootin, is the only fashonable amusements.

"Ye'll see it stated in the papers, Biddy, that the diggers are finding goold in *quartz*. Biddy its a lie, a base, distasful, onchristian lie. I never seed a lump of goold yet that would fill a gill measure.

"Couldn't ye raise a subskription, Biddy, among the strate-swapers to pay me passage back, if I was only back in London, dead or alive, I'd never lave it while grass grows and wather runs.

Your loving
TERRENCE M'VERDANT."
For Bridget O'Conner, London.

MEDICAL USE OF SALT.—In many cases of disordered stomach, a tea spoonful of salt is a certain cure. In the violent internal aching, termed cholic, add a tea spoonful of salt to a pint of cold water—drink it, and go to bed; it is one of the speediest remedies known. The same will revive a person who seems almost dead from receiving a very heavy fall, &c.

In an apoplectic fit, no time should be lost in pouring down salt and water, if sufficient sensibility remain to allow of swallowing; if not, the head must be sponged with cold water until the sense return, when salt will completely restore the patient from the lethargy.

In a fit, the feet should be placed in warm water, with mustard added; and the legs briskly rubbed, all bandage removed from the neck, and a cool apartment procured, if possible. In many cases of severe bleeding at the lungs, and when other remedies fail, Dr. Rush found two tea spoonfuls of salt completely stayed the blood.

In toothache, warm salt and water held to the part, and renewed, two or three times, will relieve in most cases. If the gums be affected, wash the mouth with brine; if the teeth be covered with tartar, wash them twice a day with salt water.

In swelled neck, wash the part with brine, and drink it also twice a day until cured.

Salt will expel worms, if used in the food in a moderate degree, and aids digestion; but salt meat is injurious if used much.—*Scientific American.*

THE EARTHQUAKE.—We learn that a huge rock, hundreds of tons in weight, near the residence of Mr. Lewis Josselyn, in this neighborhood, was hurled from its bedding, by the earthquake last week, and precipitated with startling force down the side of the hill. Fortunately there was no damage done. Just to think of the huge mass thundering down from its resting place of a thousand years.—*Nash. Gazette.*

WISE SAYINGS.—In the natural history of insects, the grub turns into a butterfly; but it often occurs in the natural history of a man, that the butterfly turns into a grub.

It is good and elevating to believe that there are men who preserve in manhood the boyish bloom of their open-hearted teens; but it is a rare fortune to meet them, let us honor, cherish, and love them, in proportion to their scarcity.

He that pryeth into every cloud may be stricken with a thunderbolt.

It is more easy to forgive the weak who have injured us, than the powerful whom we have injured.—He that has cut the lion's claws will not feel himself quite secure, until he has also drawn his teeth.

A ready wit retorts upon our persecutors, and they get laughed at, and by displaying [illegible] we make ourselves enemies.

AFFRAY AND HOMICIDE.—An affray took place yesterday evening at the Uncle Sam Coffee House, in the course of which a man named James Shaw, was stabbed with a bowie knife by one John Smith. The wounded man was placed in a cab to be conveyed to the Hospital, but died before reaching there. Smith was arrested by officers Kahoe and Caleb of the First Municipality police, and will be brought up before the Recorder this morning.

—DIED—

Yesterday, at 11 o'clock, GASPARD DUPUY, at the age of 77 years, a veteran of 1814-'15. His friends and those of his family are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place to day at half past 4 o'clock, P. M., from Frenchmen street, between Greatmen and Casacalvo streets.

POLICE ITEMS.—An affidavit was made yesterday before Recorder Baldwin, by Captain Forno, charging Dr. John McCarty with having set fire to his house in Camp street, on Sunday night. The case will be investigated to-day. Charles Ford was arrested in the First Municipality on the charge of having been concerned in the robberry of $2,500 from young Fernandez in the State Bank some time ago. He was committed in default of bail of $1200. The affidavit in the case was made by Daniel Smith, who has already been convicted of the same offence. He likewise implicates an individual known under the name of the "Big Frenchman" in the transaction but the nomenclature is not sufficiently definite to have led to any arrest as yet. A charge was preferred against a colored woman named Mary Seymour for harbouring the slave Jeffrey belonging to C. Levistones. Herman French was accused before Recorder Genois' with having defrauded one J. Troll of a gun. He gave bail for his appearance. Valentine Faudin charged with breaking into the shoe store of L. Wolff in Royal St., was brought before Recorder Genois, and gave bail for his further examination.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[By the Southern Line.]

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, April 25.

The Cotton market is firm, with more buyers than sellers. Middling Uplands and Orleans are quoted at 12 to 12¼c.

Flour is firmer, and advancing. Sales of Southern have been made at $5 25 to $5 50. Provisions dull.

Coffee, at auction to-day, 4,000 bags Rio were sold at prices varying from 7⅞ to 9¾. 900 bags Java changed hands at 11c.

Government Securities are firm. Sterling bonds advancing.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, April 25.

Sales to-day, 1900 bags Rio Coffee, at 9⅞ to 10c. Sales of 10000 (?) bags at 9¾, and 300 sold at 9¾.

NEW YORK, April 26.

A moderate business has been doing in the Cotton market to day, all hands waiting the arrival of the steamer. Flour is firm. Corn tending upwards—2000 bags St. Domingo Coffee sold at 8c.

Government Stocks advanced. Sterling firm.

The steamers *Philadelphia* and *Empire City* have arrived from Chagres.

HALIFAX, April 27.

The steamer has not yet arrived.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

MONDAY EVENING April 29.

The Cotton market was quiet, but firm, the sales not exceeding 1,500 bales. Low to Good Middling 11⅛@12⅛c.

Sales of Sugar, 250 hhds., and of Molasses, 200 bbls., at former prices.

The Flour market is steady at Saturday's prices. Corn continues scarce, and sales of 1,800 sacks were made at 48@55c ⅌ bushel.

In Provisions, we have no change to notice, and transactions are moderate.

Whiskey is selling at 20@20½c. ⅌ gallon for rectified.

Exchanges remain as last quoted.

Freights continue to be depressed beyond all precedent.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—The newly elected body met yesterday evening, Recorder Genois in the chair, and all the members present. A message from the Mayor was received, transmitting the names of the members-elect and intimating that he would next communicate [illegible] before the Council such matters as he deemed necessary for their action. A committee of three was appointed by the chair to decide on the qualifications of members, and their report was favorable. The Council proceeded to the election of a Secretary, when Mr. J. Keynes, the present incumbent, was unanimously elected. Mr. Michel was re-elected Sergeant at Arms. [illegible] also received a unanimous vote.

The Recorder was then called upon to appoint the standing committees, which he proceeded to do as follows:

Finance Committee.—Messrs McAlpin, Dupre and Laughlin. These gentlemen declined severally to serve, but the Council persisted by a vote in compelling them to act.

Improvement Committee.—Messrs. Hagan, Fox, Lanata, Blanque, Clark Bonneval and Dupre.

Committee on [illegible].—Messrs. Decker, Maxent and Blanque.

Committee on Education.—Messrs. Fabre, McAlpin, Sols, Ramos and Maxent.

Committee on Fire.—Messrs. Giquel, Jonneville and Ramos.

Police Committee.—Messrs. Jonneville, Giquel, Ramos, Fabre, Lanata, Laughlin and Lynd.

Judiciary Committee.—Messrs. Decker, Fabre and Hagan.

Committee on Health.—Messrs. McAlpin, Bonneval and Clark.

Committee on Charity.—Messrs. Lynd, Saul, Fabre, Giquel Dupre and Clark.

Mr. Decker then proposed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed by the chair to examine the books of the Treasurer and Comptroller of this Municipality, and to make a report at the next sitting of the Council.

Resolved, That the said Committee be instructed to examine the accounts of all the Collectors of this Municipality, and to make a report thereon.

Resolved, That said Committee be instructed to examine the different financial reports of the late Finance Committee, and submit the same to this Council at the next sitting.

Resolved, That said Committee be also instructed to report on the necessity of dividing the Municipality into three Districts, [illegible] the three representative Districts and appointing for each district a suitable and competent person to be [illegible] Street Inspector, at a salary of [illegible] dollars.

Resolved, That said Committee be authorized to fix and report to this Council the salaries of the different officers of this Municipality.

On motion these resolutions were adopted and the Chair appointed on the Committee provided for in the first resolution Messrs. Laughlin, McAlpin, Lanata, Maxent and Clark.

Mr. Clark presented a resolution requesting the Improvement Committee to report as early as practicable on the propriety of farming out the repairs of the Wharves and Levees, as is done with the bridges, &c. Adopted.

A resolution was adopted providing for the election of the officers of the Municipality, on Tuesday the 14th proximo.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday the 7th May.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—This body met last evening pursuant to a call of the Mayor, for the purpose of organization. Recorder Baldwin presiding. Present: Messrs. Hale, Hawthorne, Montanye, Marks, M'Cormack, Renshaw, Peters, Pride, Sewall, Stewart, Shields, Johnson and Yancey.

Mr. Marks moved that a committee of three be appointed to examine into the qualifications of members. Adopted.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Marks, Montanye and Stewart as said committee.

On motion of Mr. Peters, a recess of ten minutes was agreed upon to enable the committee to report. The committee reported the following members elected to their seats:

First Ward—I N Marks, C D Yancey.
Second Ward—H Renshaw, J Sewell.
Third Ward—T M Johnson, C Pride.
Fourth Ward—Thos Shields, S Hale.
Fifth Ward—A Montanye, G C Lawrason.
Sixth Ward—S J Peters, S Shakespear, J N Hawthorne.
Seventh Ward—J C Stewart, T M'Cormack, I E Hooper.

Mr. Renshaw moved that the rules of the last Council be adopted by the present. Adopted.

The Chair appointed the following Committees.

On Finance—Messrs. Peters, Renshaw and Yancey.
On Streets and Landings—Messrs. Renshaw, Marks, Pride, Shields, Montanye, Peters and Stewart.
On Education—Messrs. Shields, Lawrason and Pride.
On Police—Messrs. Hale, Hawthorne and Hooper.
On Fire—Messrs. Marks, Montanye and Hooper.
On Claims—Messrs. Lawrason, Johnson and Shakespear.
On Workhouse and Prisons—Messrs. Shakespear, Hale and Sewall.
On Health—Messrs. Yancey, Sewall and McCormack.
On the House of Refuge—Messrs. Hawthorne, Johnson and Stewart.

Mr. Peters moved that the unfinished business of the last Council, referred to Committees, be referred to the same Committees of the present Council.—Adopted.

On motion, the Council then adjourned until this (Tuesday) evening, at 5 o'clock.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—This Council held its opening session last evening. Recorder Seuzeneau presiding.

A committee was appointed to examine into the qualifications of members, by whom the following gentlemen were pronounced as entitled to their seats as Aldermen of the Municipality:

First Ward—Wm. C. C. Claiborne, M. Dollard, W. L. J. Heros.
Second Ward—Geo. Hooper, M. Warsheim, Demo.
Third Ward—M. Hernandez, P. A. Bouet, D. F. Wiltz.
Fourth Ward—Jas. Burneau, Jon Beasley.

P. F. Noguez was elected Secretary pro. tem.
F. Auxant, Sergeant at-Arms.

Petitions innumerable, from citizens resident in the First Ward, were presented, stating in broad terms that the election in that ward was illegally conducted, and praying that an investigation be had in the premises.

After a great deal of discussion, these petitions were referred to a committee of three, with power to examine witness and papers. The committee was instructed to report to the Council as soon as the investigation was complete.

Another resolution passed, requesting the Treasurer and Comptroller to submit a statement of the Finance of the Corporation to the Council, at its next sitting.

The Council, by an adjournment, then resolved itself into a committee of private citizens, to talk about the late election, and matters and things in general.

Notice to the Collectors for the Hungarian Political Refugees Committee.

THE funds for relief being exhausted, the Executive Committee herewith begs the gentlemen who kindly consented to collect for it, to return the Subscription Lists and amount collected to the Secretary, on or before Thursday next, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M.

The Public is also informed that the Executive Committee have received $317 70 and have relieved 30 persons with $315 55.

By order of the Committee.
F. SEICATA, Secretary,
No. 4 Front Levee, 1st Mun.
a30-3t

NOW Landing ex Ship Emma, from Bordeaux—44 casks St. Estephe Wine. 25 barrels Haut Sauterne White Wine, for sale by [illegible] TALAMON, 188 and 190 Royal st.

[illegible]—[illegible] Callender, from Havre, for sale by AUG. [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

City Bank.

NEW ORLEANS, 27th April, 1850.

NOTICE is hereby given to the holders of the notes of this Bank, and to persons having deposites therein, that an arrangement has been made with the Louisiana State Bank, by which that Institution has assumed to pay on demand the circulation and deposites due by this Bank, at its Branch in Camp street, being in the Banking House heretofore used as such by the City Bank. a29

Notice to Stockholders.

BY the arrangement entered into with the Louisiana State Bank, that Institution has also assumed to pay on demand to the Stockholders of the City Bank at its Branch as aforesaid, one hundred dollars per share, or the par value of the Stock on the presenting for cancellation the Certificates of Stock, deduction being first made of any amount the Stockholders may respectively owe to this Bank.
a29 R. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

IF either PATRICK SULLIVAN, JAMES or CATHERINE DREW, late residing at 34 St. Peter street, will communicate with William More, Esq., H. B. M. Consul, they will hear that which will interest them, and may prove advantageous a25

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.
f 13 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 $287,480—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 tol L. MATTHEWS, Agent

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

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

NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

☞ The ship MEDALLION, from Boston, is discharging below the Railroad, Third 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.
a24 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

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

☞ The consignees of goods marked John Mitchel Mineral Point, are requested to call at the subscribers and receive the same.
a24 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ The bark EMMA, from Bordeaux, is landing opposite the Mint. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense.
a24 A. MOLIER, 96 St. Louis st.

☞ Neither the Captain nor the Consignee of the bark EMMA, will be responsible for any debt contracted by the crew of said vessel.
a24 A. MOLIER, 96 St. Louis st.

☞ The French brig L'ABEILLE, Captain Lefebvre, from LaRochelle is now discharging opposite the Public Square. Consignees are requested to take out their permits on board within five days and receive their goods, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risks, to the Public Stores.
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
99 Customhouse st.
a24

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

STATE OF LOUISIANA—FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE PARISH OF LAFOURCHE INTERIOR.—Action in rem writ of Seizure Provisional.—No. 921—[illegible] vs. [illegible]—Sheriff's office.—To Paulin Verret and all persons whom it may concern.

N. B.—That acting under an order of provisional seizure in the above entitled case, I did on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1850, seize a certain tract of land, situate in the said parish of Lafourche Interior, on the right bank of the Bayou Lafourche, about three miles below the town of Thibodaux, having a front of [illegible] arpents, bounded above by lands of J. C. Theriot, and below by those of Raymond Barrios. You are therefore hereby notified to show cause, if any you have, within thirty days from the 19th April 1850, to the said District Court sitting in and for the Parish of Lafourche Interior, why the property above described, should not be sold according to the prayer of the petitioner, to satisfy the sum of Two Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars and two and half cents, being the amount at which the repairs to be made to the levee on said land, was adjudged to the said plaintiff, as he being the last and lowest bidder, by the Inspector of Roads, Levees, &c., in and for the tenth ward of this parish, with the costs of suit, in accordance with the thirtieth section of an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled, "An act relative to roads and levees," approved 7th February, 1827.
M. BOURG, Sheriff.
Thibodaux, April 26, 1850.
a30—m2 4 6 10 12 15 18

STATE OF LOUISIANA—FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE PARISH OF LAFOURCHE INTERIOR.—Action in rem writ of Seizure Provisional.—No. 922.—Augustin Matherne and als vs. Richard Hagan.—Sheriff's office.—To Richard Hagan and all persons whom it may concern.

N. B.—That acting under an order of Provisional seizure, to me directed, by the above mentioned Court, in the above entitled case, I did on the 24th day of April A. D. 1850, seize a certain tract of land situate in the said Parish of Lafourche Interior on the right bank of Bayou Lafourche, having a front of forty arpents, bounded above by lands J. B. V. Robin and below by those of Pierre Lee.

You are therefore, hereby notified to shew cause, if any you have, within thirty days from the 18th April, 1850, to the said District Court, sitting in and for the Parish of Lafourche Interior, why the property above described should not be sold, according to the prayer of the petitioner, to satisfy the sum of ninety three dollars and seventy-five cents, being the amount at which the repairs to be made to the levee on said land was adjudged to the said plaintiff, as he being the last and lowest bidder, by the Inspector of Roads, Levees, &c., in and for the Tenth Ward of this Parish, with the costs of suit, in accordance with the 30th section of an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled: "An act relative to Roads and Levees," approved 7th February, 1829.
Thibodaux, April 26th, 1850.
M BOURG, Sheriff.
a30—m2 4 6 10 12 15 18

BRANCH OF THE LOUISIANA STATE BANK, SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

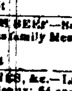
THE following named Gentlemen have been appointed Directors of this Bank, viz:

Peter Conrey, Jr.,	W. H. Avery,
J. W. Stanton,	H. Renshaw,
Rob. Dyas,	J. W. Zacharie,
C. Bullitt,	J. D. Dameron,
Wm. Tufts,	G. M. Pinckard,

At a meeting of the Board held this day, Peter Conrey, Jr., Esq., was unanimously elected President.

The Board of Directors will assemble daily at 10 o'clock, M., to discount business paper not having longer than ninety days to run.
a30 R. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

Five Dollars Reward.



NEGRO MAN MOSES — Yellow about six feet high—stout—left home on Wednesday last, is about the city.

Above reward will be paid for his return to E. J. HART & CO.,
a 30-3t 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

MACKEREL—200 packages Nos 1 and 2, landing ex ship Oxenbridge, for sale by
a24 6t SECCOMB & VOORHIES,
14 Tchoupitoulas st.

MESS BEEF—Barrels, halves and quarters, Davis family Mess Beef, constantly on hand, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

WINES, &c.—Landing ex ship Emma, from Bordeaux: 64 cases Montferrand and Haut Brion Red Wine; 140 half casks Haut Sauterne Barsac White Wine; 20 boxes and [illegible] Seringes, for sale by
a24 A MOLIER, 96 St. Louis st.

BOYER FRERES, have always in hand, at their store, corner Mandeville and Moreau, 3d Municipality, a large assortment of red and white Wines, superior brands; Holland and Northern Gin, Rum, Whiskey, &c.

Their Grocery Store is kept on a large scale, and affords to families cheapness and goods of first quality. a25

WINE—40 casks good family red Wine, landing ex ship Emma, for sale by BOYER FRERES, corner Moreau and Mandeville.

FOR SALE—To arrive per ships James Fennell, and Emma Watts, from Bordeaux—145 casks red Wine, sundry brands, for sale by BOYER FRERES, corner Moreau and Mandeville.

LATHS—300,000 Northern sawed, landing in First Municipality, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 90 Magazine and 12 Bank Place.

FEATHERS—[illegible] for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 90 Magazine and 12 Bank Place.

LIME—[illegible]

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, April 14, 1850.

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

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

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

500 DOLLARS REWARD!!

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, April 9, 1850.

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

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

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

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

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

$10 00	per share on shares of	$45 00
5 00	" " "	42 50
2 50	" " "	40 00

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

By order of the Board
a23 10t CHARLES BAQUIE, Secretary.

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

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders that the annual election of Nine Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of this Company, on Monday, the 20th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
a13 14t J. TUYES, Sec'y.

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

NOTICE.—There will be sold on Wednesday the 1st day of May next, at Public Store, No. 83 Bienville street, at 12 o'clock, M., by Sykes, Hyde & Co., R. B. Sykes, Auctioneer,
10 half Pipes Brandy, C. B. No 1 to 10;
10 qr. do do C. H. " 11 to 20;
Said Brandy having been imported from Bordeaux, per bark Rosa Maria, and is to be sold under the eighteenth section of the act of Congress of 30th August, 1842.
a15 dv tds SAM. J. PETERS, Collector.

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

Whereas J. B. Donis, 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.

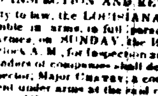
4. A bond subscribed by him on the 11th day of February, 1849, as Collector of State taxes for the Fifth Representative District, together with W. C. C. Claiborne for the sum of $5,000 as surety.

5. A bond subscribed by him on the 8th day of February, 1850, as Collector of State taxes for the Fifth Representative District of Orleans, together with George K. 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 State, at the City of Baton Rouge, the 25th day of March, 1850, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy-fourth.
[SEAL.] By the Governor, JOSEPH WALKER.
CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.

Head-Quarters Louisiana Legion.



NEW ORLEANS, April 19th, 1850.

General Orders, No. 3.

SECOND INSPECTION AND REVIEW.

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

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

The company of Chasseurs of New Orleans, Capt. Lion (Deyerrons), shall be stationed one-half hour previous to the time of review, to guard the color.

The Field Officers are charged with the execution of the present order.
D. AUGUSTIN, Brigadier General.
T. CATERNA, Aid-de-Camp. a19

L. BINOCHE

20 CHARTRES ST. corner of Custom-house.

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

He avails himself of this opportunity to request the persons who should trust him with their orders to send them before the 20th of May. He will not deviate to satisfy them.
a27-15t

Linen and Cotton Goods for Mexico and the local trade.

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

Superior Imperiales, Cambric Prints and Calicoes, printed Jaconets and fancy Muslins, Organdine, embroidered Lappets, black and white colored Barreges, Madras, vernos, Turkey red and Britannes Hdkfs, tape Checks, cotton fancy Drillings, worsted, silk and cotton Shawls, blue and black Lastings.

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

Irish linen Shirtings and Sheetings, linen cambric Hdkfs., table Linen, Towels, Huckaback, brown and nankeen Linens, Union Lestados, cotton Checks and Stripes, white and brown linen Nettings, East India superior Nankeens, Long Lawns, Toile de Courtrao, Swiss, book and jaconet Muslins, pillow Linens, heavy Dowlas and housewife Linens, India cotton and fancy silk Hdks., and a variety of other Goods. For sale by
a22 2w McDOWELL & PECK, 86 Gravier st

NOTICE.—The authorities of the First Municipality are herby prayed and begged to adopt some measure in order to cause the close, at an earlier hour than usual, that scandalous Dutch Garden on Carondelet Canal, which is a nuisance to our peaceable citizens who are living in its vicinity, preventing our poor laborers who have worked during a hot, sunny day from having a night's rest, by shouts and cries of hurrah and pancker from 3 o'clock in the evening until 3 o'clock next morning. The attention of our Mayor is demanded.
A VERY LARGE NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.
☞ The signatures are for inspection at our office. a26 3t

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

NEW ORLEANS, April 27th, 1850.

AN ELECTION for fifteen Directors of this Association, to serve the ensuing year, will be held on the 5th of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., at the residence of the Rev. Bishop Blanc
THOS. LAYTON, Secretary.

N. B.—It is provided by the charter that no member of the Association will be entitled to vote who shall not have paid his contribution. a21

NOTICE TO FAMILIES WHO WISH TO SPEND THE SUMMER IN THE COUNTRY.—Several apartments to rent at Mandeville.—Said apartments can accommodate several families, and the proprietor, who is owner of two schooners, "La Celeste," and "Le Rancon," making a trip every week, will take charge of the furniture and goods for the above destination, at a very moderate rate. There is also two carriages at the disposal of persons wishing to ride. Apply to
Mr. G. MERIC, 138 Old Basin,
a27 13t New Orleans

Linen Sheetings.

THE Undersigned has just opened a most extensive lot of Linen Sheetings, manufactured expressly to his order of the following widths—

12-4 Bleached and Unbleached, French; 10-4 do do; 6-4 do do; 12-4 do do Irish; 10-4 do do; 12-4 do Barnsley's make; 10-4 do do; 5 and 6-4 do do.

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

BRANDY—20 qr pipes 4th proof Castillon Brandy; 35 do do do, A. Navarens; 10 do 1st proof dec Champagne, Genets, 1825; 15 do do do, G. Maurice, 1810; 10 eighth do do do, 1808, for sale by
ap15 A. MOLIER, 96 St. Louis st.

TRUFFLES, &c—2,400 half boxes Sardines in Oil, 900 half boxes Truffles, 100 half boxes Mushrooms, 4 barrels Absynth, for sale by
TH BAILLY, BLANCHARD & CO.
a18—10t 99 Customhouse st.

CARGO of THOMASTON MEADOW ROCK LIME.—982 bbls. Meadow Rock Lime, cargo of brig McBlain, for sale by
a19 HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 90 Magazine st.

SELTZ WATER—Always on hand during the summer, the genuine Selz Water of last filling, for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN,
a18 corner Royal and Conti sts.

BRANDY COGNAC IN STORE AND FOR SALE.—48 1-4 pipes Henry Sutton Cognac, 1st proof, 1841, 4 1-4 and 4 1-8 do do do, 1800; 10 1-4 do J. R. Clerc fine Champaign; 20 1-4 do Martel, 1st proof, 1825; 15 1-4 do J. J. Dupuy, 1842, for sale by S. TALAMON,
ap17 188 and 190 Royal st.

HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO—[illegible] bales Havana Leaf Tobacco, in store and for sale by FDO. de FUENTES & CO.,
a21-6t 22 Old Levee.

FIRE CLAY—[illegible] for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 90 Magazine [illegible]

HAVANA COFFEE—[illegible]

WANTED, LOST, &c.

WANTED—A TEACHER—To reside with a respectable family on the Coast, about 60 miles above the city, who is fully competent to teach the French and English languages, (particularly the former,) also Drawing and Music. Either male or female will suit. None need apply but such as will bring the most unexceptionable testimonials for character and capacity. Address box C 30, Postoffice. a29tf

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

LOST—A Certificate for Two Shares of the City Bank Stock, No. 263, bearing the date of May 10th, 1832, and drawn in favor of A. Sompayrac. The public is notified that the subscriber has applied to said Bank, in order to obtain a new certificate of the above shares.
a26 6t law H. SOMPAYRAC.

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

Best references will be given.

Direct through the Postoffice to letter B. box M. N. a17 3w

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. j28

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

SUCCESSORS OF PAUL ALDIGE & CO., offers for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers—Jaconets, new patterns, at 18c. to 20c per yard, French Balzorines, at 28c.; French Organdies and Jaconets, at 20 to 30c; Fast Colors Fancy Prints, at 10c.; Irish Linen, warranted pure Linen; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Swiss Muslins, Drillings, Listados, Gloves, Diapers, Victoria Lawn Linen, and Cotton Netting, and a great variety of Fancy and Plantation Dry Goods, which they will positively sell at very low prices.
a20 JOS. N. ROBERT & CO.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

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

To the Debtors of J. Ducourneau & Co.

ALL persons indebted to the old firm of J. DUCOURNEAU & CO., are cautioned that their accounts and bills, if not settled before the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock will be sold at public auction in the Rotunda of the St. Louis Exchange. a21

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

BRANDY—10 half pipes Cognac Brandy, sundry brands; 10 quarter do do do C. Marguet brand; do do do do Corneu and Martin Rochelle; 20 do do 10 J. Borreau, 1st proof, very old; 20 do do do 34 do 10 eighth do do do do.
a22 N. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

ABSYNTH, &c—100 boxes Pernaud Absynth, Croix [illegible] label; 80 do V. Lecoultre, 30 do do do Koch; 120 do Saurajol and Brunton Absynth; 10 do Fernand do.
a22 N. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

COGNAC—500 casks of the well known brands, Jean Louis, Maglory, J. J. Dupuy, Grand Dupuy & Co., Alex de Montague, A de Montaure A. L. Rieville, J. Cassany, fils, J. Eraud, John Durand & Co., La Rochelle, &c., &c., in the warehouse stores of the Customhouse, and for sale by
a22 J. & J. TARDOS, 31 New Levee.

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

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

CALIFORNIA SAUSAGES—500 lbs. Sausages put up in small tin cans, so as to be brought easily into the interior, for sale by
a22 J. & J. TARDOS, No. 31 Old Levee.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—600 baskets of Hippolyte Binet, a Epernay, H. Paul & Co., a Reims, 1st and 2d quality, for sale by
a22 J. & J. TARDOS, No. 31 Old Levee.

SPERM OIL—5000 gallons pure, bleached and unbleached Winter Sperm Oil, for sale by
J. W. STANTON & CO.,
jan 5—tf corner Magazine & Lafayette sts.

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

FOR SALE—Landing ex ship Emma, from Bordeaux, 10 1-2 pipes fourth proof Brandy, 300 baskets Chaumet Anisette, [illegible] Corks.
a24 V. & E. MAIGNAN, 85 and 87 St. Louis st.

MERCHANDISE SUITABLE FOR MEXICO.—200 bales brown Cotton, 4-4, 30 cases bleached do, various, 10 do Cottonades, various, 20 do Tickings; 2 bales German Cloths, [illegible] American, are entitled to drawback. For sale by DE FOREST & CO., 20 Customhouse st.
a27

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

COGNAC PELLEVOISIN, 4th proof—30 half, 75 quarter, 200 barrels Pellevoisin Brandy, 4th proof, dark; 10 half, 15 quarter, 30 barrels Pellevoisin Brandy, landing ex brig L'Abeille, from La Rochelle, for sale by
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
a24 28t 99 Customhouse st.

HAVANA SEGARS—237,000 of the 1st brands, such as: Cabanas, Partagas, Figaro, Tigres, Sevillana, Dos Hermanos, Cabarga, El Dorado, landing ex brig Adams Gray, from Havana, and for sale by
D. BORNIO,
No. 24 Gravier street.

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

BALLAST—100 tons Stone Ballast, for sale on board ship Bay State, Capt. Simms. Apply on board at post 15, 2d Municipality, or to
a30 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

HAVANA SUGAR—12 boxes Brown's, in store and for sale by
a29 tf MITCHEL & MASENDORFF, 36 Poydras

TOBACCO—115 boxes Cuba Tobacco, just received, in store and for sale by
a12 tf MITCHEL & MASENDORFF, 37 Poydras.

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

CLARET AND WHITE WINE, in casks and boxes—1200 boxes Bordeaux Claret, St. Julian; 300 do do Pauillac; 600 do do, St. Estephe; 200 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 10 casks real Claret, Cantinac; 25 casks Bordeaux Claret, Palus deSt. Loubes, for sale by
FERNANDO DE FUENTES & CO.,
a24 22 Old Levee.

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

ENGLISH CONFITURES and PICKLES—Received per ship Josiah Bradlee, from Liverpool, a fine assortment of Jellies and Jams, Mustard, Pickles, Onions, and assorted Pickles of the mark, Crosse & Blackwell. DUNTZE & IKEN,
a22 Cor. Royal and Conti sts.

FOR SALE by the subscribers, and landing ex ship Treckroner, from Bordeaux: 220 casks Red Wine; 300 boxes Claret; 12 casks and 134 half casks White Wine; 50 boxes do.
a18 G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

COTTON YARNS AND NETTINGS—In store and for sale at the lowest market price, Southern Cotton Yarns in five pound bundles, from 5 to 12. Also—2,675 pieces of 8-4 Gauze Musquito Netting at the manufacturers' prices
ap18 J. H. PALMER, 56 Gravier st.

CHAMPAIGN—The subscribers have now received per ship Scarco, from Havre, 180 baskets of the superior Champaign Wine Perrier brand, and 50 baskets of the Apollo brand, in whole and half bottles, which they offer for sale.
ap18 DUNTZE & IKEN, cor Royal and Conti sts

HAVANA SUGAR—215 boxes brown, white and yellow Sugar, landing ex brig Adams Gray, and for sale by
a24 R. CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

SOAP—300 boxes Palm—300 do. White—200 do. Hessey, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHEES,
a26-6t 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

LARD OIL—30 bbls extra No. 1, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES,
a26-6t 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

BLUE DENIMS, COTTONADES AND TICKINGS, &c.—Just landing from brig John Henry, from Philadelphia—10 cases superior Denims; 15 do fancy Cottonades; 10 bales Amherst Bed Ticking; 20 do 4-4 heavy Negro Osnaburgs; 10 do 7-8 Twilled Ducks; 5 cases 7-8 Georgia Nankeens; 8 do 7-8 blue and white Prints; 6 do 7-8 fancy Hdkfs do; 25 bales 36 inch heavy Cotton Sheetings; 15 do 36 inch bleached Family Sheetings, for sale by
a25 2w McDOWELL & PECK, 86 Gravier st

ORANGE FLOWER WATER—200 boxes different sizes, for sale by LOREILHE & CO.,
a19 corner Royal and Customhouse sts.

SUGAR—Yellow and brown Havana Sugar, in store and for sale by
a18 LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

HAVANA SEGARS—Constantly on hand, a superior assortment of the best Havana Segars manufactories, for sale by
a26 6t FDO. de FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee

HOLLAND GIN—[illegible] for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

Fine Wines. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Managers............Messrs. Ludlow & Smith

REDUCTION OF PRICES

At the request of numerous patrons, and in order to afford an opportunity to families and all classes to visit the above splendid Theatre the management has been induced to lower the rates of admission as follows: Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents; Family Circle, 50 cents; Pit, 25 cents; Gallery 20 cents.

Second Night of the Re-engagement of Mr MACALLISTER, the Prince of Magicians.

THIS EVENING, Tuesday, April 30th, 1850, Will be given the MYSTERIES OF THE ENCHANTED PALACE, in two dreams, introducing the miraculous disappearance of Mad. Macallister at a pistol shot, the Cabalistic Clock, the Glass Bottle Feat, Magician Fortune Teller, Impressional Printing, Receipt to make Coffee, how to make Milk from Beans &c. &c.

Doors open 7½ o'clock, performance to commence at 8. a30

Placide's Varieties.—Gravier st.

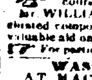
TUESDAY evening April 30th, will be performed the comedy of

THE SERIOUS FAMILY.

To be followed by a Grand Divertisement in which all the principal Dancers will appear assisted by the entire strength of the corps de ballet. To conclude with the Burletta of The PET OF THE PETTICOATES. PAUL MRS. C. HOWARD.

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

Strakosch's Concert.



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

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

☞ For particulars, see future advertisement a26

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

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

☞ Omnibuses run from Canal street within two squares of the Garden.

Admission, 10 cents. a27 2w

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.

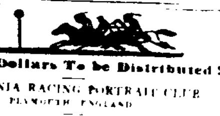
SALVADOR VIOSCA, Proprietor.
WHITLOCK, Manager.

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

Ice-Cream—Sherbets.

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

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



300,000 Dollars To be Distributed!

BRITANNIA RACING PORTRAIT CLUB
PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND.

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

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

Parties should make early application for Shares.

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

	1st Class Bonuses.	2d Class Bonuses.
Portrait of Winning Horse,	$75,000	$25,000
" Second do	40,000	20,000
" Third do	30,000	15,000
Divided amongst Starters,	40,000	20,000
" Non-Starters,	40,000	20,000

The Drawing to be conducted upon the same legitimate principles as those adopted by the "Art Union." Full particulars of the result, with a list of the Fortunate numbers will be sent to absent Members that each may know his position. Bonuses presented immediately after the Race. Scrip transmitted on receipt of a remittance. Dollar Notes, Bills of Exchange, &c., to be addressed to the Managers, W. JAMES & Co.—Office Commission 10 per Cent. a10

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

THEODORE O. STARK,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
No. 98 Gravier Street, and No. 10 Banks' Arcade Passage.

J. MAGNE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Office 63 Chartres street.

☞ R & A SOULE have removed their office to 84 Bienville street, between Royal and Bourbon streets.

D. BORNIO, Jr., COMMISSION MERCHANT, and Importer of Havana Segars and Tobacco, No. 31 Gravier street.

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

DOLBEAR'S WRITING ACADEMY,
25 CHARTRES ST.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 12 A. M. and from 4 to 8 P. M. Pupils from 6 to 50 years of age are received. A finished business hand is guaranteed to every pupil who attends to the lessons. Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call.

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

BONNETS—Received per ship Seargo, from Havre, a box of Summer Bonnets for ladies and misses of the newest patterns. For sale by
H. NOEL & GUIRAUD,
ap19 103, Royal street

BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS—400 cases just received by ships Kate and Alice, Galena, B. Adams, Beatrice, Ozenbridge, Ionian, and John Henry, for sale by
a29 1m R G HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—176 cases now landing from ships Sheffield and Beatrice, for sale by
a12 G. W. DUNBAR, 30 Customhouse st.

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

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

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

BOOTS, SHOES and BROGANS—256 cases discharging from ships Lochinvar and Calcutta and for sale by R. G. HOBBS,
a 22m 12 Customhouse street.

Pumpkin Seed.

Warranted the growth of 1849.

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

Scotch Oat Meal, fresh and genuine, at 5c per lb.
a18 20 Canal st, new buildings, on the Levee. W. DUNN, Agent.

INDIA PALE ALE—Barclay, Perkins & Co.'s India Pale Ale, in whole and half bottles, for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN,
a23 cor. Royal and Magazine sts.

ENGLISH SAUCES AND KETCHUP—Lately received from London, the genuine Worcestershire Sauce, Anchovies, Reading & John Bull Sauce, Walnut and Mushroom Ketchup, for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN,
a27 corner Royal and Conti sts.

HIDES—400 Dry Salted Hides, per schooner Fairy, from Tampico, and for sale on the Levee, by
a23 J. F. BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee.

LANDING ex brig Treckroner, from Bordeaux—24 casks Claret St. Julien; 300 boxes Claret St. Julien; 300 half pipes Brandy, Jas. Hennessy; 10 qr pipes do, do, do., for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
a23 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex brig Alcide, from Rochelle—14 qr pipes Rochelle Brandy; 14 octaves do, do, for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & CO.,
a23 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

SUGAR CANE—1500 Sugar Cane Plants in good order, received per schooner Fairy from Tampico, for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, 20 Old Levee.

WRAPPING PAPER—1100 reams superior quality, received from New York and for sale by BERNARD TURPIN,
a23 4t 20 Old Levee.

WINE, &c.—Landing ex ship Treckroner, from Bordeaux, 60 casks St. Estephe Medoc Red Wine, 30 half casks Haut Barsac White Wine, 200 boxes St. Julien Medoc Claret; 19 bbls do; 100 boxes Haut Barsac White Wine; 10 quarts Cognac Brandy, 4th proof; 30 eighth pipes do do, for sale by
V. & E. MAIGNAN,
a23 85 and 87 St. Louis st

ALEXANDER'S THREAD—20 cases Thread, in spools and balls, assorted numbers; 4 trunks white Hank Thread, put up for the Mexican markets, landing ex ship Joseph Bradley, from Liverpool, for sale by DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
a23 35 Natchez st.

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

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

ROSE [illegible]—[illegible] D. LARAZA, [illegible]

HAVANA [illegible]