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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Thursday Morning June 20, 1850.

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

NOTICE.

To Assessors of State Taxes.

☞ The ASSESSMENT ROLLS are now ready for delivery at the office of this paper.

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, and bound copies of the Acts, at the price of one dollar for each copy. jel 1m

THE NORTHERN NEWSPAPER MAIL arrived through yesterday. The Letter mail failed from beyond Philadelphia.

CHEAP POSTAGE.

We perceive that Mr. RUSK, of the Senate, has reported as Chairman of the Post Office Committee, a bill providing for a reduction of the rates of postage. The bill proposes a postage of two cents on half-ounce letters, for any distance within the United States; if prepaid, and five cents if not prepaid. It further provides for boxes of deposite in large cities and carriers, at one cent per letter, pre-paid. Newspapers to pay the same rates as at present. Hand bills to be charged as letters. The franking privilege to be abolished; the expenses of all Congressional matter to be charged to the contingent fund, and paid out of it. The Postmaster General to draw upon the Treasury for deficiencies, under certain limitations.

The views of the committee on most of the reforms contemplated, appear to be judicious and discriminating. While they maintain that the postage arising out of the business correspondence of the Government, in all its branches, should be paid from the public Treasury, they allow a department which was instituted for public convenience, and intended to sustain itself by its own resources, to bear the expenses of the Government at large. The report shows that, in a single term of Congress, 1,310,737 lbs. of public documents were franked by members of Congress, while not less than 290,000 letters were franked during the same period. This constitutes a gigantic evil, and entails an expense by the labor of transmission, which the people pay for indirectly in the shape of an unreasonably heavy rate of postage on their own private letters.

With respect to the prepayment of letters proposed by the bill, the committee state some startling facts, as arguments in favor of the measure.

They have caused inquiry to be made, and have ascertained that in the year 1848, the number of letters returned to the dead letter office in Washington, was one million seven hundred thousand; in 1849, there were two million one hundred thousand; and in the present year, 1850, according to the same rate of increase, there will be two million five hundred thousand. Of these, one-fifth only were paid letters. Taking the present year as the basis of calculation, there will be two millions of unpaid letters, the postage on which, as the committee are informed, including advertisements, will be about three hundred thousand dollars; to which may be added the expense of six clerks to open them—six thousand dollars. These losses are exclusive of all the labor of remitting and forwarding them to Washington. With reference to the transportation by mail of moderate sized parcels, it is proper to state that the present rates of transportation by Messrs. Adams & Co., express agents, are as follows: to St. Louis, a box weighing three hundred pounds, $1 50; to Cincinnati, $1; to Louisville, Ky., $3 50, for which they take the box to the house or store, and deliver it without additional expense.

If, then, books can be sent at this low rate by express, there can be no reason why the Post Office Department cannot afford to transport and deliver them at one cent an ounce, which would be $16 the hundred pounds.

Persons on the frontiers desiring books, can send to the large Atlantic cities and procure them, and have them delivered at home for a small addition to their cost, and thus avoid the enormous prices at which they are sold by the retailers, sometimes quadruple the amount of the first cost.

The report embraces a tabular statement of the condition of the Department during the years 1843 and 1849, which proves conclusively that the reduction which took place in 1845 has, even under the numerous disadvantages of the credit system and the franking privilege, been attended by the most salutary consequences. It, says the report, under existing circumstances, the mail service has more than sustained itself in all respects, what may not be anticipated when the burdens imposed on behalf of the other departments of the Government shall have been removed? It may and probably will be the case that for a year or two the revenue of the Department will be somewhat diminished; but the experiment of Great Britain has clearly demonstrated that, should such be the case, the deficiency will be of short duration. The opponents of the measure will probably ask, "How is the deficiency to be supplied in the meanwhile?" A ready answer to the question is an hand. Let the deficiency be met by the reimbursement to the Post Office Department of at least a small portion of the millions contributed to the national treasury, since the commencement of the Government, in the form of cash and gratuitous service. There can certainly be no hardship in paying money which should have been paid as it became due.

☞ Our thanks are due the Hon. S. W. Downs for interesting public documents.

NAVAL.—The U. S. steamer *Saranac* arrived at Norfolk on the 11th. The brig *Porpoise* left her anchorage at Hampton Roads on the 9th.

THE ISLAND OF CUBA IN 1850.—Our thanks are due THOMAS W. WILSON, Esq., the author, for an interesting pamphlet giving a description of the resources, productions, commerce, political institutions, &c., of the Island of Cuba. Such a work is at this time particularly interesting. It is for sale, at Morgan's, Steel's, White's, Hebert's, and at the author's office, No. 18 Exchange Place.

A GOOD DIVIDEND.—The Commercial Bank of Columbia, S. C., has declared a dividend of $1 25 per share of $25, for the past six months, being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum.

☞ The Hebrew congregation of "Beth Elohim," or House of God, in Charleston, have presented a splendid pair of Silver Pitchers to their minister, the Rev. GUSTAVUS POZNANSKI, who is about retiring from his sacred office.

WHOLE NUMBER OF VETOES.—The veto-power has been exercised twenty-five times since the formation of the Government, viz:

By George Washington	2
James Madison	6
James Monroe	1
Andrew Jackson	9
John Tyler	4
James K. Polk	3
Total	25.

The whole number of acts passed and approved since the origin of the Government is about seven thousand, which will make about two hundred and eighty acts to one veto.

WATER USED IN NEW YORK.—The President of the Croton Aqueduct Board, informs the New York city fathers that their constituents must not waste so much water as they do. At present, he says, moreover, that the supply of water for the city of New York, with less than half a million of inhabitants, is nearly equal to that consumed by the city of London, with four times the population, and more than three times the quantity consumed in Philadelphia.

Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods.

We call the attention of country and city dealers in Dry Goods, to the large stock of staple and fancy goods, to be sold on liberal terms This Day, at 10 o'clock, by F. H. Petitpain, at his auction sales room, No. 8 Canal st.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 11th, the Compromise Bill was taken up, and Mr. Cass spoke in reply to Mr. Benton. He argued that the union of the measures in on one bill strengthened each measure, and that California suffered no delay nor detriment from it.

He argued against the Wilmot proviso and against the Executive plan. He reviewed and replied to the article in the Republic which explains and vindicates the President's views, in an official form. He showed that it was the duty of Congress to provide governments for New Mexico and Utah, and that, if this was not done, the agitation of the slavery question would be continued. He advocated the offer to Texas, and pointed out the danger that would result from leaving the question unsettled.

Mr. Dayton followed, and advocated the President's plan of bringing in New Mexico as a State.

The Senate then adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the discussion of the California question was resumed.

Mr. Howard, of Texas, opposed the debate, and was followed by Mr. McDowell, of Va.

Before Mr. McD. had proceeded a half hour in his able speech, the hour (1 o'clock) for terminating the debate had arrived.

There was an almost unanimous cry that Mr. McDowell be permitted to continue his remarks.

The Chair said it required the universal consent to permit the gentleman from Virginia to proceed.

Mr. Conger objected, and he could not proceed.

Mr. Jones, of Tenn., said that there were several important amendments which had been ordered, but were not yet printed; he therefore moved that the committee rise, with the view to an adjournment till to-morrow, at which time the printing will have been executed.

The question was taken by tellers, and decided in the negative—yeas 86, nays 107.

The Chair stated that Mr. Doty's bill to admit California, was in order, and that the amendment of the gentleman from Mo., (Mr. Green,) to the 1st section of the bill, was first in order.

Mr. Greene's amendment adopting the Missouri Compromise line of 36 deg. 30 min. North for the Southern boundary of California, running through to the Pacific Ocean, was then read.

He supported it in a few remarks, showing that the State would then be immensely large.

Mr Seldon then offered an amendment providing that the territory South of 36 deg. 30 min., should be subject to settlement by those holding slave property. He supported the enactment of the Missouri Compromise line in some few remarks.

Mr. Stanton, of Ky., moved an amendment providing that the States which may be formed South of 36 deg. 30 min., shall be admitted into the Union, whether they adopted slavery constitutions or not.

Mr. Meade, Mr. McWillie, and Mr Venable continued the discussion.

Mr. Ashman moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Green so as to confine the Missouri Compromise line to the State of California alone.

After this proposition was made, there were several propositions for profound amendments, upon which to hang speeches under the five minutes rule; also two or three appeals from the decision of the Chair, for and against those amendments. After they were decided, the committee rose, and the House, at 3 1-2 o'clock, adjourned till to-morrow.

[The House seems to be laboring under a great degree of restlessness and that kind of sullen excitement which is the natural precursor of a great storm.]

MUTINOUS CREW.—*Baltimore Pilots Assist.* The English brig *Emblem*, Cap. Finch, which was supposed to be lost on the ocean, has arrived at Portsmouth, Va., after a passage of eighty-seven days from Newport, Wales, with over two hundred tons of Iron for the Seaboard Railroad. The Portsmouth *Pilot* states that four of the crew of this brig were in a state of mutiny when the pilot boat Fashion, Captain Wherrett, of Baltimore, boarded her sixty miles at sea, on the 5th inst., to whom Captain Finch surrendered the command of the brig. On reaching Portsmouth the British Consul boarded her, heard the case of the mutineers, and, with the presence of a file of marines from the ship Pennsylvania put the four men in irons. Their names are Wm. Daisy, William Low, Charles Johnson and Patrick Chill—three Irishmen and one Dane.

PAINE'S DISCOVERY.—A contract has been made in New York to *light* and *heat* the Astor House by the apparatus invented by H. M. Paine, which has been alluded to before in the public journals. Water is the only element employed to obtain light, heat and motive power. It is stated, too, that a company has been formed in New York to purchase the patent right at some millions of dollars, (half a million cash) and the old gas companies are about to knock under. Rather a wonderful story, but not more wonderful than the invention itself, if it turns out to be anything like what is averred of it. Should the averments be realized, the greatest revolution of the 19th century is yet to be witnessed.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR IN IRELAND.—At a fire in the town of Clonmel, Ireland, a whole family, some seven in number, were burned to death, they sleeping in a room the window of which was grated with strong iron bars. Their retreat by the door was cut off by the fire. Several fruitless attempts were made to wrench off the bars. Finally the family, one by one, fell to the floor and perished.

BOSTON JUNE 11.

SUICIDE OF A COMEDIAN.—James Vincent, Comedian of the National Theatre, shot himself upon the platform of the Fitchburg Railroad this morning, while on his way from Concord to Boston, and died shortly after. He wandered off last night, supposed insane.

☞ Mr. E. B. Thompson, of this city, and now a compositor in the office of the Courier, has in his possession a very interesting historical relic—a small embroidered cambric pocket handkerchief, which was used by Charles I. upon the scaffold, and is stained with his blood. It came originally from John Fenwicke, who was Major of Cavalry in Cromwell's army, and in that capacity was required to be present at the execution of the unhappy monarch. The relic passed from his family to that of Jacob Lyell, whose wife emigrated to New Jersey near the close of the 17th century, and was connected with the Fenwicke family. She gave it to her daughters, who kept it with the greatest care, and at their death it passed into another branch of the family, and has finally come into possession of Mr. Thompson. Its authenticity, says the Courier, seems to be clearly traced and proved beyond doubt. The handkerchief is of small size, and the figure of the Scottish thistle is embroidered around the edges. Upon one corner is a very small figure of a crown. It is thickly stained with dark spots, some of which are as large as a dollar—the others smaller.—The linen is considerably discolored by time.—It seems to have been ironed, but not washed. [*New York Express.*

☞ As we have not read the "Robber of the Rhine," we cannot judge of the aptness of the following satire:

"The Boston Bee records a shocking accident in that city. A washerwoman undertook to drive a nail through a board partition. Hearing a scream from the other side, she entered the next room, and found that she had driven the nail into the head of a man who had fallen asleep reading "The Robber of the Rhine Valley." The man has since died.

"He died of the book—not of the nail. Any man who would read the book, could'nt be hurt by having a nail driven into his *head*."

NASHVILLE, June 11.

THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION.—The Convention met to-day at the appointed hour, half past 10 A. M.

The resolutions in regard to the time and place of holding the next Convention, were called up, and after some amendments in regard to the time of holding the Convention, making it six weeks after the adjournment of Congress, and the place of meeting Nashville, instead of Marietta, were adopted. [illegible] ed that the members of the [illegible] Convention are to re-assemble in six weeks after the adjournment of the present Congress.

The remainder of the day was occupied in considering amendments to the address of the committee.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11—11 P. M.

The boiler in Cooper & Wetter's snuff factory, situated in Spring Garden, exploded to-day, blowing the roof off the building. Several persons were injured seriously, and some, it is feared, mortally.

The Sons of Temperance are having a grand celebration, and 23 States are represented.—There are one thousand [illegible] present from New York [illegible]

[illegible]

Appointments by the President.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

William Stowe, to be Deputy Postmaster at Springfield, Mass.

Darius Perrin, to be Deputy Postmaster at Rochester, N. Y.

J. Hosford Smith, to be Consul of the United States for Beirout.

THE CANADA'S NEWS.

The British mail steamer CANADA arrived at Halifax on the morning of the 11th inst., bringing Liverpool dates to the 1st. The steamer *Viceroy* sailed from Ireland for Halifax on the same day.

The despatches in the northern papers add but little to previous intelligence. As, however, they are somewhat fuller we subjoin them:

POLITICAL NEWS.—The new House of Parliament was occupied by the Commons on Wednesday; since then, Lord John Russell has obtained leave to re-introduce the bill, which was rejected by the Lords at the last session, to enable Baron Rothschilds to take his seat for the city of London.

An address to her Majesty, from Lord Ashley, has been carried, asking that measures may be taken to stop all post office labor on the Sabbath throughout the kingdom. The address met with approbation from the Cabinet. Profound silence is observed by the ministers on all foreign affairs.

Busy negotiations are going on between the French Cabinet and Downing street, (so says our despatch.) It is rumored that Gen. Lafitte will return to-morrow.

The Russian Ambassador has been evolved from St. James, and in the mean time public opinion in England and France seems to have summed up the controversy, deciding that there is a secret cause behind the alleged cause of dispute, and that while it may be insisted on that Lafitte was too hasty, Lord Palmerston, it is believed, will in the end be placed in a position beyond doubt to show that his offensive demonstrations arose in self-defence.

The discussion of the Archer Court in the Graham case has been postponed until the 10th June, for purposes which are known to those familiar with the affair.

FRANCE.—The speeches in the Assembly in the continued debate on the Electoral Law bill, have been by Lamartine, Thiers, Jules, Frères, Grevy and Leon Fanchu. All the amendments made to the bill have been defeated, and the second article was carried by an immense majority.

The funds are going up as the mountain of once apparent disturbances which affected them goes down.

The ship Orlande, for N. York, was spoken April 27, in lat. 37 degrees, lon. 49 degrees, with boats, bulwarks and house stoved, loss of sails and as was supposed, provisions.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—Brown & Shipley's Circular reports that since the departure of the Atlantic, the speculative excitement continued in the Cotton market, and was on the increase since Wednesday, and the sales of the week amount to 65,340 bales, of which speculators took 22,000, and exporters 3,300 bales. Prices were again a shade higher, admitting of an advance of 1/8d per lb on the quotations of Tuesday, except Mobile which remained at 7⅜.

The reports from the manufacturing districts are rather improved in tone, and the price of goods at Manchester were gradually creeping up. This effect has been produced by the continued accounts received from the American markets relative to the deficit in the supplies and the short crop. This has rather lessened the caution of buyers for foreign markets.

BREADSTUFFS.—Indian Corn is again 6d lower, but rather more doing in it to-day at this reduction. In other respects, the Corn market is very dull, and speculation quite suspended.

A rather better feeling exists in Flour, but no actual advance can be quoted. The same may be said of Wheat.

In the London Corn market, May 31, Millers were buying with caution, and Monday's prices could not be obtained for Wheat.

Flour was inactive, but no lower.

PROVISIONS.—A fair business doing at fleet at all prices. Pork was without much movement, and prices in favor of buyers. There was a good enquiry for Irish Bacon—Shoulders in good demand but Hams neglected. There had been large arrivals in Lard, with sales at 31 to 33s for fair quality. Prices receded during the week from 1 to 2 shillings.

WHAT THE ENGLISH ARE DOING IN THE WAY OF OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION.—We have already had repeated occasion to refer to the gigantic enterprise the British Government has in hand, to connect with a fleet of the first class steamers the West Indies, Mexico, Brazil and the Pacific. The main features of the plan are as follows:

There is to be a great trunk line of steamers—or, as the Times well calls it, a "great steam bridge"—direct from Southampton to the Isthmus of Panama. Every fortnight a first class steamer is to sail from Southampton by this line, stopping first at the Island of St. Thomas, which distance it will accomplish in about 13 days. In St. Thomas' Bay three branch steamers will be waiting, which, receiving their respective mails, will instantly proceed on separate routes—one to Havana and the Gulf of Mexico—another to Porto Rico, Hayti, Jamaica, San Jago de Cuba, Honduras, Nicaragua, &c.; a third to the Windward and Leeward Islands, as far as Demarara.

The main line-steamer, having thus disposed of its branch mails, will steam on from St. Thomas' direct for the little town of Chagres, on the Isthmus of Panama. Here it will disembark its Pacific mails for transmission across the isthmus, and receiving in return the homeward mails from the Pacific, will be ready for its return voyage. Steaming back to St. Thomas, it will there find the three branch steamers, whose return voyages from the three above mentioned routes will be so arranged that they shall always except in case of accident, arrive in time to give and take mails from the trunk steamers; then it will proceed direct to Southampton, bringing the Pacific mails and the mails of the three foregoing West India routes. It is calculated that, by this system of direct Atlantic steamers, an accelerated communication of from twelve to sixteen days will be secured for all the ports concerned.

2. To correspond with these arrangements for the Atlantic side of America, it is contemplated by the Admiralty, "to agree with the Pacific Steam Navigation Company for a fortnightly mail to and from Panama and Valparaiso, in place of the present monthly steamer." This will bring Chagres, and consequently England, into much closer approximation to the western coast of South America.

3. There is to be a monthly mail to Brazil, with an independent line of packets. "Starting from Southampton, the steamers will proceed to Funchal, (Madeira) Santa Cruz, (Teneriffe) Porty Praya, (Cape Verde) Pernambucco, Bahia, and Rio Janeiro. From Rio Janeiro there will be a branch packet to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres."

The distance between England and the Brazilian ports, according to the preceeding arrangements, will be as follows: To Pernambuco eighteen or nineteen days; Bahia twenty or twenty-one days; Rio de Janeiro twenty-four or twenty-five days. The Brazil line may be ready by August or September next. The sum of £210,000 per annum now paid to the West India Mail Company for the conveyance of the West India mails alone, will, it is understood, suffice to cover the expenses of the whole proposed system; besides which there will be a retrenchment of £30,000 a year now spent in the maintaining of Her Majesty's brigs between Falmouth and Brazil. All this, we may say in conclusion, increases the peremptory necessity of the great canal across Panama, which will sweep the little town of Chagres out of its present impudent littleness into nothingness.

JENNING'S PATENT RIFLE.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says:

The military committee yesterday made experiments with Jenning's patent rifles, the most effective fire-arms invented to this day, and the most formidable weapon now known to man. It resembles in size an ordinary rifle and does not weigh so much as a double-barreled gun; yet it shoots twenty-four times in a minute and carries its destructive missiles to a distance of eight hundred yards! It is reloaded for twenty-four more shots in two seconds and repeats its work of destruction and defence. With such guns in the centre of a square of infantry, what cavalry could ever penetrate into its ranks—what shock of cavalry need ever be feared by a body of infantry drawn up in line? But above all things, what an arm is this for our frontier posts—what means of checking the inroads of the Camanche and other hostile tribes! The trial yesterday was perfectly successful.

SINGULAR AMALGAMATION.—A friend left at our office a few days since, what may be considered, so far as our knowledge extends a production peculiar to Minnesota.—It was a grub worm, apparently of the ordinary species, from the head of which sprouted a plant some three inches in length. Both animal and vegetable life had become extinct, when we first saw it, though vitality clearly existed in each when taken out of the ground. We understand this species of production is not uncommon in the vicinity of Point Douglas, where this was found. The weeds springing from the head of the worm grow to the height of two or three feet, the legs of the insect meantime distending themselves into the earth in the shape of roots. Animal life remains apparent until the vegetable shoot above ground is killed by a change of season, but whether a crop of grubs is produced in the way of seeds, we are not advised. What can't we raise in Minnesota!—*St. Paul, Min. Chronicle, May 27th.*

☞ "Oh, what trials a poor widow has to go through with," sighed Mrs. Partington, rocking herself, in a very sad and melancholy way, and holding untasted the morsel of [illegible] between her thumb and fingers, "terrible trials: and oh, what a hardship to be the executioner to an [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

(Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.)

WASHINGTON, June 11.

Mr. Benton's Speech—His Peculiar Position—His Arguments and Jokes—Mr. Ritchie and Colonel Benton—Southern Ultras and Northern Abolitionism, &c.

What does Mr. Benton want? That's the question. He is for all the five measures proposed by the Committee of Thirteen; but wishes to treat them separately. He does not give a single new reason for his course, which has already been condemned by the Senate and the country. Mr. Benton is for the admission of California, for giving territorial (and in no case State governments to Utah and New Mexico, for settling the Texas boundary, (giving Texas *fifteen* millions instead of *ten*) for extending the laws of Maryland over the District of Columbia, and for the passage of the fugitive slave bill; but he wants the measures to be acted on one after the other, instead of disposing of them by one and the same act—that is the whole drift of his speech.

The scientific researches and the personalities contained in Mr. Benton's speech have no bearing on the bill. They are merely ornamental; suiting the orator's taste and fancy. The jokes are tolerably good; but having lately heard so many excellent ones from the mouth of a professed humorist, they lost their pungency by comparison with the great master.

Mr. Benton assimilated Clay to a quack, and Ritchie not to Amphion and his lyre, but to an organ grinder; alluding to Ritchie's former tune to the key of the four F.'s—Fifty-four forty or fight. I leave these gems of wit to be answered by those to whom they apply. For myself, I would only remark that the F's in music are *master* keys, not easily ventured upon by *prima piati*, and that the most intolerable plague to cultivated ears is the frequent occurrence of *flats*. There is an agreeable difference between the lyre of Hermes, well suited to the national strains of Father Ritchie, and bag-pipe, best fit for a Scotch reel. Mr. Ritchie, it will be found, is not to be piped down after this fashion, either by *flats* or *sharps*.

As to Mr. Clay, an assault upon his character is a national insult. He is from the nails of his toes to the end of his grey locks national property—bone of American bone, and flesh of American flesh, and Mr. Benton might as well attempt to cut down an oak tree with a penknife as prick the patriotic old Kentuckian with the dart of his satire. The sting of a wasp bears no resemblance to the sword of Achilles.

The bill will pass, and Mr. Benton will have helped it. He has helped it by showing that there is no good reason why it should not pass, that he is obliged to own its merits in substance, and confine himself solely to an assault on its form. Mr. Benton says, in so many words, "I had the same article ready for use, and there was no need of buying it in another shape." What do the free-soilers think of their prospects?

Gen. Cass made a statesmanlike speech on the subject of compromise, which in a few strong arguments brushed away all Mr. Benton's cobwebs, and put the bill again on the track for its final vote. You may of course, expect to hear from Mr. Clay.

The billing and cooing between the Southern ultras and Northern abolitionists continues, in spite of the ultra speeches delivered for buncom in Congress. Some of the most desperate free-soilers have actually taken lodgings with the Southern fire-eaters; eating, drinking and sleeping with them in the same house. It is a well established principle in chemistry that the greatest affinities exist between bodies of heterogeneous qualities, and the same has been observed also in love; but I did not know, till lately, that it applied also to politics. All that it requires to know is, which of the parties is the one that is seduced? Commiseration with suffering or beguiled innocence calls for an investigation of the extraordinary phenomenon. X

CHROME.—There are few other minerals—perhaps none—that will not enrich a nation sooner than either gold or silver; and they who love hard labor, privation and adventure, would do well to make a fair trial near home. In a late number of the Potteville Pa. Miners' Journal we find the following respecting a new production of that State:

We are gratified to learn that the diggers of chrome, in Delaware county, are as busy as the gold diggers in California. One firm has upwards of one hundred hands employed, and are daily shipping the mineral to Baltimore. The proprietors of farms upon which it is found receive three dollars per ton for washed chrome and in the rock state it is sometimes worth five dollars per ton. The mineral is found in great abundance, at various points east of the Mine Ridge, in Lancaster, Chester and Delaware counties, and is all, or nearly all, shipped to Baltimore.

Chrome is found in the Shetland Islands, in Styria, in some parts of France, and elsewhere; but it is more plentiful in the region above mentioned than any other place we have ever heard of.

SINGULAR EFFECT OF CHLOROFORM.—A few days since Dr. A. F. Jeter, of this place, having to perform a surgical operation upon a negro woman of Mr. Thomas Ross—aided by Dr. Taylor and several other gentlemen—proceeded to administer chloroform, and as is the custom, to allay the sufferings of the patient. With some difficulty she was subjected to the influence of the anesthetic agent, and the operator began to make the necessary incisions, when, to his surprise, he found that so far from sensibility being diminished, it seemed in a high degree excited. Supposing the quantity of the agent inhaled inadequate to the production of its usual results, it was given to a much greater extent, without, however, changing the nature of its effect. The functions of the mind for the time appeared entirely suspended, while those of sensation were obviously more acute than in a normal condition of the system. Such instances we have before heard of, but never hitherto has such a one fallen under our observation.—*Palmyra Mo. Whig.*

DREADFUL SUICIDE—*Leaping from a Fire Tower.*—The people in the vicinity of Jefferson Market were horrified yesterday morning, just as the bells were ringing for church, by a most frightful suicide—the victim leaping from the top of the Fire Tower at the corner of Sixth avenue and Amos street, and dashing himself in pieces on the pavement below. It is supposed that this dreadful deed was done in insane imitation of the man who lately leaped from the Duke of York's column in London. Strange to say, the victim of the tower was able to walk a few steps after his terrific leap, but his bruised and broken limbs soon sunk under him, and he fell dead. It is not known how or when he got into the tower, as it is hardly possible for any one to get up without being discovered by the bell-ringer. We made the most careful inquiries for the victim's name and history, but are only able to say that his name was supposed to be Lyon; his residence or history we could not ascertain. It may be of some consolation to the public to state that he was a dog. [*New York Tribune.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT—*Violence and Death.* A gentleman recently from Typton county, informs us of a melancholy accident resulting in death and violent tragedy.

A youth of some seventeen years, son of Dr. Reed, of Randolph, was out on a hunting expedition with a companion. The parties were in a skiff, and on reaching an island, young Reed stepped ashore and received the gun. Holding one of them carelessly it was discharged the entire load passing into his throat and killing him instantly.—

We believe he was the only son of his much distressed parents;

Another melancholy affair happened recently in the vicinity of Covington. There was a merry-making of both parties going on, when a difficulty arose between two men, one of the name of Stevens, the other of the name of Pace. They were exchanging blows when parties iterfering, Stephens (who was the weaker man) drew a pistol and attempting to shoot Pace, shot a very clever and amiable young man by the name of Delashment—killing him instantly. Stevens alarmed, sought to escape, but the dogs of the establishment were set upon him. His legs were horribly lacerated by them.—*Memphis Eagle, 15th inst.*

KOSSUTH'S FAMILY.—Application having been made to Marshal Haynau to permit Kossuth's children to join their parents in Asia Minor, the petition was granted, and Madame de Ruttkay, their aunt, and their tutor, will accompany the young people on their weary pilgrimage. The Pesth correspondent of Loyds, relates that Haynau, having sent for the children, addressed the younger in German. The reply was in the Hungarian language. On seeing that the Commander-in-Chief did not understand him, the boy spoke French, remarking that every General must certainly understand that language. Kossuth's ofspring could not be induced to utter a single word in German. However harsh the disposition of Haynau may be, he does not war against children, for it is notorious that he treats the unfortunate family with extreme kindness.

City Intelligence.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—*Judge McCaleb*—Gen. Lopez appeared before the Court yesterday morning, whereupon, Mr. Hunton, the District Attorney, moved that he should be bound over for his appearance at the next term of the Court in December. Some objection was made by counsel for the defence, but his Honor decided that the trial, in case the Grand Jury found a presentment, could not be proceeded with before the period indicated.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge Larue.* [illegible] Jourdan *alias* Bostwick, and James Alley, [illegible] youths, were put on trial yesterday, for having stolen a dirk, and a marine barometer from Capt. Charles H. Childs, of the ship Athens. The offence [illegible] of the two were mentioned only a [illegible] Both the offenders were found guilty. Two cases of assault and battery were then disposed of, after which the Court adjourned.

ROBBERY.—A negro boy named John was [illegible]

[illegible]

DISTURBING THE PEACE.—Under this category, several individuals were brought up yesterday before Recorder Genois. Two of them were fined 5 dollars each, and the remainder were allowed to go, after giving bonds to keep the peace.

PERJURY.—Patrick Cosgrove and Michael Barry were examined yesterday before Recorder Caldwell, on a charge of perjury, preferred against them by John McGeary, in having sworn falsely in the First District Court on the 6th inst. that they had seen a sum of $695 paid over to complainant. The Recorder allowed the accused to be examined separately. Cosgrove was committed for trial before the First District Court, and Barry was remanded for examination.

DISCHARGED.—Davies Humphreys *alias* Davis, a notorious character, though quite a young man, was brought up yesterday before Recorder Genois, on the charge of having on the 7th June last stolen the sum of about $200 from on board of the steamer Cora. Suspicion pointed strongly to the accused as the guilty party; but as the various witnesses were unable to swear positively to his identity, he was discharged, with an admonition to make himself scarce.

FORGING A PASS.—Charles Brady made an affidavit yesterday before Recorder Genois, charging a man named Seth H. Place with having forged a pass for a slave belonging to Mr. G. Brown. The matter has not yet been investigated.

BURGLARY.—Some days since a burglary was committed in the premises of Joseph Bianchi, at the corner of Toulouse and Chartres streets. The articles stolen comprised a silver watch and gold chain, together with a silk handkerchief and ten dollars in silver. On the day before yesterday, the watch, chain and handkerchief were found in the possession of Francisco Ray and John Bochet, and being identified by Bianchi as his property, they were committed for trial before the First District Court.

COMMITTED.—Eugene Paysant was brought up yesterday before Recorder Genois, on the charge of having committed a most violent and unprovoked assault on the persons of Elizabeth Strickling and Margaret Lee, on the 15th inst. It seems that the accused entered the premises, broke the furniture, seized hold of the inmates and flung them on the ground. At the same time, he assaulted the slave Mary and knocked out some of her teeth. The Recorder committed him for trial before the First District Court. Paysant has been sent before this tribunal several times, but has always managed to escape the meshes of the law. He is a dangerous character, and on this occasion, it is to be hoped he will not get off so easily.

EXAMINATION ON A CHARGE OF ARSON.—The examination of Juan Martinez, charged with setting fire to the premises occupied as a coffee house at the corner of St. Louis and Marais streets, on the night of the 11th inst., was entered upon yesterday afternoon before Recorder Genois. Mr. M. M. Reynolds, the District Attorney, appeared on the part of the State, and Mr. C. Dufour defended the interests of the prisoner. Joseph Gonzalez was the first witness sworn. He is a watchman of the First Municipality police, and was the first person who perceived the fire, and knocked at the door, but finding that no body opened, he sounded the alarm, which brought together some other watchmen, they then forced an entry into the premises. On entering, the fire was observed to be behind the bar, and some buckets of water were immediately procured, with which they succeeded in extinguishing the flames. At this moment, witness saw Martinez, who made no efforts whatsoever to quenching the fire. The prisoner was barkeeper of the establishment. Witness described the position of the premises, and deposed to having seen the rags saturated with camphine drawn from behind the bar. Owen Mohan, a watchman, made a similar statement to that of the first witness. The moment the door was forced open he found the prisoner standing in the yard. Witness asked him where he could get some water to extinguish the fire, but the accused gave him no satisfactory answer.

E. Kassel, another watchman, testified in much the same manner. Lieutenant Lartigue deposed to having arrived on the ground shortly after the alarm; he searched every room in the house and found nothing in the armoirs, no linen, no clothing, &c. Behind the bar he discovered rags saturated in turpentine and some phosphorus. The prisoner occupied the room above the bar. On asking him at what time he had locked up the house, he answered at a quarter past 11. Witness found a trunk containing clothing down stairs. It was shown in evidence that the contents of the premises were insured for $2,000. The policy, together with the books of the concern were found in another trunk. The testimony of another witness for the prosecution was rather favorable to the prisoner, and altogether the evidence was circumstantial. The Recorder committed the case for trial before the First District Court.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

WEDNESDAY, EVENING, JUNE 19, 1850.

The limited for cotton has been quite active, and to-day's sales reach 5,000 bales, at better prices: Middling 12⅛@12½c. Good Middling 12¾@12⅞c. Spanish and English buyers were in the market.

In Sugar and Molasses the transactions were not found to small sales at former prices.

The Flour market is heavy, though there is no material change in prices. About 3,500 sacks Corn were sold at 70@72c. ℔ bushel.

Provisions have undergone no change. Mess Pork is selling at $11 50. Lard has been sold at 7¼c for a prime article in bbls.

Whiskey is selling at 23@23½c ℔ gallon for rectified.

Exchanges remain as before quoted, with a moderate demand.

Freights are unchanged.

MASONIC.

GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

A REGULAR meeting of the Grand Lodge will be held at Perseverance Hall, corner of Main and St. Claude streets, on SATURDAY, 22d June at 7 o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance is requested by order of the M. W. G. M. je13 10t J. J. E. MASSICOT, Gd. Sec.

Francois Camoin—Boarding House.

CHEMINIERE CAMINADA.

PERSONS wishing to enjoy sea bathing, are notified that I have established a Boarding House at the Cheminiere Caminada, and that nothing has been neglected to render the place one of the most delightful of watering places. The steam boats will receive passengers and land them at my house. je15 6t FRANCOIS CAMOIN.

LOST OR MISLAID—A Note drawn by J. B. F. Mazent favor of A. Baudouin at 60 days date, from the 16th March last, for $150, due 18th 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 by notice to the endorser. m10

RECEIVED.—By late arrivals, and for sale by the undersigned; 61 casks of Claret, St. Seurin, Medoc. 75 bbls. White Wine, Haut Sauterne. Has also in store, a general assortment of Wines, Cordials and Preserved Fruits in Brandy. French Brandy's of superior quality and different brands. je20. E. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine street.

Linen Lustres and Solid Chambrays.

THE undersigned has in store Linen Lustres, a beautiful variety of colors and fine and medium Solid Cambrays, Gingham, for traveling dresses.

—Also—

Fine Brocaded Muslin Dresses, Linen Barege, solid black Lawns, plain Swiss Muslins, Bishop's Lawns, fine Tape, checked Muslins, &c. my2 J. H. PALMER, 56 Gravier st.

R. D. FANIS—104 Canal st.

THE subscriber has just received the finest assortment of Parisian Goods ever offered for sale in New Orleans, Silk Mantillas of every pattern and colors; Silk Linen Dress, Glacé de Chine, Barreges of every description, &c. The Ladies are respectfully invited to give him a call and see for themselves this splendid assortment, and judge the taste which has presided to its choice. R. D. FANIS, my2 104 corner Canal and Bourbon sts.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK—$7000 Certificates of Deposit of the City Bank, New York, in various sums, for sale by je19 E. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

FOR SALE—A retail FAMILY GROCERY, doing a good business in the First Municipality. For particulars, apply to je19-1m CADY & HOLMES, 12 Gravier st.

SARDINES, in Oil—2500 boxes B. Guilloux brand, for sale by je18 A. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

CLARET—In store, and for sale in casks and bbls. White Wine in bbls and cases, of superior quality, Brandy, Raoul 1800 and 1890, in qr and 8th pipes. A. COUTIN & RANSON, je18 13 Bienville st.

DRY PRUNES—In jars, landing by the late arrivals from Bordeaux. 10 cases, for sale by je18 A. COUTIN & RANSON, 13 Bienville st.

SAUSAGES—Just received and landing, 2 bbls superior St. Louis Sausages, for sale by je18 A. COUTIN & RANSON, 13 Bienville st.

TOBACCO—500 packages Halsey, Thomas, Myers, Zedo, Primrose, &c, for sale by je18 E J HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

MACE—1 cask for sale by E. J. HART & CO., je18 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

QUININE—1500 oz, for sale by je18 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

WINE BOTTLES—80 hampers Bristol Black Bottles, for sale by je18 E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

TEAS—Gunpowder, Pouchong and Imperial, landing and for sale by E J HART & CO., je18 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LOST, yesterday morning, a pair of Gold Spectacles, in a morocco box. A liberal reward will be paid to whoever will deliver the same at A. BOUTIN, je18 3t 10 Royal, or 336 Bourbon st.

DURING my absence from the city, Edward Barnett is my duly authorized agent. WM. F. TALBOTT. New Orleans, June 13th, 1850. jl8 3t

BRANDY—30 qr pipes A. Navarren's 4th proof Cognac; 15 do fine Champaign, E. Goanty; 25 qr and eighth do do George Maurice's 1st proof, 1810, for sale by A. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

CHAMPAIGN—25 baskets Champaign, landing ex ship Pyramid, from Havre, for sale by TH. BAILEY BLANCHARD & CO., je17 1m 99 Customhouse st.

FRENCH MADDER—6 casks French EXFF Madder, for sale by TH. BAILLY, BLANCHARD & CO., je17 99 Customhouse st.

LANDING—Ex ship Ocean, from Bordeaux, 30 casks St. Julien [illegible] Wine, for sale by [illegible] & CO. je17 Corner Royal and Customhouse sts.

LANDING ex ship Lanan, from Malaga: 300 half boxes, dry layers, [illegible] for sale by [illegible] & CO. je17 corner [illegible] Customhouse sts.

GUAVA JELLY—[illegible] half boxes, for sale by [illegible] & CO. je17 corner Royal and Customhouse sts.

DRY PRUNES—10 cases [illegible] je17 Corner Royal and Customhouse sts.

[illegible]

CEMENT—[illegible] bbls. Rosendale Hydraulic Cement, Rosendale and Roman & Brown's brands, landing and in store, for sale by je18 THOS. BLOSS, 91 Magazine st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOARD OF HEALTH, New Orleans, June 15, 1850.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Board will, on SATURDAY NEXT, proceed to the election of Health Wardens for the various districts of the city. Applications will be received at the office of Dr. BARTON, the Secretary of the Board, on Canal street, between Royal and Bourbon sts. je17

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 lm

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. my28 tlst July

Public Schools.

MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE.

THE Committee on Teachers will meet on WEDNESDAY, the 19th, and THURSDAY, the 20th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., in the Council Chamber of Municipality No. One, for the purpose of receiving applications for Public Schools of Municipality No. One. Candidates for vacant situations are hereby requested to attend. je14 t20 ALBERT FABRE, Chairman.

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 1848, of $257,480—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

THE copartnership hitherto existing under the style and firm of Gamble & 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. je12 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.

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

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.

COPARTNERSHIP.—Mr. ALEXANDER FOURNIER, of Alabama, this day became a partner in the firm of O. VALETON & CO., the business will be carried on under the same name and style. je4 O. VALETON & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas.

FROM the 1st of June, 1850, the firm heretofore known as P. J. PAVY & CO. will be styled P. PAVY, LOBIT & CO. The partners are, P. J. PAVY, P. LOBIT, je1 A. B. CHARPENTIER.

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 rane brakes about 100 arpents cleared. Terms—Liberal.

—Also—

A Plantation, without slaves, nearly opposite Bayou Sara. The land is in a point, and contains about 1800 arpents, more or less; there are some improvements on the place, such as negro cabins, the remains of a sugar house, dwelling, &c. &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 8 per cent Interest. J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer. my21 tf Office No. 10 Banks' Arcade, Magazine st.

B. TATOULA & CO.,

161 *Chartres st., corner Toulouse, old firm of Tatoula Brother,*

OFFER to sell at the most moderate prices—3 millions French Percussion Caps marked F. L., received by the ship Pyramid from Havre.

1340 dozen very fine Tajers, red cross, received by the ship Edmond, from Bremen.

300 dozen very fine Pocket Knives received by the ship Joseph Badger, from Liverpool. Also—Different other articles. je18

For Sale.

TWO STEAM ENGINES—One having an 11 inch cylinder, and 36 inches stroke, and the other, a 7 inch cylinder and 30 inches stroke. They are both in perfect order, and with the smaller one will be sold a flue, boiler and pumps.

20 Tons Rail Road Iron, 2 1-2 inches wide, by 3-4 inch thick.

300 feet of 4 inch cast iron water pipe.

3 Leaf Filters complete, made by Messrs. Merrick & son of Philadelphia.

One revolving Cylinder for revivifying bone black 16 feet long. TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & Co. my22 99 Custom House st.

Cauliflower and Radish Seed.

THE subscriber has just received per ship Rad or, from Havre, a lot of superior Cauliflower seed. Also, 500 lbs assorted Radish, consisting of Long Scarlet Red Landing, and Red Turning do. For sale in lots to suit purchasers. D. MAUPAY, Seedsman, je10 95 Canal st., near Poydras.

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 extensive purchases, 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.

In Store and For Sale by

A. DELAMARE, 26 St Louis st—15 qr pipes Dusant, qr. 8th proof Brandy, Cognac.

25 qr pipes Camus 4th proof do, La Rochelle do; 12 qr and 8 half do United Proprietors La Rochelle do.

12 qr and 4 half do Pinet Castillon do do;
5 do 4 do Pasteau Charryuer do do;
4 do 8 do O. Dupuy, 1846, pale do;
100 casks good ordinary Red Wine, sundry vintages;
40 do family Margaux Medoc Red Wine;
6 do old Blanquefort do;
60 bbls Haut Sauterne and Barma White Wine;
20 do old do do do;
15 do Sicily Madeira;
1 pipe old reserve do;
1 do old London particular;
8 do old Palestinate;
100 baskets Anchor brand Champagne;
80 do Ducalgrape do;
25 do Capt May do;
50 do Gen Taylor do;
100 boxes St Julien and St Estephe Claret,
20 do do do, 24 half bottles,
25 do Leoville Claret;
40 do Haut Talence;
40 do Chateau Lafitte Claret;
20 do do, 24 half bottles,
20 do old Haut Brion Claret;
100 do Haut Sauterne White Wine;
40 do do do, 24 hf bottles;
8 pipes Holland Gin;
1 puncheon St Croix, Jamaica Rum,
1 do Irish Whiskey;
150 gallons Marc, direct importation;
4 qr pipes Cognac Brandy, Otard Dupuy, 1842

And a general assortment of Liquors, for coffee houses. je18

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;
1-8 and 16 1-4 French Brandy. m30

HEAVY OSNABURGS, SHIRTINGS and Sheetings.

30 bales 7-8 heavy Osnaburgs;
25 do 4-4 do;
30 do brown Sheetings, Chicopee D;
25 do do, Cabot A;
40 do 3-4 do Shirtings, Milledgeville;
30 do 4-4 heavy Ashland Cottons;
20 do 3-4 Cottonades, various qualities, just landing and for sale by

je19 2w McDOWELL & PECK, 95 Gravier st.

MANCHESTER IMPERIALES and PRINTED CALICOS—A variety of superior 33 and 36 inch Imperiales and Cambric Prints and fancy Muslins, adapted to the Mexican market, received per Elizabeth and Joseph Badger, from Liverpool, and for sale by McDOWELL & PECK, je19 2w 95 Gravier st.

LIME—500 bbls. and 20 hhds St. Genevieve, landing; 500 bbls Utica, for sale by [illegible] HOLDEN, je19 [illegible] and 11 Red Store.

SOAP—100 boxes No. 1, in store, for sale by [illegible] HOLDEN, je19 [illegible] 11 Red Store

FOR SALE—The Negro JOHN [illegible] servant [illegible]

[illegible]

CORK—Landing ex ship Cobra, Capt. [illegible] 24 bales [illegible] each fine, corking and superfine [illegible] je19 PAUL [illegible] & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

Goods [illegible]

150 [illegible]

[illegible]

OPIUM, MORPHINE, &c.—For sale by je19 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. ONE, Sitting of Tuesday, 11th June, 1850.

SPECIFICATIONS concerning the Wharves and Levees in front of Municipality No. One.—The contractor shall be bound to repair and keep in good order all the wharves and the levees in front of Municipality No. One, from Canal to Esplanade street, in the following manner, viz.—

As soon as there shall be a hole in the planking of said wharves, the contractor shall have the same repaired immediately; and as soon as there shall be a hole in the levee, he shall have the same filled up with hard materials, such as lake or oyster shells, or gravel.

Whenever any portion of the wharves shall have sunk below the level which shall be fixed by the Surveyor, at least two feet above the highest water mark, it shall be the duty of the contractor to have the same raised immediately, either by means of cleats, or by making a new work in the manner hereafter explained.

The piles shall be 12½ inches square at the top, and shall be driven from 15 to 25 feet in the ground, at distances of 10 feet from centre to centre. The head of the piles and the caps, which shall be 12½ inches square, shall be framed with 9 inch tenants and mortices. The joists to receive the flooring and the horizontal and inclined planes shall be 12½ inches square, placed at a distance of five feet from centre to centre, and shall be strongly nailed on the caps with drag nails, 18 inches long, ¾ of an inch square. The floor shall be of 3½ inches yellow pine or cypress planks, spiked with 6½ to 7 inches pressed spikes. In all that part of the steamboat landing where an inclined plane is necessary, there shall be driven at the outside edge of said inclined plane a double row of piles, which shall receive a cap 12½ inches square, and shall be framed with 9 inch tenants and mortices. On the top of said cap shall rest a fender cap, 12½ inches square, which shall be bolted every five feet to the two other caps with two screw bolts of one and a half inch in diameter. The two first rows of piles shall be bolted together with two screw bolts of one and a half inch in diameter. The four rows of piles of the inclined plane shall be braced every ten feet with 12½ inch brace, which shall be bolted to each pile with a screw bolt one inch in diameter. Mooring posts 12½ inches square shall be driven at every 20 feet, and shall project three feet above the flooring of the wharves. Each mooring post shall be strongly fastened to the piles with two screw bolts of one inch in diameter. The wharves for the shipping shall have two fender caps, one at 3 feet above low water mark, and one at 1 foot below the flooring.

Whenever any part of the levee shall have sunk by the cause of the bank of the river caving in, or by any other cause, it shall be the duty of the Contractor to have the same filled up with river sand immediately after its becoming necessary, and to cover the same with a sufficient quantity of shells or gravel.

Whenever the Council shall deem necessary to have any wharf or portion of wharf extended into the river; to have the slope of any wharf changed; to have any portion of the batture filled up, in order to widen the levee, or to have any portion or the whole of the levee graded, it shall be the duty of the Contractor to have the same done agreeably to the foregoing specifications, without any extra compensation.

The outside edge of the levee shall, at all times, be kept on a level with the flooring of the wharves.

All the materials shall be of the best quality, and shall be furnished by the contractor.

The contractor shall comply immediately with all orders from the Mayor, Recorder, Surveyor, Deputy Surveyor and Wharfinger, relative to the repairs to be done by him; and in case of any neglect on the part of the contractor, the Surveyor is hereby authorized to have the work done at the expense of said contractor, and to report the same to the Council, which, on satisfactory proof, shall have the right to declare the contract, *ipso facto*, null and void without any application before a court of justice.

The contractor shall furnish good and solvent securities to the amount of $20,000, for the faithful performance of his contract; said securities to be renewed annually, or at the pleasure of the Council.

Payments to be made quarterly, on the presentation of certificate of the Surveyor, stating that the work has been executed, and the Treasurer retaining one third part of the amount of each certificate as a guarantee; the parts retained to be paid at the expiration of each and every year.

All the lines, levels and grades shall be given by the Surveyor who will have the super intendence of the work.

(Signed) JH. GENOIS, Recorder.
Approved 17th June, 1850.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
A true copy, H. BIER, Clerk.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

June 19, 1850.

IN pursuance of a resolution passed by the Council of Municipality No. One, at its sitting of 11th instant. Notice is hereby given that in not less than ten days from the first publication hereof, the Council of Municipality No. One will proceed to act on the improvement contemplated by the said resolution, viz: "The shelling of Bienville street from Chartres street to the levee, at the expense of the [illegible] of the 3d of April last, regulating the [illegible] &c., within the city of New Orleans, and of the act amendatory thereof, approved 3d May 1847. je20 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. ONE, Sitting of Tuesday, 11th June, 1850.

RESOLVED, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to advertise for thirty days after the promulgation of this ordinance, the leasing of keeping in repairs the wharves and levees of this Municipality, for a period of five years, in accordance with the specifications and terms herewith—the same to be separately, viz: from Canal to St. Ann and from St. Ann to Esplanade street; the contractor to furnish mortgaged security in the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

Resolved further, That the contractor will not be allowed to sell, transfer, or dispose of the said contract in favor of any person or persons during the term of his contract, otherwise the said contract will be declared forfeited, and the Surveyor is required and authorized to execute the said contract, counting and risk of said contractor; the extra cost in case of death or physical disability on the part of said contractor.

(Signed) JH. GENOIS, Recorder.
Approved 17th June, 1850.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
A true copy, H. BIER, je19 Clerk.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. ONE, Sitting of Tuesday, June 11, 1850.

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, and from Conde to Levee.

(Signed) JH. GENOIS, Recorder.
Approved, June 17, 1850.
A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
A true copy. H. BIER, Clerk.

In virtue of the above resolution, Notice is hereby given, that on the 22d day of July, 1850, at 12 o'clock, M., at my office I will proceed to sell, to the lowest bidder, the contract for paving with square stone from St Peter to Jefferson, from Chartres to Levee, from St Ann to Madison, and from Conde to Levee, in accordance with specifications on file in the Surveyor's office. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

18 June, 1850.

IN virtue of a Resolution passed by the Council of Municipality No. One at their sitting of 11th inst. Notice is hereby given that I will proceed on the 22d day of July proximo, at 12 o'clock, M., at my office, to sell to the lowest bidder the contract for keeping in repair the wharves of Municipality No. One, for the period of five years, under the specifications, terms and conditions as adopted by said Council at their sitting of 11th inst. je19 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. ONE, 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. BIER, 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 at 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.

SUNDRIES—100 cases Absynth; 75 do assorted Cordials; 100 baskets Guignolet;
500 half boxes small Peas;
100 do Truffles, 50 do Mushrooms;
50 bbls White Wine Vinegar;
15 cks White Wine, 4 bbls Absynth;
50 casks Rochelle Yellow Ochre;
750 half boxes Sardines, in oil;
190 three-qr do do do, for sale by
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., je17 1m 99 Customhouse st.

BATTLE GROUND SUGAR REFINERY—The undersigned agents of the above Refinery, offer for sale the following sugars:

Small loaves from No. 1 to 9;
Crushed, fine crushed and powdered;
White clarified;
Refined yellow;
Sugar house, Molasses in bbls. and half bbls.
TH BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., je17 99 Customhouse st.

[illegible]

WINE—Landing ex ship [illegible] from Bordeaux [illegible] 20 do White Wine [illegible]

COGNAC—In the Customhouse store, Cognac of Castillon, Jr. [illegible]

[illegible]

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 E. 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.

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

Executive Office.

BATON ROUGE, June 5th, 1850.

WHEREAS Oscar Arroyo, Recorder of the Parish of Plaquemines, has applied to me for the cancelling of the following bond, to wit:

A bond subscribed by said Oscar Arroyo, as principal, on the 2d day of September, 1846, as Recorder of the Parish of Plaquemines, together with Messrs. George Washington Buford and Pierre Bayhi, as securities, each of them in solido, and for the sum of two thousand dollars.

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 from and after the last publication of this notice, why said bond should not be cancelled and annulled.

[L. S.] Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Baton Rouge, on the fifth day of June, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty and of the Independence of the United States of America the seventy four year.

By the Governor. JOSEPH WALKER.
CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State. je13 30t

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) on 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.
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 12, 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 the Fund having also received the amount of dividends on said dividends agreeably to said judgment, in cash and in judgment said as follows: $129,925.73 in cash, and the balance in sixty Bonds of the first coupons of the Commercial Bank, with the nominal value of Municipality Nos. 1 and 3, bearing interest, and 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 9th, 1835, and signed D. Prieur, Mayor, and N. Morse, Recorder, for the sum of $1000 each, and are payable on the 20th June, 1873.

The 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. my25 2t Secretary.

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

15th June, 1850.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE.

Sitting of Tuesday, 11th June, 1850.

RESOLVED, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to advertise during ten days that the plastering of the City Hall will be adjudicated to the lowest bidder, according to the specifications to be given by the Surveyor.

Approved June 15, 1850.
Signed. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
JOS. GENOIS, Recorder.
True copy. H. BIER, Clerk.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, 15th June, 1850.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the above resolution, I will proceed at 12 o'clock, M., at my office, on Monday, the 1st day of July, prox., at 12 o'clock, M., the contract for plastering the outside of the City Hall to the lowest bidder. je17 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

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

RESOLVED, That inasmuch as it is 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 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,	29,650
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,	5,977
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,	89,667 28
	$330,953 28

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries comprising the City Guard,	$64,815 64
Cleaning of streets,	10,966 64
Repairs of Paving,	8,666 64
Lighting with Gas,	16,000
Lighting with Oil,	4,153 49
[illegible] salary,	3,000
[illegible] Jury,	6,000
Negro in Chain Gang,	3,333 28
Public Schools,	33,333 28
Parish Jail and Workhouse,	4,400
Charity,	3,066 64
Fire Companies,	4,000
Board of Health,	466 64
Commission to Collectors,	5,810 64
Carpenters, Carts and Journeymen,	20,000
Office Expenses,	2,333 28
Port, Levee and other Expenses,	50,000
Police Expenses,	1,000
Cash warrants,	66,000
Paving in square blocks, opposite the Public Square,	10,000
	$330,953 28

New Orleans, 25th May, 1850.
O. DEBUYS, Comptroller.
je8 30t

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Placide's Varieties—Gravier street.

THIS EVENING, Thursday, June 20th, 1850, the performances will commence with the farce of AN ALARMING SACRIFICE. Bob Ticket, Mr Holland; Susan Sweepstakes, Mrs C Howard.

After which, a Grand Ballet DIVERTISSEMENT, by the principal Dancers.

To conclude with the [illegible] burletta of the OLYMPIC DEVILS. Pluto, Mr McKeon; Proserpine, Mrs Myers; Orpheus, Mrs C Howard; Eurydice, Mrs Johnston; Minos, Mr Chippendale; Charon, Mr Spear; Cerberus, Mr Myers; Apollo, Miss Verity.

Prices of admission—Dress Boxes, First and Second Circle and Parquette, 75 cents. Third Tier for colored persons only 50 cents. Gallery, 25 cents.

Fresh Garden Seed.

THE Subscriber has just received per ship Athens, from Havre a large lot of fresh Seeds, consisting in part, of the following—

Superior Cauliflower, Brocoli,
Large Leek, Endive or Chicoree,
Radish, Cabbage, &c.

Market gardeners supplied with Seed by the pound or bushel, at moderate rates. je10 D. MAUPAY, 95 Canal st., near Poydras.

Pumpkin Seed.

Warranted the growth of 1849.

The subscriber has just received a supply of very superior large best Pumpkin Seed. Also, Rock Wheat, Hemp Seed, Blue Grass, &c. Prices moderate. Scotch Oat Meal, fresh and genuine at 5c per lb. W. DINN, Agent. a18 20 Canal st. new buildings on the Levee.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from his master, on the 8th of April last, the Creole negro EUGENE—35 years old, of a mulatto yellow complexion, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, slender, wide shoulders, and somewhat round; speaks Creole and English, and stutters a little; his eyes are red, and he walks sulky. He was generally employed about the cotton presses, or working on steamboats. The above reward will be paid to whoever will arrest him, or furnish the means of finding him. je20 E. LAMPERT, 82 Magazine st.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY—The griffe CHARLES about 40 years old, and about 6 feet high, known as a mason and usually employed in sugar-houses. He represents himself free, and left about one month ago.

The negro JAMES, about 30 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high; known as selling beer; ran away on the 7th of June.

The negro LOUIS, he is very black, about 30 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high; ran away on 1st of June. He is also known as selling beer.

Ten dollars reward will be paid for each of the above Slaves, to whoever will stop and put one in the Parish Jail. Apply at 40 Moreau street, Third Municipality. je17 1m

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber the creole negro ERENNE, about 19 years old, ordinary height, slender, bold, dressed with plaid cottonade jacket and white pantaloons. He speaks French and English. Said negro left the steamboat Latona on Sunday, 2d inst. when landing at St John Baptist parish. He is probably now in the city where he has his family. The above reward will be paid to whoever will lodge him in one of the city jails. Captains of steamboats are warned against receiving him on board their boats, otherwise they will be prosecuted according to law. je13 C. DeLANEUVILLE, St James Parish.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from Mr. P. Sonat, of St. Charles Parish, the negro girl ROSE, about 22 years old; she is very small, has a black skin, large mouth and is very ugly. She is lurking somewhere about town. The above reward will be paid to whoever will lodge her in one of the city jails. Any person concealing her will be prosecuted according to law. je27 P. SONAT.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Sunday the 4th at 4 o'clock, P. M. The quadroon slave AIMEE, about 34 years old, small size, light yellow complexion, [illegible] appearance of a Germangirl [illegible] her features fine. She has a mark [illegible] one of the fingers of her left hand [illegible] a mole.

The above reward will be paid to whoever will stop her, or give the direction of her where. je31 EVARISTE [illegible]

BACHELOR'S HALL.

AT MANDEVILLE—OPPOSITE THE MAIN WHARF.

THE undersigned have the honor of informing the public that they have completed an establishment at Mandeville, where the long felt want of such an establishment has been supplied. The comforts of the house will be [illegible] fashionable and desirable resort, combining the comforts of a Restaurant with the Wines and Liquors of the most choice and varied kind.

Dinner will be served either at the table d'hote 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 ennui of a country life.

In fine, the proprietors have left nothing undone to make their establishment an agreeable resort to visitors from New Orleans and its vicinity. [illegible] 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.

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

MEXICAN HORSES—2 fine pacing Horses for sale at a bargain if application is made soon. Apply to O. VALETON & Co., je18 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

BONNETS—Received per ship Scargo, from Havre, a box of Summer Bonnets, for ladies and misses, of the newest patterns, for sale by H. NOEL & GUIRAUD, ap13 103 Royal street

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—100 cases discharging from ships Arcadia and Southerner, for sale by R. G. HOBBS, my15 12 Customhouse st.

BROGANS, LADIES, MISSES & 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.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, [illegible] cases now landing from ships Kentucky and Gen Berry, for sale by je17 G. W. DUNBAR, 30 Customhouse st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—[illegible] cases just landing from ships St. Louis, Wabash and Kentucky. For sale by R. G. HOBBS, je17 12 Customhouse st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—Now landing from ships Moses Wheeler and Samuel [illegible] 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

DOLBEAR'S WRITING ACADEMY, [illegible] st.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 10 A. M. and from 4 to 8 P. M. Pupils from 8 to 50 years of age are received. A [illegible] 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

N. BRANDON SMITH.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, 59 Gravier street, is commissioned to take Acknowledgments of Deeds and Powers of Attorney, to Administer Oaths, and to take Testimony and Proof of Demands, by appointment of the Governors of the following states—viz: MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, VERMONT, RHODE ISLAND, CONNECTICUT, NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, FLORIDA and TEXAS. a20 1y

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, Fox Starch, and N. H. Schneider's champagne. my17

P. CHARLES CUVELLIER

COUNSELLOR AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC

Office, No. 174 *Royal Street.*

THEODORE O. STARK,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

No. 88 Gravier Street, and No. 10 Banks' Arcade Passage. a3 1y

D. MORNIO, Jr., COMMISSION MERCHANT, and Importer of Havana Segars and Tobacco, No 34 Gravier street. a6 1y

THOMAS C. PAXAN & CO.

No. 10 Canal street. Manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers in ready made Clothing. Manufactory, L. tell & Payne, No. 314 Broad street. (up stairs) Newark, N. J. a24 1y

V. TARDE, BROKER.

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

84 CONTI STREET between BURGUNDY and RAMPART STREETS. m12 1y

MATCHES.

THE SOUTHERN MATCHES of L. A. GUIL[illegible] manufactured at the store of M. LACOUR, are constantly kept for SALE at No. 200 Circus st and at J. S. Lady's, No. 120 Chartres st. m15 1y

CLARET—[illegible] casks superior Claret, Leoville, Chateau Margaux, Haut Brion and Chateau Peyrelebade, for sale by je17 HUG ROCHEREAU & CO, 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

[illegible]—67 tierces, various qualities, for sale by W. L. CUSHING & CO., [illegible]

HAVANA SEGARS—[illegible] of the 1st brands, such as Cabanas, Partagas, Figaro, Ugues, [illegible]

[illegible]