The New-Orleans Bee.

NO. 1205. VOL. V.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIII—Whole No. 6256.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ...... NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 12. 1850.

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. NO. 82 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER—one year in advance.......$10 00

COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly (one year, in advance).......5 00

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

ADVERTISING—One dollar for every TEN lines (or less) in each language, on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

All advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language at each insertion.

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.

Wednesday Morning, June 12, 1850.

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

Acts of 1850.

The Acts passed at the last session of the Legislature are now ready for delivery. Persons entitled to a copy, either as members of the Senate and House, or Judges, Clerks, Recorders, Sheriffs and Justices of the peace, will please call at the office of the Bee, where they alone can obtain and receipt for them.

☞ The public is also informed that the State Printer has been authorized by the Secretary of State to sell, for account of the State Library, unbound copies of the Acts, at the price of one dollar for each copy. jel-1m

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Washington.

NEW SOURCES OF WEALTH.

The application of American enterprize, industry and skill to the elaboration and perfection of the necessaries and luxuries of life, has almost passed into a proverb. Nothing which the resources of our soil and climate offer us the slightest chance of securing, has been left unattempted; and though, in all cases, success has not been fully commensurate with labor, in consequence of the lack of that experience which has elsewhere gradually built up productive branches of industry, sufficient has been effected to convince the sceptical that the day is not far distant, when America will produce and manufacture almost every article of the vast variety which she consumes. Let us briefly glance at a few of these new sources of wealth.

The Silk manufacture, so long confined to China and France, has been demonstrated to be feasible and profitable in our own country. We have in profusion the plant upon which the worm thrives. We have vast tracts of land where the mulberry will grow, and which are almost useless for other purposes; and in the South we have the cheap labor of our slaves, which is an admirable substitute for the simple and inartificial toil of the peasant women and children of France, who tend the worms, protect the eggs and reel the cocoons. The Silk culture has been successfully attempted in Louisiana, and will inevitably, at no very remote period, become a leading object of industry, in several of the Southern States—especially in those where the cotton lands are nearly worn out.

The persevering efforts of JUNIUS SMITH, Esq. have established, beyond a peradventure, the possibility of the successful culture of the Tea plant. That enterprising and sagacious gentleman has studied the process by which the plant is brought to perfection, as well as that by which the leaves are gathered, dried and prepared for the market. His tea-patch in South Carolina is now in a flourishing condition, and though time is required for the plant to attain the age at which its foliage may be plucked, there is no doubt of the fact that the soil and climate of the particular locality selected by Mr. Smith are eminently favorable to its development. We have full confidence that in less than a quarter of a century America will grow tea enough for home consumption, and will thus save millions that are now expended in the importation of the foreign article, as well as the immense difference between the price of China and domestic Tea.

Of the culture of the grape and the manufacture of a delicious wine, the experiments of LONGWORTH and others, at Cincinnati and in Alabama, afford convincing proof. The Scuppernong and Catawba grape furnish wines which need age alone, to receive the delicate flavor and rich boquet of the products of France and Germany. An excellent wine, resembling Sherry, and another having all the qualities of good Champaign, have been already manufactured at about half the cost of the foreign product, and with the inestimable advantage of being free from the poisonous adulterations made use of to improve the flavor and ensure the preservation of the wines of Europe. This is a branch of industry that is rapidly increasing, and which bids fair to engage the attention of capitalists, and to become a prominent feature in the manufacturing enterprise of the country. The immense emigration to the West, and the comparative cheapness of labor in that region will always enable the cultivator of the grape to ensure the services of persons having much practical experience in the subject.

Even the gastronomic delicacies which we were so much in the habit of importing from France, are now prepared in our own country, and are quite as tempting to the palate of the gormand. In the North the fresh salmon, fresh lobster, haddock, and other marine luxuries, are put up in tin cases, hermetically sealed, and come to us at a price from one-third to half lower than the English varieties of the same articles. The rich *pates* of France, which constitute the elysium of your veritable epicure, are being gradually superseded by the cheaper and equally delicious substitutes sent forth from St. Louis. The Western markets, at particular seasons, abound with every description of game. This, prepared by skillful hands, is incorporated into *pates*, and packed into tin cases and consigned to all parts of the country. The cost of the raw material is so small that these "alimentary conserves," as they are termed, are nearly as cheap as the mutton, beef and poultry for sale at our own markets. Having tried both the foreign and domestic article, we can unhesitatingly declare that, with the single exception of having no truffles, the American *pate* is quite as good as the French.

We do not believe that many years will elapse before the culture of the olive and the coffee tree will be successfully attempted. The olive does not require a very high temperature, and the coffee plant will grow in the southern part of Florida. It is absolutely certain that if the thing be feasible, it will be accomplished. There is no limit to American energy and enterprise, save the eternal barriers of nature herself.

ERROR CORRECTED.—In reporting yesterday a case of assault and battery, we were made to speak of one of the aggrieved parties as "Margan Fearing." The name should have read "Martin Tierney."

IMPORTANT REVENUE DECISION.—The U. S. Supreme Court, at Washington, has decided a case which establishes the principle that the importers of sugar are to be allowed duties for the amount of diminution by drainage and leakage. The duty has heretofore been charged on the entire weight as specified in the invoice, although the loss by the above causes is nearly five per cent. A very large amount of duties paid under protest will revert to the importers under this decision.

FROM FLORIDA.—The steamer *St. Matthews*, arrived at Savannah on the 5th, from Palatka. The *Republican* learns that the aspect of affairs remains much in the same condition as they were at the last accounts. The Indians appear to be very pacific, coming in at the posts freely, still professing in many instances their willingness to emigrate next year. The truth is with these Indians that time has no particular value with them. They cannot see why it will not do as well to emigrate a year hence as now; and we apprehend, moreover, that they will hold out for more pay.—These people cant be driven. It is better to negotiate.

Catalogue Sale of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

We call the attention of city and country dealers to the extensive Catalogue Sale of fancy and staple seasonable Dry Goods, to be sold This Day, at 10 o'clock, by F. H. Pettigrain, at his auction room No. 8 Canal street. Also, several invoices of ready made Clothing.

☞ We call the attention of our capitalists to the sale of some very valuable property, located in the First Municipality, and belonging to the estate of the late Antoine Bel. The sale will take place THIS DAY, at auction, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange. We refer our readers to the advertisement in another column.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

We are indebted to the Merchants' Exchange for the following Telegraphic advices, announcing the arrival of the steamer *Atlantic*.

Advance in Cotton.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 10.

The American steamship *Atlantic* has arrived in eleven days and four hours from Liverpool.

Cotton was firm at a shade advance.

The sales on the Monday preceding the departure of the Atlantic were 10,000 bales, and on Tuesday 7,000, at a slightly higher figure.

Accounts from the manufacturing districts, especially from Manchester, are favorable.

The opinion gains ground that present prices will remain permanent.

Breadstuffs are declining. Flour has declined six pence, and Wheat two pence per bushel.

Provisions are unchanged.

Consols closed at 96¼.

PRUSSIA.—The King of Prussia, who was recently wounded, is not expected to live.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.—The difficulty between England and Russia, respecting the Greek question, threatens a rupture.

FRANCE.—The French Republic still remains tranquil. The difficulty with England is settled. The proposed new electoral law has been modified.

PERSIA.—The King of Persia has been assassinated.

SOUTH CAROLINA UNITED STATES SENATOR.—We understand, says the Charleston *Courier*, that Governor Seabrook has appointed the Hon. Robert W. Barnwell, Senator to Congress, in place of Colonel Elmore, deceased. Mr. Barnwell is now at Nashville, in attendance on the Southern Convention, as one of the Delegates from the State at large. We are informed that a telegraphic despatch has been forwarded to him, at that place, announcing his appointment. Mr. Barnwell is a gentleman of high character and distinguished talent. He was formerly a member of Congress from this State, and for several years the able and popular President of the College of South Carolina.

☞ We noticed hastily a few days ago the United States Law Directory, and the Monthly Law Magazines—publications by John Livingston, a member of the New York Bar. Upon looking carefully over these works, we find them entirely worthy of the attention of the legal profession. The first contains the names of all the lawyers in the United States, and though frequently defective, and sometimes erroneous, is still a very valuable compilation.—The second is a current repertory of legal lore, embracing all novel cases in which important principles of jurisprudence have been settled; digests of all points of general interest, notices of decisions in the Federal and State Supreme Courts, and other matters which gentlemen of the bar may profitably consult, and which will spare them many hours of laborious research. Five dollars will entitle a subscriber to a copy of the Directory and one of the Magazine, for twelve months.

RELATIONS WITH CUBA.—We copy the following from the Washington *Union*, of the 4th instant:

"We understand that despatches have been received by our Government from our Consul (Mr. Campbell) at Havana, stating that he had demanded the 105 persons who were taken by a Spanish ship-of-war on the island of Contoy. Contoy is a neutral territory, not under the jurisdiction of the Governor-General of Cuba or of the Spanish Crown—about sixty miles from Cuba and eighty from Yucatan—and the men taken there had not been engaged in open hostilities with the Spanish authorities, but might have changed their destination, and were actually considering of abandoning the enterprise and returning to the United States. There was, therefore, as the lawyers say, a *locus penitentiae* allowed to them. We understand, further, that the Governor has made no reply to our Consul, who had transmitted despatches to Washington, stating the facts of the case, and calling for additional power to second his demand. We understand that despatches were yesterday sent on to such portions of our squadron as could be immediately collected at the Havana, the Congress, Saranac, &c., to assist in pressing the demand for the men. Should the Spanish Governor refuse, then it is said the Consul is instructed to send a messenger to inform our Government of the result of his application; and, in the meantime, that our vessels of war are to obstruct the communication of all vessels with the port.

It is reported that two vessels, with reinforcements for General Lopez, which were commissioned to land at different points of the island, are still at sea, their fate and destination unknown. It is said that in the event of those vessels being captured by Spanish vessels, our own squadron is instructed to demand them of the Spanish commander, and, in case of their not being given up, to seize them by force from the Spanish vessel."

MR. SOULE AND THE COMPROMISE BILL.—On the 3d inst., Mr. SOULE gave notice of his intention to offer the following amendment to the Compromise Bill:

After the word government in the title, insert the words "South California." So strike out the second and third sections, and insert:

Be it enacted, &c., That as soon as California shall have passed in convention an ordinance providing that she relinquishes all title or claim to tax, dispose of, or in any way to interfere with the primary disposal by the United States of the public domain within her limits; that she will not interpose her authority and power so as to disturb or impede any control which the United States may deem advisable to exercise over such districts in the mining regions, either now discovered or to be discovered hereafter, as may be included in any lawful grant made to private individuals, or to corporations, prior to the cession of California to the United States; that the lands of the non-residents shall never be taxed higher than those of the residents; that the navigable waters shall be open and free to all citizens of the United States, those of California included; and that her southern limits shall be restricted to the Missouri Compromise line, (36 deg. 30 min of north latitude;) and as soon as she shall have produced to the President of the United States satisfactory and authentic evidence that the terms above set forth have been fully and exactly complied with, the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized and requested, without any further action on the part of Congress, to issue his proclamation, declaring that California is, and she shall thereupon, be admitted into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatsoever.

SEC. 2. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That such portions of the revenue collected in the ports of California as may remain unexpended at the time of the issuing of the President's proclamation as aforesaid, shall be paid over to the State of California.

SEC. 3. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the Senators and Representatives elect now before Congress from the said State of California, shall be entitled to receive and shall receive the mileage and per-diem pay allowed to the delegate from the territory of Oregon, from the day that the message of the President transmitting the constitution of California was received by Congress.

SEC. 4. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the country lying between the 36 deg. 30 min. of north latitude and the boundary line between Mexico and the United States, established by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and extending from the Pacific to the Sierra Madre, shall constitute a territory under the name of the territory of South California, and shall be organized as such under the provisions of this bill applying to the territory of Utah, (changing names where they ought to be changed) in all respects whatsoever, and shall, when ready, able, and willing to become a State, and desiring to be such, be admitted into the Union with or without slavery, as the people thereof may desire and make known through their constitution.

☞ The Baton Rouge [illegible] to us in an entirely new [illegible] type. Under the management of [illegible] Adams, who has recently purchased the paper, and who now edits it, we trust it may increase in prosperity and usefulness.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN WASHINGTON.—The election for Mayor and members of the City Council of Washington took place on the 3d inst. WALTER LENOX was chosen Mayor by a vote of 1336 to 1299 for R. C. Weightman, and 379 for Jesse E. Dow.

NOTE SIGNED ON SUNDAY.—A defence was set up against the payment of a note, in Boston, last week, that it was signed and paid over on Sunday, which the court held to be a good defence.

DEATH OF COMMODORE COOPER.—Commodore Cooper, of the United States Navy, died on Saturday morning, June 1st, at his residence, in Willow street, Brooklyn, aged 57 years. He was born in New Jersey, and rendered important services in the war of 1812. He was with Com. Lawrence, in the Hornet, during the bot fight between her and the Peacock.

JUST LIKE 'EM.—The ladies have taken to shirt collars and short jackets. The next jump, the Albany Knickerbocker expects, will be a pair of pants forty inches around the *bottom*, with high-heel boots and a mustache. How the tailor would blush when a sweet little creature, with a pair of piercing eyes, a killing pair of mustaches, and a syren voice, should enter and exclaim, "Sir, take my measure—pants—fashionable—tight fit, you know." Who would not be a tailor then!

The Nashville Convention.

The following are the proceedings of the Convention on the second day, as telegraphed to the Charleston papers:

NASHVILLE, June 4, 1850.

The Southern Convention re-assembled this morning at 10 o'clock, the President in the chair. The sitting was opened with prayer.

Mr. Rhett moved that the Parliamentary law, as laid down in Jefferson's Manual, be adopted for the government of the Convention, which was agreed to.

The committee to which was referred the credentials and registering of the delegates, made a report, which was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Organization, respecting the manner of voting, was then taken up; the committee had recommended that the votes should be taken by States, each delegation having one vote.

Upon the question of adopting the report, a long and animated debate ensued, in which a number of members participated, and a variety of propositions, by way of substitute or amendment, were offered. The question was finally taken, and the report of the committee was adopted. The question was taken by States, and the vote was as follows:

Ayes—Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas—8.

Nay—Alabama.

The Convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FRANCE.—The critical condition of affairs in France is thus described in a recent letter from Paris, written by Robert Walsh, Esq., to the New York Journal of Commerce:

"At present, as lively a sense of insecurity—as general an apprehension of a sanguinary struggle—and as much hostile preparation on the side of the Democratic parties and on that of the Government, are to be remarked as any period within the 20 years past. The bill about to be reported for altering and curtailing the law of universal suffrage, is the occasion for this extreme turmoil and danger; but the real causes are deeper and broader, and must speedily have induced the same state of things. No party is content with the constitution."

DARING ATTEMPT TO SET FIRE.—Last evening, about half past 9 o'clock, the residence of Dr. James S. Morel, immediately opposite the Court House, was set on fire. The individual who perpetrated this base act must have entered the yard, and crept under the house. Charcoal, light-wood and moss were placed between the weather-boarding, and ignited; but, fortunately, the fire was discovered by individuals passing by, before it had made much headway, and extinguished. We learn that a colored man was arrested and placed in the guard-house last night, who seemed to know something of the matter. He will be examined this morning before his Honor the Mayor.—*Savannah Morning News, June 4.*

Tea—Its Cultivation.

We copy from the May number of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine an interesting article on the subject of the Tea culture:

The territory in which the large amount of tea consumed in Europe and America is grown, is south of the Great Yan-tze-Keang River; the whole region lying between the 27th and 31st degrees of north latitude, and from the sea-coast inland for 500 to 600 miles, may be considered capable of producing tea; but the most favored region is the generally sterile hilly province of Fokein, and the provinces of Keangsoo and Chekeang, between the 25th and 31st degrees of north latitude. This territory, which extends over 350 to 400 square miles, is composed principally of the debris of a coarse granite, and of a ferruginous sandstone, crumbling into decay; but when well comminuted and irrigated, yielding sufficient nutriment for the hardy tea plant (a camellia,) whose qualities, like that of the vine, are effected by the nature of the soil, the elevation, the climate, and the solar aspect to which the shrub is subjected.*

It is generally stated that green and black teas are produced from the shrubs of the same species, with a slight variety; the leaf of the green being larger and broader than that of the black; the former leaf is rounded, the latter elliptic, flatter, and more coriaceous.

The cultivation in different soils, the picking of the leaves at different stages of expansion, and subjecting them to greater or less degree of heat and manipulation in drying, is the cause of considerable variety; probably the same difference exists as between the red and white grape, or the black and white currant.

The shrub is cultivated with great care, planted in quincunx rows, in beds, by seeds, chiefly along the sides of hills with a southern aspect, and on a poor gravelly soil, among the debris of decayed granite and disintegrated sandstone, and where nothing else will grow, and it is used for hedgerows or boundaries.

The height varies from three to seven feet, and is very leafy. The flower resembles the wild rose or briar flower, common in English hedges in autumn; the seed vessel is a nut of the size of a small hazel, or rather like the castor oil nut, but rounder; three red kernels are in each nut divided by capsules, and from these a quantity of oil, termed "tea oil," is extracted, and used for common purposes by the Chinese. Six or seven seeds are put into each hole when planting; in 12 or 18 months transplantation takes place, and about the third year leaves are first plucked. At seven years of age the top is cut almost down to the stem, (as gardeners do with old currant trees,) and a more leafy set of shoots spring up the ensuing year.

The age of the tree is unknown; it has a useful duration, probably to 15 or 20 years. It is an evergreen, and blossoms from the end of autumn throughout the winter until spring. The leaves are dried by placing them first in flat baskets, and exposing them to the air and a moderate degree of sun. They are then further dried or tatched in thin pans of iron, heated by a small furnace of charcoal, the leaves being kept constantly turned round by the hand, and rolled or rubbed between the fingers, to give the leaf a rounded form. When sufficiently fired, it is picked and packed for Canton in Chops of 100 to 1,000 chests, each chop having marked on it the name of the maker, the district where the tea is grown, its quality, date, &c.

Copper is not used in the preparation of any description of tea; iron pans are solely employed. I visited a tea manufactory five miles above Canton, where about 500 men, women and children were engaged in converting coarse looking refuse leaves into several sorts of green tea. A series of large flat iron pans were placed over a range of furnaces heated by charcoal, in several successive degrees. The teas, which had been previously picked out and sorted, were then placed successively in these pans by men, who each rolled them to a certain extent. After passing four or five pans, a small quantity of turmeric was sprinkled over the leaves in a pan highly heated, and in the next pan a blue powder, composed of Prussian blue and gypsum, was added, which gave a delicate green bloom to the leaf, which formerly had been of a dingy black or brown hue. The tea was then gradually cooled in large shallow baskets, then placed in a winnowing machine and sifted into different sizes, the smaller being sold and packed as gunpowder or pearl tea. Thus the greatest refuse of tea, or the leaves which had passed through the teapots of the Chinese, were converted into "Gunpowder," "Hyson," and other teas for exportation, as the Chinese never drink green tea. The proprietors of the manufactory told me that the green tea thus prepared was sold to the Americans, who consume but little black tea. It is said to be difficult to detect this colored tea from the pure; and as the Americans have good tea-tasters at Canton, the English probably receive their share of the adulterated manufacture.

The names of teas are a very imperfect criterion of their quality. Formerly Bohea was the principal tea in use; now the title is used to designate the lowest description of black tea. It may be useful to indicate the designation of the names in general use.

Bohea is an English corruption of the words "Woo-e," "Voo-yee," or "Ba-yee," some hills of that name, about 12 miles in circumference, Fokein, on the borders of Canton province, yielding a common tea of that name, which is gathered three times a year. It is called by the Chinese, "Tacha," (large tea.)

Congo, from "congfoo," laborer, is of a better quality than Bohea, less duty, and with a rougher and more astringent flavor.

Wo-ping teas are so called from a district of that name in Canton province, and when mixed with Bohea, form "Canton Bohea."

Ankoi, a coarse tea from the district of that name.

Campoi, from Keinpoi, selected. It is stronger tea than Congo.

Souche or Caper, from swanghe, double preparation, or choolan, fragrant pearls. A great deal from Ankoi district.

*I found the tea shrub in several parts of China planted as hedge-rows or fences to fields and vegetable gardens.—*R. Montg. Martin.*

(Correspondence of the Savannah Republican.)

JACKSONVILLE, (E. F.,) June 3, 1850.

Messrs. Editors—I send you a few cotton blossoms and some small pods, or bolls. My cotton is from eight to twenty-four inches high, and some is even higher than that. I first saw a bloom on the 31st of May, and now there are a good many. My corn is in the silk and tassel and is very promising. Better seasons I do not wish than we have had. As far as I can learn, the crops are in excellent condition throughout East Florida.

A PLANTER ON THE ST. JOHN'S.

P. S.—Since writing the foregoing, I have measured several stalks of cotton with a square, and find that some of it is as much as three feet high.

MURDER.—The Plaquemine (Iberville) *Sentinel*, of the 8th, says:

"A murder was committed on Grand River, in this parish, on Sunday morning last, on the person of Captain Samuel Ives, an old and respectable citizen. He was shot in his yard very soon after having risen from his bed, and lived but a few moments. From information received, the murderer is supposed to be a man by the name of Alden Piper, a partner of the deceased, between whom there was some difficulty, arising from pecuniary matters. They lived together. Immediately after the murder, Piper left in a skiff up Bayou Grosse Tete, supposed to be making for Red River, and taking with him two negroes, belonging to him; he had, moreover, made over his property to his brother a few days previous, as has since been ascertained."

Examination of General Lopez.

THIRD DAY—BEFORE THE U. S. COMMISSIONER.

The examination of General Lopez was resumed again yesterday morning before United States Commissioner Joshua Baldwin. The usual crowd was in attendance.

The witnesses were examined as follows:

L. J. Sigur, recalled—Witness has had frequent interviews with Gen. Lopez since his return to the city.

Question—Have you or not heard Gen. Lopez declare and admit in substance that during the month of May, he headed an expedition against the Island of Cuba, and that he had an engagement with the Cubans at Cardenas?

Mr. Sigur objected to the question, as an answer would form a necessary link to connect him with the offence itself.

Mr. Henderson also objected to it, on the grounds that Mr. Sigur was the legal adviser of Gen. Lopez, and that all that the latter had said to Mr. Sigur was of a confidential character.

Mr. Hunton replied briefly, and insisted that the question was a legitimate one.

The Court refused to sustain the objection, and the witness was ordered to answer.

Another objection was then raised by Mr. Henderson, on the grounds of the question being a leading question.

The Court considered that the question, if modified by leaving out the word "substance," would be a proper one to ask, the witness in answering to draw the difference himself between the statements made to him as counsel and those made to him as a friend. Mr. Sigur in reply, said, that the first time he saw Gen. Lopez after his return was when he visited him in the capacity of counsel. He then visited the U. S. Marshal and ascertained from that officer the intention of arrest. He would say further, with all due respect to the Court, that if the Court had the power even to send him to the gallows, he would sooner suffer its penalties than to violate the confidence which Gen. Lopez had placed in him as his host. He could not blame the Court or the District Attorney for the position in which they had placed him, but he could not reveal the confidential communications made by Gen. Lopez.—He would submit with good grace to any punishment the Court should choose to inflict upon him.—(The direct question was then put.)

Question—Did General Lopez make a declaration in front of the St. Charles Hotel, that he had been recently engaged in an expedition against the Island of Cuba?

Answer—In reply, I state that I translated the speech delivered at the St Charles. It was written by General Lopez. I translated it literally. (The speech was here read as follows, and filed in evidence.)

Question—Did Gen. Lopez address persons from the balcony of your house?

Answer—He made a short speech, being unwell, which I translated, but I am not sure that I rendered it faithfully. He authorized me to use in substance the words, that he intended to continue his efforts for the independence of Cuba.

Question—What efforts did General Lopez allude to?

Answer—I introduced several gentlemen to Gen. Lopez on that evening. He may or may not have spoken of the expedition to Cuba. I have no recollection of anything being said of that character. As a matter of inference, I think it probable that the General spoke of the Cuban expedition.

Question—Who was at your house on that evening?

Answer—A large number of young men of the First Municipality.

Question—Did you ever hear Gen. Lopez declare openly that he had led an expedition to the Island of Cuba?

Answer—I suppose that I have often heard conversations of that character.

Question—Did you infer from this conversation, that Gen. Lopez had led a recent expedition to Cuba?

The witness refused to answer this, and made the remark that he might as well take a stand at once—that he had always acted as Gen. Lopez's attorney, and that, in honor, he would not reveal any conversation he had with him. He should, therefore, be mute.

Question—Did you hear Gen. Lopez, on that night, speak of a military expedition against Cuba?

Answer—I did not.

Question—Have you heard Gen. Lopez, during any time last week, speak publicly of an expedition to Cuba?

Answer—I have not.

Question—What "effort" do you mean, when you speak of an "effort" having been made?

The word occurs in Gen. Lopez's speech from Mr. Sigur's balcony. The following is a translation of it, as delivered by Mr. Sigur:

GENTLEMEN—I can find no suitable expression to convey to you the gratitude of my heart for these demonstrations of your kindness and sympathy.—They are particularly welcome at this moment, when my motives and conduct are traduced, and my acts subjected to a criminal prosecution. Of this, however, I do not complain. He who would deserve the smiles of fortune must know how to bear her caprices. I am prepared for either.

Gentlemen, whatever may be the short-sighted calculations of a shallow and selfish policy, based upon mere expediency, and disregarding the best and holiest feelings of our nature, the hearts and arms of a generous and noble people cannot be made indifferent to the sacred cause of Freedom and Humanity. There is a law within us—a law which you have this day made manifest—which proclaims and enforces the duty of mutual assistance among ALL men, by whatever national designations they may be known. By its influence is that I have sought the benefits of the few—of that common bond—for my brother—for oppressed Cuba. I can con[illegible] of some other. If for this I must be traduced and persecuted, well let it be so. Resting upon the purity of my motives I shall pursue my course, and accept the consequences, what ever they may be. It is not a crime to solicit the aid of freemen to achieve the liberation of oppressed and enslaved Cubans—men like themselves—and to place the Queen of the Antilles in the path of her manifest destiny. I am determined to be a criminal, now and to the very last moment of my life—persecutions, unrelenting and open criminal—but I shall hope we that assistance from noble and sympathizing men wherever I shall meet them—from my judges, from President Taylor, from his cabinet and from Congress, as I assume ever be worth [illegible] fail, with every pulsation of my heart. Gentlemen I thank you again.

Again, as Citizens, General Lopez says thus, for this manifestation of your sympathy and approbation, he is profoundly grateful. If he had ever doubted the propriety of his course within he never did, your enthusiastic approval of his conduct would confirm the him that he had acted rightly—that he did so as unanimity of opinion in which did such so be came a friend of freedom to act. His object was, and his desire is to give to a brave and generous people, with whom he has been associated from early life, civil and political liberty. In doing this he but followed in the footsteps of the illustrious patriots who achieved your independence, and secured to you the blessings of free government. He feels conscious, he says, of the rectitude of his position, and that no criminal taint attaches to his character for the effort which he has made, and which he is again prepared to make, for the independence of Cuba. The greatest gratification which he has, under the embarrassment and temporary discomfiture which have occurred in the enthusiastic evidence of sympathy and approbation which you now offer him, and of which he has had so many evidences from the American people, in his journey from Savannah to this city. Gentlemen, continued Mr. Sigur, the General invites you into my house to partake of such hospitalities as he can offer to you.

Objected to by Mr Henderson on the ground that the translator could not attach a peculiar meaning to a word. Question waived.

Question—What meaning did you put on the word "effort" when you translated the speech?

Answer—General Lopez did not explain to me, then or since, what effort or fact he meant.

Col. G. W. White sworn—Has no knowledge, except from the newspapers, of any expedition against the island of Cuba. Was never solicited to join such an expedition.

The Court then adjourned until to-day at 10 o'clock.

City Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Larue.*—The new incumbent, Judge Larue, took his seat yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Having read his commission, the regular business of the Court was proceeded with. James Morrison and Nicolas Pacovich were put on trial, charged with having stolen a chronometer from Capt. Barstow, of the ship Fapudola. A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Pacovich, to enable him to turn States' evidence. Morrison was found guilty. Several cases fixed for yesterday.

RECORDER'S OFFICE, FIRST MUNICIPALITY—Some necessary repairs are now being made to the Recorder's office, which will make it as good as new. In the meanwhile, Recorder Genois is holding court in the extensive gallery of the Municipal Hall. This new locale has the advantage of being cool, airy and light.

ASSAULTS, &c.—Francois Fichet made an affidavit yesterday, before Recorder Genois, charging one Leclerc, with having assaulted and bruised him. A warrant was accordingly issued. Nicholas Vantin, being in fear of receiving some bodily injury from a person named George, the latter was required to give a bond to keep the peace.

BURGLARY.—Officer Boulloss, of the 1st Municipality police, arrested yesterday a man by the name of Alexander Greenwood, on the suspicion of having been concerned in a burglary which took place in Mr. Barnio's premises, in Bourbon street, on the night of the 8th inst. The burglar, whoever he was, having forced an entrance, decamped suddenly, leaving behind him his coat and one or two letters. On the strength of these articles, which are presumed to belong to Greenwood, he is now charged with the burglary, but he stoutly denies that the coat and letters were ever in his possession. Recorder Genois has remanded him for further examination.

ROBBERY ON A STEAMBOAT.—A man named Henry Harrison was found at an early hour yesterday morning in a stateroom of the steamer Chancellor, where he was about making free with the property of Dr. Mack, the occupant of the berth. The doctor, who was awakened by the search, got up, whereupon the thief made tracks, and being hotly pursued, finally jumped into the river. From thence he got into the wheelhouse of an adjoining boat, where officer Hays pounced down upon him and carried him off to the watchhouse. On being searched, a pocket book belonging to Dr. Mack was found in his possession. The evidence being thus clear, Recorder Caldwell committed the accused for trial before the First District Court.

CHARGE OF ARSON.—At half past 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in a coffee-house at the corner of Marais and St. Louis streets, which was extinguished by [illegible] Gonzalez, who, on perceiving smoke issuing [illegible] open the door and thr[illegible] Lartigue, of the First [illegible] ed to the spot for the purpose of [illegible] cause of the fire, and after diligent search, discovered a quantity of combustible materials under the counter, such as rags steeped in turpentine, phosphorous, &c. The fire having commenced at the very place, induced the Lieutenant to arrest Juan Martinez, barkeeper of the cabaret. He was brought before the Recorder yesterday, and remanded for further examination.

LARCENY.—R. H. Savage made an affidavit yesterday before Recorder Genois, setting forth that at an early hour in the morning his room was entered and some $40 besides due bills and a gold chain taken from his pantaloon pockets. He suspects a servant woman by the name of Marcella with having committed the larceny, and a warrant has been issued for her arrest.

☞ A CARD—At the fire which occurred in our store on Saturday afternoon, 8th inst, we sustained some injury done to our goods by the quantity of water which was thrown by some of the engines, but we are, nevertheless, thankful to them for their promptness to be on the spot. And we take pleasure in acknowledging the services of Fire Engine No. 7, who was the one that had her hose carried up stairs and who contributed to quench the fire.

je11 S. MASPEREAU & CO, 25 Conde st.

BALTIMORE, June 3—5 P. M.

A daring and desperate attempt was made about 12 o'clock last night to rob the Fell's Point Saving's Institution. The robbers had succeeded in entering the building, and were about making their way into the vault containing the valuable papers, money, &c., of the bank. While engaged trying to pick the lock the watchman outside heard a noise, and soon discovered something wrong within. He called assistance and entered the institution, where the rogues were discovered and two of them arrested, who were committed to jail this morning. They were taken so much by surprise that they left their coats, vests, &c., and a quantity of tools, of various descriptions, used in their unlawful pursuits. A third party escaped, and is yet at large. The robbers are strangers to our police, and it is presumed had just commenced operations in this city. In an hour longer, unmolested, they would doubtless have stripped the institution of a large amount of its capital.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE.—This body met last evening, Recorder Genois in the chair, and fifteen members present. A message from the Mayor was read, enclosing an account from Col. Campbell, Superintendent of the Board of Commissioners for protecting the city from inundation, to the amount of $967 33. Referred to the Finance Committee.—In connection with this matter Mr. Fabre desired to present some resolutions for the future protection of the city from overflow, but the Council refused to suspend the rules. A communication from Mr. R. Preaux was read in reference to various matters submitted to him for his opinion. He admits that the Council has the right to appoint a blacksmith, but that all materials, &c., must be furnished according to the existing laws. Mr. Dupre submitted a resolution in reference to the matter, authorizing the Mayor to advertise that the iron work of the Municipality will be disposed of at auction after ten days notice. After a good deal of discussion, the consideration of this resolution was postponed to the next meeting. Mr. Preaux likewise advises the Council that the Third District Court has decided the case of Dussau vs. the Municipality, in favor of the plaintiff. A resolution was adopted to appeal the case.—Also that the Second District Court has given a judgment in favor of Albert Emanuel to the amount of $350. This was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Attorney likewise communicates that the Third District Court has dismissed the peremptory mandamus in the case of the Board of Liquidators vs. the Municipality.

Another paragraph of the Mayor's message intimates that T. B. Harper has instituted a suit against the Municipality and T. Commany *in solido*, claiming damages for $7,500 for breaking up the railroad along Orleans street. Referred to the Attorney.

Mr. Ramos presented a resolution authorizing the Mayor to have a fire engine constructed at the North for Company No. 21. Mr. Silk amended it by authorizing the Mayor to have an engine constructed for Company No. 15. This resolution gave rise to much debate, Mr. McAlpin contending that No. 15 was better entitled to a new engine, inasmuch as it was seriously dilapidated and nearly useless. In fact, the Company had done much good service, and their request had much stronger grounds of justice than the pation of the new Company. Mr. Fabre was strongly in favor of granting a new engine to both companies. Mr Hagan likewise took a similar stand. The resolution as amended was finally adopted, and nearly every member motived his vote. Mr. Blanque and Mr. Lanata voted against it on the ground that the Insurance Companies ought to contribute in behalf of the Fire Companies. Mr. McAlpin voted in the affirmative, because he perceived that the Council was disposed to be just before it was generous, &c. &c.

The report of the Improvement Committee being the special order of the day, was then taken up. The following resolution was adopted without discussion:

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to take the requisite legal steps to ascertain the sense of the voters of the Municipality on the propriety of levying a special tax of one fourth of one per cent. per annum on the taxable property of the Municipality for two years. Said tax to be deposited in the Bank of Louisiana for the purpose of paving the cost of paving with square stone the Public Road, Chartres, Conde and Royal streets, from Canal to Esplanade street. The whole to be done in conformity with specifications in the Surveyor's office.

The resolution relating to the shelling of Bienville street from Claiborne street to the Metairie Road, was adopted, and the execution of them referred back to the Improvement Committee jointly with the Mayor and the Surveyor with instructions to have the requisite legal assessment made, after which the Committee shall have the power to act. The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to advertise for thirty days for the extension of the square stone pavement from St. Peter to Jefferson, from Chartres to Levee, from St. Ann to Madison, from Conde to Levee.

The whole report and resolutions of the Improvement Committee were then adopted.

The subject of leasing out the repairing of the wharves, &c., gave rise to a lengthy discussion.—Various efforts were made to postpone, but ineffectually. An amendment was carried limiting the lease to five years, instead of ten. Mr. Lanata objected that the contract was the most extravagant ever presented to the Council, and that two or more contractors could be found capable of carrying out the work faithfully. And if such were the case, it would be difficult if not impossible to make the securities binding on a contract involving an outlay of about $250,000. Mr. Hagan replied at length, and took an entirely opposite view of the case. The resolution to lease out the repairing of the wharves for a term of five years, was finally adopted.

Mr. Fabre, Chairman of the Committee on Education, presented a report authorizing the Board of Directors of the Public Schools to establish a high school in the Municipality. Adopted. After some other business the Council adjourned.

Second Municipality Council.

This body met last evening, Recorder Caldwell presiding. Present: Messrs. Hale, Brown, Marks, Lawrason, Pride, Johnson, McCormick, Stewart, Sykes, Sewell, Montaigne, Renshaw, Shields and Yancey—15.

A message was received from the Mayor, stating that he had acted in relation to the matters of referring to certain claims and the proposed improvements. The message was referred.

On motion of Mr. Shields a committee of three was appointed to confer with a committee from the First Municipality, as recommended by the Mayor, on the subject of improving Canal street. The Chair appointed Messrs. Shields, Lawrason and Hooper.

The Treasurer's weekly report was read, as follows:

Balance on hand at last report,	$14 82
Received since.	10,585 74
	10,600 56
Disbursed,	10,490 01
Balance on hand,	$114 65

A communication from the Board of Public Schools was read, and on motion, laid on the table.

A letter was read from the Assistant Attorney, giving the decision of the Third District Court declaring an ordinance authorizing the cutting adrift flatboats by the Wharfinger, after notice, to be illegal. The Attorney concurs with the opinion of the Court as expressed in the case of Capt. Selleck, and advised a repeal of the ordinance.

A petition from a number of citizens, relative to the guttes, "in behalf of suffering humanity," was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

Petition of Elijah A. Cannon, referred to the Finance Committee.

Of Michael Brown, referred to the Committee on Work house and Prisons.

A report was made by the Finance Committee, accepting the securities of the Treasurer and Comptroller, &c.—adopted.

From the Committee on Streets and Landings, accepting the contracts made by the Mayor for iron spikes and iron—adopted.

From the same Committee, accepting the contracts made by the Mayor for repairing the streets—adopted.

From the Police Committee, for purchase of guard-boat—adopted.

From the Committee on Claims, reporting against the claim of Matthew Creehan, asking for compensation for a building pulled down during a fire.

Mr. Marks differed from the Committee. He said that the destruction of this building prevented an extraordinary conflagration, while at the same time it debarred the insured person from holding the underwriters liable. This fire occurred on the 5th of April, in Gironde street, in the 7th Ward. The kitchen was pulled down by the order of J. E. Caldwell. Mr. Marks said if the Committee would further consider the circumstances, they would see that Creehan had a legal claim. The kitchen was insured for $500, but the insurance companies were not liable, as the building was torn down. Property to the amount of $50,000 was saved in this way.—The owner was a poor man—a drayman—who had amassed a little property by hard labor.

Mr. Stewart, from the Committee on Claims, replied: He said that Mr. Hunt had stated that the Council was not liable, and that he would deliver a written opinion on the next sitting. He, however, would be willing to have the subject recommitted, as it was an extremely hard case on the claimant.

The claim was recommitted.

Mr. Sewell, from the Committee on Work-house and Prisons, reported repairs necessary for the Baronne street Watch house—new roofs, walls, floors, doors, windows and additional buildings—were some of the improvements suggested. As the Municipality rents the premises at $65 per month, the report was taken into consideration.

Mr. Sykes said that the owner of the property, Mr. Gasquet, offered to lease it for ten years at the rent of $750 per annum.

On motion, the whole subject was referred to the Police Committee.

The order of the day being a resolution to elect all officers of the Municipality, &c., came up for discussion.

The substitute being the ordinance offered by Mr. Marks, was read.

Mr. Lawrason offered another ordinance, regulating the election of Police—the first to be held on Tuesday next.

Mr. Marks withdrew his ordinance, stating that be should again introduce it.

Mr. McCormack moved to go into the election this evening.

On motion, the ordinance introduced by Mr. Lawrason was adopted.

Mr. Hooper offered a resolution dispensing with the Baronne street Watch-house, and using the Watch house as a Lock-up for the present time.

The resolution was adopted—Mr. Marks dissenting.

Mr. Shields offered a resolution relative to the opening of White street. Mr. Marks upon placing Posts and Chains round the open space near Annunciation Market.

Mr. Pride presented a very spicy letter from the [illegible] of the Church at Lafayette Square, relation. Mr. Pride said that the Bell [illegible] him that he had been sleeping in [illegible] for 5 years and this for $95 per month. Referred to the Fire Committee.

The President appointed Mr. Sykes on the Committee of Streets and Landings.

The Council went into the election of the Board of Health. The following gentlemen were elected: J. W. Andrews, R. McIlhenny and Drs. Barton and [illegible]

[illegible] the Council adjourned.

[illegible] style and [illegible] under the [illegible] Boyle, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the undersigned will attend to the outstanding business, and will sign the name of the firm in liquidation only.

New Orleans, 10th June, 1850.

R. GAMBLE.
H. BOYLE.

THE subscriber will continue the Dry Goods and Commission business of the late firm for his own account under the style and firm of H. Boyle & Co., from this date.

New Orleans, 10th June, 1850.

je12 1w H. BOYLE, 9 Bienville st.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS, drawn, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO, 17 and 19 St Louis st.

je12

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

TUESDAY EVENING June 11th, 1850.

The news by the Atlantic reports a steady Cotton market at Liverpool, but without any advance in prices. In our own market there was some enquiry to-day, and the sales reached 1,800 bales, at former rates.

The transactions in Sugar and Molasses, were confined to small lots without any change in prices.

The Flour market continues firm, with sales of 1,500 bbls. at $7 75@$8 for Ohio, Illinois, &c., and $8 25@$8 75 ℔ bbl. for extra brands. Corn is selling at 75@78c ℔ bushel.

Provisions have experienced no change. Mess Pork $11. Prime $9. Bacon is in fair demand.

Whiskey is selling at 23 cts ℔ gallon for rectified.

Exchanges remain as last quoted, with a moderate demand.

Freights are unchanged.

Great Bargains.

Five Thousand Yards of PRINTED LAWNS, Fast Colors, AT Six and a Quarter Cents per yard.

Eight Thousand Yards of SUPERIOR PARIS BAREGES, ALL AT Eighteen and Three Quarter Cents per yard.

CHANGEABLE LINEN LUSTRES, From Ten Cents.

IRISH LINENS, DOMESTICS, And all other Goods in proportion.

THOMAS BRADY, je12 1m 22 Chartres st.

THE undersigned are now receiving per the Geo. W. Bourne, Uriel, Florida and Elizabeth, from Liverpool.

400 bales Imperials;
60 do 7-8 and 9-8 fancy Prints;
20 do do blue and white;
20 do new style Rainbow Muslin;
35 do colored Satteens, 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4;
10 do fancy Cantoons;
10 cases do Calico Drills;
50 do Ball and Spool Thread;
20 bales Russia Sheeting.

With a large assortment of Britannias, Platilles, Creas, Estopillas, fancy plaid Muslins, silk and cotton Hosiery, sewing Silk, &c. &c., suitable for the Mexican Home, which they offer at the most reasonable terms. H. BOYLE & CO.

je12 1m 9 Bienville st.

FOR SALE by the undersigned—
10 quarters and 10 eighth pipes Cognac,
20 meules Gruyere Cheese;
50 casks Family Wine;
20 do Old Wine,
20 bbls White Wine,
200 lbs Dry Mushrooms,
15 boxes Juice Fruits;
20 boxes imported Cordials;
15 boxes Plums, first choice;
A great assortment of Family Groceries, assorted.

je12 JEAN PISSE, cor. Royal and St Peter sts

CHEESE—Landing ex ship Athens, from Havre, 25 boxes Holland Cheese, of 12 cheeses each, for sale at the landing, by

je15 D. LANATA, 9 Jefferson st.

SUGAR—200 boxes Havana Sugar, white yellow, brown and Cucurucho, in store and for sale by

je12 LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

WANTED, LOST, &c.

WANTED TWO FRENCH TEACHERS.—A Lady who speaks some English and is fitted by her attainments and manners to conduct the department of French in a Female Seminary, can have a permanent engagement at a good salary and a pleasant home, in a Boarding School at Mobile. If the Lady understands the Spanish language, it will be an additional recommendation. Also, a young Lady who speaks English. Address and reference to be left at the Seminary of Mrs. M. S. Hull, Lafayette Square, before the 17th inst. je10 5t

LOST—A certificate of Sixteen Shares of City Bank Stock, No. 999 dated 17th February, 1834, in the name of H. M. Shiff. The public is notified that application has been made to the City Bank for a new certificate of the same. m[illegible] Shaw

LOST—A Certificate for Five 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 undersigned has applied to said Bank, in order to obtain a new certificate of the above shares.

ja26 6m H. SOMPAYRAC.

LOST OR MISLAID—A Note drawn by J. B. F. A. Matte in favor of A. Mazureau, at 60 days date, dated the 16th March last, for $100, due 19th May. Dealers are cautioned against negotiating the same. A suitable reward will be paid on delivering it at No. 47 Bienville street. Payment of the above stopped. Notice to the endorser. my10

ANY PERSON knowing aught of the death, or if living, of the whereabouts of DENIS CONK LIN, a native of Essex, England, 30 years of age, who arrived at this city on the 28th November 1849 by the Br. ship "Devon," will oblige his anxious relatives by communicating with the subject with

my11 3w H. B. M. Consul, New Orleans.

FOR SALE.—On account of departure—A fine Confectionary Store, having a good run of customers, with a complete assortment of tools and implements necessary for the profession. Apply to No. 8 Poydras street, opposite the Market. The successor will have the choice of buying the whole or a part of goods therein. je11

Benedict's Admiralty.

THE AMERICAN ADMIRALTY, its jurisdiction and Practice with Practical Forms and Directions, by Erastus C. Benedict, 1 vol. 8vo, 1850.

Also—Burge on Suretyship, Eden on Injunctions, Greenleaf's Evidence, 2 vols, Kent's Commentaries 4 vols., last edition, Story's Equity Pleadings, Story's Conflict of Laws, &c. Just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, corner Camp and Gravier streets. je11

BAR AND HOOP IRON—Landing ex ship Flora, from Liverpool, and for sale low and in lots to suit purchasers—

18 bundles English Hoop Iron, of the following diameter 3-4, 7-16, ½, 5-8;

4649 bars English Iron, as follows—205 bars ½, 140 do ¾, 56 do 1, 30 do 1½, 26 do 1¾, 50 do 2, 40 do 2½; [illegible]

[illegible]

DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., 35 Natchez st.

je11

GIN—Landing ex ship Geo. Stevens, from Antwerp, 25 pipes Gin, for sale by

je11 DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., 35 Natchez st.

LANDING—Ex ship Eli Whitney, from Bordeaux—12 cks Queyries Red Wine, 1847, 11 half do superior White Wine, for sale by

je11 AUG MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

HAVANA CIGARS—400,000 Regalias, Canones, Millar, Panetelas, and other kinds, of the most favorite brands—such as, Cabanas, Cabarga, Sevillana, Figaro, Dos Hermanas, El Sol, Minerva, and many others, in store and for sale by

je10 D BORNIO, Jr., 34 Gravier st.

Notice.—BRESSAND and BELLANGER having bought the Confectionary establishment of Courvoisier & Co., inform the public that their business will be conducted under the firm and style of BRESSAND & CO., and that they will endeavor to deserve the patronage so liberally bestowed upon their predecessors. je10 1m

LANDING—Ex ships Eli Whitney and Oscar, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the subscribers, at the landing or in store, corner Moreau and Mandeville streets, 3d Municipality—140 Casks good Family Wine. je10 BOYER FRERES.

DUNTZE & IKEN,

CORNER ROYAL AND CONTI STREETS.

HAVE lately received by sundry ships, from Europe and New York, a great assortment of the following articles:

Westphalia Hams, Dutch Cheese, Dutch Herrings, Sardels in Salt, Brunswick Sausages, Lampreys, Sapsego Cheese, Canton Ginger, Curacao, extra superfine; Maraschino, extra superfine; Anisette, extra superfine; and assorted Cordials, extra superfine—which they recommend for sale, with a full stock of selected Groceries. je8

NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed a Notary Public for the City and Parish of New Orleans, will continue to transact Notarial business at his old office, No. 83 Royal street.

June 8th, 1850. 1m THEO. GUYOL.

MECHANICAL ARTS AND SCIENCES.

PUBLISHERS—D. APPLETON & CO., NEW YORK. AGENT—J. B. STEEL, NEW ORLEANS. NOW PUBLISHING, IN PARTS, PRICE 25c. EACH.

A Dictionary of Machines, Mechanics, Engine-Work and Engineering; designed for Practical Working Men and those intended for the Engineering Profession.

EDITED BY OLIVER BYRNE, Formerly Professor of Mathematics, College of Civil Engineers, London; Author and Inventor of "The Calculus of Form," "The New and Improved System of Logarithms," "The Elements of Euclid by Colors," &c., &c., &c.

The work is of large 8vo. size, containing nearly two thousand pages, upwards of fifteen hundred plates, and six thousand wood-cuts. It will present working drawings and descriptions of the most important machines in the United States. Independent of the results of American ingenuity, it will contain complete practical treatises on Mechanics, Machinery, Engine-work, and Engineering, with all that is useful in more than one thousand dollars' worth of folio volumes, magazines, and other books.

The publishers have expended a large sum of money to get original drawings of machinery in practical use in this country, and have procured almost every work on the subject, whether published in England, France, or Germany, the most essential parts of which being comprised in this Dictionary, render it as perfect and comprehensive as possible. The publishers have endeavored to use great economy in type, so that each page of the work contains at least four times the number of words found in ordinary pages of the same size. This has also secured to each plate working drawings of ample size and clearness, so that a mechanic may construct accurately any machine described.

The publishers are, in short, determined, regardless of cost, to make the work as complete as possible; and it is hoped every one desirous to obtain the work will procure it as issued in numbers, and thus encourage the enterprise.

The work is now being issued in semi monthly numbers, commencing in January, 1850, and will progress with great regularity.

The whole work will be published in 40 numbers, at 25 cents per number, and completed within the current year, 1850.

Any one remitting the subscriber $10 in advance, shall receive the work through the post-office free of expense.

The great object of this publication is, to place before practical men and students, such an amount of theoretical and scientific knowledge, in condensed form, as shall enable them to work to the best advantage, and to avoid those mistakes which they might otherwise commit. The amount of useful information, thus brought together, is almost beyond precedent in such works. Indeed, there is hardly any subject within its range which is not treated with such clearness and precision, that even a man of the most ordinary capacity cannot fail of understanding it, and thus learning from it much which it is important for him to know.

Nos. 1 to 6 of this valuable work have already been received, and are for sale by J. B. STEEL, my25tm [illegible] Camp street.

SHELLED ALMONDS—100 boxes fresh Soroa Almonds, in store and for sale by

je8 TROISGROS & CO., 26 Old Levee.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Head Quarters—1st Division—Louisiana Militia.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10th, 1850.

General Orders, No. 12.

1st. The volunteer corps of the 1st Division will be held ready to celebrate our Glorious Independence on the 4th July next.

2d. The Artillery will be prepared to fire a national salute on the 3d at sun-set, and on the 4th at sun-rise.

3d. Brigadier General D. Augustin, commanding the Legion of Louisiana, and Brigadier General F. L. Tracy, commanding the 1st Brigade, are charged with the execution of this order in their respective command, and will hold themselves subject to further orders from headquarters.

4th. The officers of this Division, not in the command of dressed corps, are invited to join the Major General and staff, on the Place d'Armes, at 9 o'clock, A. M., in full dress.

By order of Major-General John L. Lewis, commanding 1st Division, Louisiana Militia.

je11 VICTOR WILTZ, Aid-de-Camp.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, Municipality Number One.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are twenty five thousand dollars in the Sinking Fund created for the redemption of Bonds issued under the act of the Legislature approved 4th May, 1847, entitled "An act to provide for the payment of the Debts of the Municipalities of New Orleans," that can be applied to the redemption of the same, and that sealed proposals will be received by me, till 12 o'clock (noon) of Saturday, June 29th, 1850, (at which hour I shall proceed to open the same in presence of the Committee of Finance) for the sale of any number of said bonds, and those offered at the largest discount will be purchased to that extent.

The Proposals to be endorsed: "Proposals for sale of Bonds of the First Municipality."

New Orleans, 1st May, 1850.

e5 J A DUREL, Treasurer.

Office of the Board of Liquidators of the City Debt.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25, 1850.

THE Commissioners of the General Sinking Fund of the City of New Orleans, having, by judgment of the Fifth District Court, signed November 13, 1849, recovered of the Commercial Bank the amount of dividends declared on the stock of the late corporation of Mayor, Aldermen and inhabitants of the City of New Orleans, in the capital of said Bank, agreeably to the 10th section of the act of the Legislature, approved 4th May, 1847, and said Fund having also recovered the interest accruing on said dividends, agreeably to the charter of the Bank, and said Sinking Fund having collected in cash and in notes, in satisfaction of said judgment, the sum of $139,979 73, which was, agreeably to said judgment, paid as follows: $128,958 98 in cash, and the balance in sixty-three interest coupons of said Commercial Bank, and in notes of Municipalities Nos. 1 and 3, bearing interest, and it being declared and adjudged by the said judgment that the amount so recovered shall be invested and employed in the purchase and extinguishment of the bonds issued by said corporation for the stock in said Commercial Bank.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of said bonds that the Liquidators of the City Debt, will receive, until the TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF JUNE, 1850, at 12 o'clock, M., proposals for the purchase and extinguishment of said bonds which were issued as aforesaid for said stock, and dated June 20, 1833, and signed D. Prieur, Mayor, and N. Morse, Recorder, for the sum of $1000 each, and are payable on the 20th June, 1873.

Said proposals will be opened by the Liquidators on the TWENTY NINTH OF JUNE, 1850 and the offers of the lowest bidders accepted.

Proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for the Purchase of Bonds," and addressed to the Liquidators of the City Debt. JOHN CALHOUN, my28-td Secretary.

Proclamation

BY JOSEPH WALKER, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

WHEREAS, due proof has been made to me that one Bartholomew Mullen committed the crime of murder on the person of Patrick Downs, at Algiers, on the right bank side of the Mississippi river.

I have thought proper to issue this my proclamation, calling upon the good people of this State to give their aid and assistance in securing and bringing to justice the perpetrator of said crime, and further offering, in the name and authority of the State, a reward of three hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of the said Bartholomew Mullen. He is about five feet seven or eight inches in height, has high cheek bones, with enough of the brogue on his tongue to distinguish his nationality, though he has lived several years in the State, which is quite perceptible.

Given under my hand, at Baton Rouge, on this sixth day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty, and of the independence of the United States the seventy fourth.

By the Governor: JOSEPH WALKER.

CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.

my9 1m

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, BATON ROUGE, May 31 1850.

WHEREAS, John E. Layet has made application for the cancelling of F E Layet's bond, for an auctioneer for the city of New Orleans, &c.

A bond subscribed by said Paul L. Layet on the 6th day of January, 1849, as auctioneer for the city of New Orleans, together with J. A. Abeilard, for the sum of ten thousand five hundred dollars, and B. D. Voorhies for the sum of five thousand dollars, Adolphe Layet for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein to show cause in the office of the Secretary of State at Baton Rouge within ten days after the last publication hereof, why said bond should not be cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, at Baton Rouge, on the 31st day of May, 1850, and of the independence of the United States the seventy fourth. JOSEPH WALKER.

By the Governor: CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.

my-30t

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE, Sitting of Tuesday, 4th June, 1850.

RESOLVED, That notice is hereby given of the intention of the Council of Municipality No. One to levy an extra tax to meet the deficit accruing during the remainder of the present year. It is hereby ordained, that notice be given for thirty days in the official paper of the Municipality of such intention on the part of the Council, and that said notice be accompanied by a detailed statement of the estimated expenditure and revenue from the 1st May to the 31st December, 1850.

(Signed) JH. GENOIS, Recorder.

Approved 6th June, 1850.

(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

je8 A true copy. L. A. St. CERAN, Clerk.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Council of Municipality No. One.

NEW ORLEANS, 6th June, 1850.

PURSUANT to Section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act relative to the City of New Orleans," approved March 18th, 1850, providing for the publication of a budget exhibiting the various items of expenditures to be incurred by this Municipality before deciding on the amount of taxes to be assessed towards making up the deficiency. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Municipality No. One, for thirty days in succession, that it is the intention of the Council to levy a special tax to make good the deficit accruing on the current expenses of the Municipality, from the 1st of May to the 31st December, 1850. And in accordance with the provisions of the law, the following statement of expenditures and receipts is herewith submitted.

Probable Receipts and Expenditures from 1st May to 31st December, 1850.

RECEIPTS.

Levee Dues on Ships,	$26,740
Levee Dues on Steamboats,	39,850
Dues on Cabarets,	25,000
Dues on Merchants and Drays,	10,000
Taxes on Capital for 1848 and 1849,	10,000
Taxes on Real Estate and Slaves,	60,000
Reimbursement of Paving,	10,000
Ground Rent,	5,975
Rent of Parish Jail,	3,500
Interests on Bonds of Municipality No. 3, (if paid)	2,779
Quotas on Drays to be paid by the 2d and 3d Municipality,	7,500
Amount to be received from the State, on account of Public Schools,	10,000
Amount to be received for the properties sold in December last,	20,000
Excess of Expenditures over Receipts,	89,607 98
	$320,953 98

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries comprising the City Guard,	$64,815 04
Cleaning of streets,	10,960 64
Repairs of Paving,	8,666 64
Lighting with Gas,	16,000
Lighting with Oil,	4,152 49
Commany's salary,	3,800
Police Jury,	8,000
Negro in Chain Gang,	3,333 28
Public Schools,	33,333 28
Police Jail and Workhouse,	4,400
Charity,	3,066 64
Fire Companies,	4,000
Board of Health,	466 64
Commission to Collectors,	5,819 44
Carpenters, Carts and Journeymen,	20,000
Office Expenses,	2,333 28
Port, Levee and other Expenses,	50,000
Police Expenses,	1,800
Cash warrants,	66,000
Paving in square blocks, opposite the Public Square.	10,000
	$320,953 98

New Orleans, 20th May, 1850.

(Signed) O. DEBUYS, [illegible]

je6 30t

Mayoralty [illegible]

COUNCIL OF [illegible] Sitting of Tuesday, 4th June, 1850.

RESOLVED, That the Mayor advertise for thirty days from the promulgation of this resolution, to sell to the lowest bidder the furnishing of the timber required by the Municipality for the next twelve months, and also for the furnishing of lumber as follows:

50,000 feet of square timber, from 60 to 75 feet long, 12 inches square at the top, and 10 inches at bottom.

25,000 feet—50 to 60 feet long, and 12 inches at top and 10 inches at bottom.

25,000 feet—40 to 50 feet long, and 12 inches at top and 10 inches at bottom.

It being well understood that the said timber shall be taken and paid for by the contractor for the keeping the wharves in order, if the Council should determine to adopt the resolution recommending the same to be leased out. Terms—cash.

(Signed) JH. GENOIS, Recorder.

Approved, 6th June, 1850.

(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

A true copy, H. BEZR, Clerk.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, 7th June, 1850.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the above resolution of the Council of Municipality No. One, passed at their sitting of 4th instant, I will proceed to sell to the lowest bidder, at my office, on Monday, the 8th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the contract for furnishing the lumber therein described—as also, the timber required by the Municipality No. One for the next twelve months, as per specifications on file in the Surveyor's office.

je8 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

LIME—[illegible] bbls fresh Thomaston, cargo bark Wm. Larabee, and brig Toledo, landing and for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, je8 98 Magazine st., and 11 Red Stores.

CEMENT—1000 bbls Newark and Rosendale, landing; 2000 bbls do. and Roman, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

WINES—Landing ex ship Oscar, from Bordeaux, [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HEAD QUARTERS.

LOUISIANA LEGION.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11, 1850.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.

AGREEABLY to an order issued from Head Quarters of Major General John L. Lewis, the Louisiana Legion will assemble in arms, on the Place d'Armes, on THURSDAY, the 4th of July next, at 9 o'clock A. M. precisely, to participate in the celebration of the 74th Anniversary of our glorious National Independence.

Major Gally commanding the Battalion of Artillery, shall cause a national salute to be fired from the Place d'Armes, on the 3d July, at sun set, and another salute on the 4th, at sunrise.

The Company of Catalan Volunteers, Captain R. Vionet, shall be stationed on the square one-half hour previous to the time of review to guard the gates.

The Commanders of Companies shall deliver to the Brigadier-Inspector, Major Chatry, a correct roll of the men present under arms at the said review.

The field officers are charged with the execution of the present order.

D. AUGUSTIN, Brig. General.

S. LOVETT WALDO, Aid de Camp. je12

Public Notice.

THE Finance Committee of the Council of Municipality No. 2, hereby give notice, that by a resolution of the Council the Committee have been empowered to confer with the legal representatives of the parties to the original compromise relative to the Batture, in 1820, and are prepared to meet with any persons claiming rights in the same, a view to an amicable settlement thereof, in conformity to the act of the Legislature of the State, passed March —, 1850. GEO. C. LAURASON, HENRY RENSHAW, C. D. YANCEY, Finance Com.

my28 1m

Notice to Property-Holders of Mandeville.

ALL Property-Holders of the town of Mandeville are hereby notified to call upon the Secretary on or before the first day of July next, and pay their taxes for the present year.

For all taxes in arrear, the property will be seized and sold. LOUIS COQUILLON, Secretary for the Corporation for the town of Mandeville.

Mandeville, May 8th, 1850. my22 tlst July

Agency of General Mutual Insurance Company.

DIVIDEND—Scrip Certificates for a dividend of 16 per cent. declared by this Company on the earned Premiums of the past fiscal year are now ready for delivery at the Office, No. 45 Camp street at which place also will be paid 6 per cent. interest on the Certificates issued by the Company in 1848 and 1849. CHAS. BRIGGS & EDW. OGDEN, my17 d3w&w6w Agents.

Notice to Property Owners, to Persons leaving the City or Residing out of the State.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has just opened a Brokers' Office for Letting of Houses, Collection of Rent, Renewing of Insurance and Settlement of Taxes, &c. He offers his services to owners of property who may trust him with their interests. He will also buy and sell property. HENRY BEZOU,

m14 1m 69 Royal street, up stairs.

Notarial Notice.

THE undersigned having been re-commissioned by his Excellency, Gov. Walker, have formed an association for transacting Notarial Business in all its branches, and trust that the patronage heretofore extended to them by their friends will be continued.

ADOLPHE MAZUREAU, Notary Public.
PHILIPPE LACOSTE, Notary Public.

N. B.—Their office is at No. 53 Conti st. the old stand of the said A. Mazureau, near the Bank of Louisiana. mo 1m

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 $957,471 and additional assets of more than seven hundred thousand dollars. Marine, River and Fire Risks continue to be taken at the office corner of Camp and Common streets.

January 1st, 1850 tf. L. MATTHEWS, Agent.

COPARTNERSHIP.—Mr. ALEXANDER TOURNIER, of Alsama, this day become a partner in the firm of O. VALLETON & CO. The business will be carried on under the same firm and style.

je9 O. VALLETON & CO. 25 Tchoupitoulas.

FROM the 1st of June 1850 the firm heretofore known as Ducros P. & Co. is dissolved. P. PAVY, LOBIT & CO. The partners are, P. J. PAVY, P. LOBIT, A. B. CHARPENTIER.

je11

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

☞ The packet ship OSWEGO, Capt. Thos. Ingersoll, from New York, is now discharging at Pier No. 2, foot of St. Joseph street. 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., je11 Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

COPPER WARE STORE.

J. B. DUCRUT,

14 St. Louis street, between Chartres and Levee INFORMS the Confectioners and Hotels Keepers, that I have always on hand, an assortment of Utensils needed for their trade, such as Pans, Stew Pans, Mould, &c. I keep also Copper Boilers and Apparatus for making watch in Calcutta. These Apparatus are such and require little combustible.

Orders will be attended to in the shortest delay.

FOR RENT.—A two story Store situated in corner of St Peter and Levee streets. Do. Mr. [illegible] at low rate. Apply to J. B. DUCRUT, St. Louis street, or to Mr. VOORS, corner St. Ann and Hospital. je6

PORK SHOULDERS—36 hhds on consignment, for sale cheap, by W. L. CUSHING & CO., 55 Common st.

ST LOUIS ADVENTURY PRESERVES—The subscribers have in consignment an assortment of St. Louis Lengier & Co. Preserves which they offer to the Grocers and Captains of vessels and Merchants. The assortment comprises Soups, Pies, Roasts, Sausages, &c. A call is solicited. A. COUTIN & RANSON, my25 1m 17 Bienville st.

PORTER AND ALE—5 casks, hhds, qts. and pts. for sale by W. L. CUSHING & CO., my17 tf 55 Common st.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—165 kegs Western Butter, and 265 boxes Cheese received on consignment and for sale, low prices, by W. L. CUSHING & CO., 55 Common st.

HAMS—67 tierces, various quantities, for sale by W. L. CUSHING & CO., my17 tf 55 Common st.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

THOMAS BRADY, No. 22 Chartres street, will, on and after Monday, 3d June, offer the whole stock now in store, of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods at such prices that will command an immediate sale, in order to make necessary arrangements for the reception of large and heavy orders now in preparation for the ensuing Fall.

Muslins, Bareges and Tissues,
Shawls, Scarfs and Mantillas,
Gloves, Hosiery and Ribbons,
Laces, Linens, &c.,

all of which, with many other articles, will be offered twenty per cent lower than our usual uniform low prices.

je3 1m THOMAS BRADY, 22 Chartres st.

To Planters and Country Merchants.

THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand, and for sale at very reasonable prices, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Chemical Produces, Surgical Instruments, &c. &c., among which are Shakers Herbs, fine essential Oils, French injection apparatus of all descriptions, dentist instruments, cupping instruments and gum elastic ditto, well assorted.

The whole of the above, &c., warranted to be pure genuine, and always fresh, as his stock is frequently replenished. A. A. PEYCHAUD, my28 10 Royal street.

SUPERFINE LIQUORS, from Bordeaux—10 bxs assorted Liquors, 1st quality, 10 do, Curacao do; 10 do. Lantzick Water, 200 baskets extra fine Anisette; 50 do, genuine Angers Guinolets, for sale by my23 V. & E MAIGNAN, 85 and 87 St. Louis st.

BORDEAUX WINE—150 casks Bordeaux Wine; 36 casks old Leoville, 50 do, St. Julien; 30 do, old St. Julien; 40 do, St. Estephe, for family use; for sale by N. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

BRANDY—Landing ex ship Emma Watts, from Bordeaux, 35 pipes, qrs and eighths Brandy, for sale by H. NOEL & GUIRAUD, my30 103 Royal st.

WINE—Landing ex ship Eli Whitney and Oscar, from Bordeaux—460 casks Red Wine; 60 do White Wine; 40 half do do; 320 barrels do; 200 boxes Claret. For sale by je4 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

BRANDY—10 half, 20 qr and 30 eighth pipes Rasteau Charryer's brand, landing ex ship Eli Whitney, from Bordeaux, for sale by je4 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

CLARET WINE—1500 boxes claret, landing ex ships Oscar and Emma Watts from Bordeaux for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, je4 34 Old Levee.

BRANDY—100 eighths pipes W S Florit's brand, 4th proof, landing ex ship Emma Watts, from Bordeaux, for sale by je4 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

CLARET WINE—140 casks landing ex ships Oscar and Eli Whitney, from Bordeaux, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

BRANDY—4 halves, 20 quarters, 10 eighth pipes J. J. Dupuy's brand, 4th proof, landing ex ship Emma Watts, from Bordeaux, for sale by je4 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

SUGAR—White, yellow and brown Havana, in store and for sale by je5 TROISGROS & CO, 26 Old Levee.

TOBACCO—Cuba Tobacco, in store and for sale by TROISGROS & CO., je5 26 Old Levee.

HONEY—White Havana Honey, in store and for sale by TROISGROS & CO., je5 26 Old Levee.

HAVANA STARCH—In store and for sale by je5 TROISGROS & CO, 26 Old Levee.

WINES—Landing ex ship Oscar, from Bordeaux 104 bxs Haut Sauterne White Wine, 16 casks St. Emilion Red Wine; 80 half cks Sauterne White Wine; 400 bxs St Julien Claret; 173 do St Estephe do; 70 do Eyquem do; 9 half casks St. Estephe Red; 8 casks Cos Labory do; 160 do Bassens do; 20 qr pipes Cognac Brandy, 4th proof, for sale by je4 V. & E. MAIGNAN, 85 and 87 St. Louis st.

SCOTCH WHISKEY—2 puncheons Campbelton Whiskey, under Custom House lock, for sale by DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., je5 35 Natchez st.

COGNAC—In the Customhouse Store, Cognac of Castillon, Jr., 1848, for sale by my21 NADAU DU TREIL, 28 Jefferson st.

BRANDY—60 half, quarter and eighth pipes old Cognac Brandy, J. J. Mercier, in Customhouse Stores, and for sale by je5 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

WINE and BRANDY—600 casks red Wine sundry brands; 60 barrels Haut Sauterne and Barsac do; 5 1-2 and 16-4 pipes A. Mancel Brandy; 150 boxes claret. Landing from ship Oscar from Bordeaux, and for sale by je4 A. MOLIER 90 St. Louis st.

150 [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Placide's Varieties—Gravier street.

BENEFIT OF MR. SPEAR.

THIS EVENING, Wednesday, June 12 1850 the performance will commence with the petite comedy of HIS LAST LEGS—O'Callaghan, Mr. J. S. Charles; Dr. Banks, Mr. Myers; Mr. Rivers, McKeon, Julia, Miss Melville; Mrs. Montague, Mrs. Myers, Mrs. Banks, Mrs. Johnston. To be followed by a grand Ballet DIVERTISSEMENT, in which all the principal dancers will appear.... After which, a Comic Duet.... Mr. McKeon and Miss Melville.... Comic Song, Mr. Spear.... Favorite Song, Mr. Dutfield. The whole to conclude with the Romantic Operatic Arabian Nights' entertainment CAMARALZAMAN AND BADOURA. The entire Music composed and managed by Signor Gabici. The new and splendid Dances.... Mons. Maugin and Mons. Boutary. Camaralzaman, Mrs. Johnston, Badoura, Mrs. Howard; Mourzine, Miss Melville, Bung, Mr. McKeon; Dunasch, Mr. Spear; Gin Sling, Mr. Byrne.

On Friday evening, Benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Byrne.

NOTICE.—TIME ALTERED.—Doors open at [illegible] the performance will commence at [illegible] precisely.

Prices of Admission—Dress Boxes, First tier, [illegible] Circle and Parquette 75 cents. Third Tier [illegible] colored persons only, 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents.

BACHELOR'S HALL

AT MANDEVILLE, OPPOSITE THE MAIN WHARF.

THE undersigned have the honor of informing the public that they have, at length completed an establishment at Mandeville, opposite the large Wharf, on a scale of magnificence and comfort, calculated to fill the void that has long been felt in this delightful summer retreat. It has been their aim to make this establishment a fashionable and desirable resort, combining the comforts of a Restaurant kept in the most approved and *recherché* style, with Wines and Liquors of the most choice and varied kind.

Dinner will be served either at the *table d'hôte* or according to the bill of fare. Attached to the Restaurant, will be found a bar, at which only the best Liquors and Wines will be dispensed.

Connected with the establishment, is likewise a handsome Billiard Room, provided with excellent cues, and where *amateurs* can occasionally find relief from the monotony of a country life.

In fine, the proprietors have left nothing undone to make their establishment an agreeable resort. No money has been spared to procure the various comforts for those who may honor them with their patronage.

The House will be thrown open to visitors on SATURDAY, the 25th May, on which occasion a splendid collation will be provided.

my16 3m BERTRAND, COMBE & CO.

MATCHES.

THE SOUTHERN MATCHES of L. A. GUILLEMAIN, and those of M. LACOUR are constantly on hand and for SALE at No. 280 [illegible] and at J. B. Lange's, No. 15 Customhouse st.

SAMUEL BOYER DAVIS.

SUCCESSOR TO

HORATIO DAVIS

NOTARY PUBLIC,

St. Charles street, under the St. Charles Hotel, near Common street, New Orleans.

W. L. CUSHING & CO.

No. 55 Common Street.

COMMISSION and FORWARDING MERCHANTS And Agents for the sale of Butter and Cheese, Lard, Starch, and N. H. Schneider's Champagne [illegible]

P. CHARLES CUVELLIER

COUNSELLOR AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC,

OFFICE, *No. 174 Royal Street.*

THEODORE O. STARK.

NOTARY PUBLIC

No. 39 Gravier Street and No. 10 Banks' Arcade Passage.

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

THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO

No. 10 Canal street.

Manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers in [illegible]

Littell & Payan, No. 21 [illegible] street

Newark, N. J.

V. TARDE BROKER

Sale and Bargain of all kinds of Goods and Money Lent.

185 CONTI STREET, between BURGUNDY and RAMPART STREETS.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY on the [illegible] Creole negro EUGENE, about [illegible] age, 5 feet 7 inches high, good [illegible] slender, large shoulders, and [illegible] what round, his eyes are red, and he [illegible] somewhat slowly. He was formerly employed [illegible] Any one [illegible] whoever will lodge him or [illegible] [illegible] LAMBERT, 62 Magazine st.

Ten Dollars Reward

RANAWAY from Mr. P. Sennet [illegible] Charles Creole the negro of ROSE, [illegible] 22 years old, [illegible] skin [illegible] Any person [illegible] [illegible]

25 Dollars Reward

RANAWAY from the [illegible] about the 1st May last the negress ELIZABETH [illegible] [illegible] J. F. LANATA, 11 Jefferson st.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber [illegible] day at 6 o'clock P. M. the mulatto slave AIMEE, aged 17 years [illegible] appearance of a German girl. [illegible] one of the fingers of her left hand [illegible] The above reward will be paid to whoever will stop her or give the direct on to her [illegible] my31 EVARISTE BLANC

DOLBEAR'S WRITING ACADEMY

29 CHARTRES ST.

OPEN DAILY from 9[illegible] A. M. [illegible] from 4 to 5 P. M. [illegible] to 50 years of age are received. A finished business hand is guaranteed to every pupil who attends to the lessons. Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call.

Dolbear's Superior Gold Pens for sale.

a19 RUFUS DOLBEAR.

BONNETS.—Received per ship Scargo, from Havre, a lot 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—66 cases now landing from ships Wabash, Trenton and Grenada, for sale by my28 G. W. DUNBAR, 30 Customhouse st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—58 cases discharging from ships Arcadia and Southerner, for sale by R. G. HOBBS, my15 12 Customhouse st.

BROGANS, LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES—54 trunks of the goods of Philadelphia and Newark manufacture, now landing from ships Wabash and Telegraph, for sale by G. W. DUNBAR, m7 30, Customhouse 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—Now landing from ships Moses Wheeler and Squantum and in store, a general assortment of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Hats, Caps, &c. Particular attention paid to Plantation orders for Russet Brogans, and wool and Straw Hats, by je8 FROST & CO., No. 10 Magazine.

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. W. DINN, Agent.

a18 90 Canal st. new buildings, on the Levee.

Valuable Sugar Lands

I HAVE, at private sale, 957 50-100 acres of very choice sugar Lands, in T. 6, R. 9, and 10 E., situated on Bayou Grosse Tete, left bank, parish of Pointe Coupee all above overflow, and no levee required, and is heavily timbered, and cane brakes about 100 arpents cleared.

Terms—Liberal.

—Also—

A Plantation, without slaves, nearly opposite Bayou Sara. This Land is on a point, and contains about 1000 arpents, (more or less) there are some improvements on the place, such as negro cabins, the remains of a sugar house, burnt down, &c.

This property is very valuable, and will be sold on a credit from 1 to 10 years, for notes on the property secured and bearing 6 per cent interest.

J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer, my21-tf Office No. 10 Banks' Arcade passage.

LANDING ex ship Eli Whitney, captain Dyer, from Bordeaux—
20 casks red Wine, Macau Medoc;
24 do St. Estephe, do;
36 barrels Haut Sauterne white Wine.
20 casks do. do. do.

For sale by B. TALAMON, je5 182 and 186 Royal street.

FOR SALE to arrive per ship Pyramid, from Havre—1000 Demijohns, 5 gallons each.

je B. TALAMON, 182 and 186 Royal st.

Commission Store.

H. NOEL & GUIRAUD, No. 103 Royal street—
150 casks St. Julien, St. Estephe Wine, &c.
60 bbls Graves, Barsac, Sauterne and White Wine
10 casks Chateau Laffitte Wine
4 do Margaux Wine;
8 do St. Emilion Laborde Wine
12 do Haut St. Emilion Wine
120 barrels Madeira, 40 do Cherry Wine
1000 cases White and Red Wines, of all brands
350 baskets Champagne;
150 cases Swiss Absynth, Pernod's brand;
60 do Swiss Kirschenwasser, Pernod's brand
10 do Brandy Fruits; 20 large Gruyere Cheese;
6 1-8 and 16 1-4 French Brandy. m30

CUBA LEAF TOBACCO—120 bales, in store and for sale by MITCHEL & MASENDORFF, m23 tf 36 Poydras st.

PLASTER—1000 bbls of Newark and Rosendale, 200 bbls do, landing, and for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, je8 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

HAIR—75,000 bushels Plastering, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, je8 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

FIRE BRICKS—40,000 Pineburg, landing; 10,000 English and Scotch, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, je8 98 Magazine, and 11 Red Stores.

PALM OIL—20 tons, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, je8 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

LANDING—Ex ship Oscar, from Bordeaux, 60 cases Claret, [illegible]

[illegible] & CO., 25 Old Levee.