The New-Orleans Bee

NO. 1,219. VOL. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIII. Whole No. 6272.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1850.

MAGNE & WRENNE, Proprietors, No. 93 CHARTRES STR.

TERMS OF THE BEE

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Monday Morning, July 1, 1850.

NOTICE

[illegible]

AUGUST 1850.

[illegible]

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

THE TEXAS FRONTIER

Duty of the Government.

The Washington Union, of the 23d inst., contains a long article on the G. K. Lewis affair, but it is so disguised confusion of the Lower Texas and Indian troubles, known to be so [illegible] all traces to which the information of the other country are constantly received, that the settlements of the savage tribes which they are surrounded. Mr. Lewis, after describing a scene of peace between the Indian and his wife, concludes: "I was then in one of the corners of the square, or enjoyed in watching a slight, delicate looking gentleman, who had just entered the gate, and was walking slowly along, apparently absorbed entirely in thought.

I hailed one of the gentlemen exclaim, "That's him!" After he had proceeded a few steps, one of the three, a large, stout man, started with a quick step, and then ran, approaching him behind, and struck him on the head or neck, and levelled him to the ground, flat on his face. He then held his knee to the ground, wrenched the small cane out of his hand, and beat him furiously. The two other men, who were the companions of the stout man retired to, stepped forward and prevented any one from helping the gentleman who was down, until the police arrived. The vile and profane language used by the stout man while beating the gentleman on the ground, it is impossible to give any idea of.

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Yours respectfully, A LADY.

The defenders of Mr. Forrest have much to say about that gentleman's outraged feelings, about Mr Willis being the seducer of his wife, and the like. All these pleas of excuse are a mere begging of the question. The evidence before the public has not satisfied anybody but those who were predetermined to be satisfied, that Mr. Forrest, ever violated the great law of connubial fidelity, while in respect to the assumed intermarriage of Mr. Willis, it has failed to establish any proof whatever, unless we proceed upon the assumption that every one who defends Mrs. Forrest, must be a concentrate of one of her paramours. It, however, even evidence, insufficient as it is, must convince somebody Mr. Jamison seems infinitely more likely to have been the guilty party. Why was Mr. Forrest so pleased by that gentleman to wreak his revenge on Mr. Willis? The world will ask whether it was because Jamison is stout and strong, and Willis slender and weak; or whether it is that Mr. Forrest has the courage of the brave, but not that of the man. Upon no possible consideration of the case can we find an apology, for the deliberate unmanly attack upon Willis—an assault made without a word of warning, by a man of herculean thews and sinews, upon the mighty formed and enfeebled frame of Mr. Willis.

At all events, we are glad that the matter will be brought before the judicial tribunals. Then Mr. Willis will be enabled to establish his utter innocence of the charges which have been wantonly brought against him by the friends of Forrest, and there he will obtain the reparation which the law allows to every citizen who has been unjustly outraged and maltreated.

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MATHEW L. DAVIS, so long known as the spy in Washington—one of the cleverest writers and warmest Whigs in the country—died in New York on the 21st inst., at the advanced age of 81.

THE GREAT STORM.—The gale of the 20th inst. appears to have extended over a large area of country. In Boston two buildings were struck by lightning, and several persons knocked down and stunned. The Transcript says:

In the vicinity of Walpole, N. H., the streams rose with frightful rapidity, and washed away the embankment of the Chester Railroad at three different points. A large factory and two barns were blown over, and several cattle were killed. Hail stones fell quite thick for some minutes, and much glass was broken.

The Traveller says:

The storm of yesterday afternoon was very severe in the neighborhood of Southboro. The barn of John Plympton, in that town, was struck by lightning, and burned to the ground. Mr. Plympton's house also took fire, but was extinguished with slight loss.

The lightning also struck a tree near the residence of Artemas Partridge, in Southboro', the stack of which was so violent as to stun Mrs. Partridge, who was sitting in the house at the time. A physician being immediately called, Mrs P. was so far recovered as to be considered out of danger at the last accounts.

SALE OF COMMERCIAL BONDS.—By referring to the proceedings of the Board of Liquidators it will be perceived that 136 Bonds of $1000 each were taken upon Saturday, at rates varying from 76 to 83 cents on the dollar. In other words, $136,000 worth of Bonds, were extinguished for $104,180.

QUICK TRIP.—We are in the Caddo Gazette of Wednesday last, that the good steamer Caddo arrived in that place in two days and twenty-two hours from New Orleans, after an absence of seven days from this port. The run up and entire trip is said to be the best ever made on Red River.

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BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[To the Merchants' Exchange.]

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA

BALTIMORE, June 25.

The Niagara arrived at Halifax this day. Advices for qualities of Cotton has declined from ¼ to ½d. The market is dull. The sales of the week commence 32,000 bales, of which speculators took 1,000. Flour is dull and with sales at 22s to 24s. Pork is steady with moderate business. Bacon has receded. In Shoulders, a slight advance. Lard is unchanged.

The news of the Cuba expedition has stopped the advancing tendency of Sugar, and it has declined since last week. The demand is however good at about 6d. Coffee has declined ⅛ per cwt., from the necessity of effecting sales. Tobacco is in increased demand at from ½ to ¾d. The Money market leaves. Consols are quoted at 96⅝@97⅛. United States Stocks of 1862 are from 103 to 104, those of 1867 from 106 to 107.

The news from the manufacturing districts is that trade is improving. Some of the mills will soon resume. At Havre the Cotton market is firm, but sales small.

Political news unimportant.

BALTIMORE, June 26.

The advices by the Niagara have caused a downward tendency in Cotton at New York, barely 800 bales have been sold. A moderate business is doing in Flour. Corn is firm and prices unchanged. Provisions firm: Mess Pork 10 ms 100 to 10 75 100. Sugar and Coffee dull. Rice firm. Stocks tending upwards.

THE FORREST AND WILLIS AFFAIR.

We find the following letter in the New York Tribune, of the 22d. Taken in connection not only with Mr. Willis' statements, but with the sworn attestation of several bystanders, who were witnesses of the affray, it will enable the reader to form a correct opinion of the heroism and chivalry of Mr. Forrest, in stealing behind his feeble victim, knocking him down, and treating him like a dog.—

To the Editor of the Tribune.

SIR—Having been within a few steps of the scene which took place in Washington-square, on Monday evening, and being a statement in your paper, signed Andrew Stevens, which is utterly false, I think it due to the cause of truth, that I should send you the particulars of what I myself saw.

I was passing through Washington Parade Ground, at a little after six in the afternoon, when I saw three men in one of the corners of the square, or enjoyed in watching a slight, delicate looking gentleman, who had just entered the gate, and was walking slowly along, apparently absorbed entirely in thought.

I heard one of the gentlemen exclaim, "That's him!" After he had proceeded a few steps, one of the three, a large, stout man, started with a quick step, and then ran, approaching him behind, and struck him on the head or neck, and levelled him to the ground, flat on his face. He then held his knee to the ground, wrenched the small cane out of his hand, and beat him furiously. The two other men, who were the companions of the stout man retired to, stepped forward and prevented any one from helping the gentleman who was down, until the police arrived. The vile and profane language used by the stout man while beating the gentleman on the ground, it is impossible to give any idea of.

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THE CAMBRIA'S NEWS.

The Telegraph furnishes pretty full accounts of the advices by the Cambria. She encountered head winds during the whole voyage.

The news was Halifax, by telegraph, from New York reached England on the arrival of the Niagara at Liverpool, of the invasion of Lopez, and created considerable sensation in the commercial and political circles. Many were indisposed to credit the fact till the arrival of the Pacific, which put an end to all doubt upon the subject. The matter was brought under the notice of the Government, and of both Houses of Parliament. In the Lords, Lord Landsdown, in reply to Lord Brougham, expressed his belief in the sincere and good faith of the United States Government. He declined to answer a question from Lord Stanly, inquiring what orders had been sent to the British West India fleet. Lord Brougham was of opinion that every British cruiser was bound to assist the Spanish Government in destroying 8,000 execrable pirates who had formed the expedition.

England

THE GREEK QUESTION.—Although the Greek question is still unsettled, there appears to be little apprehension that the difficulty between the several Governments concerned will lead to any serious result.

The London Times, in an editorial of Saturday, says: "It appears that the English Ministry, feeling itself hard pressed by the semi-hostile attitude of France; by the energetic remonstrance of other powers and by an impending vote of censure in the House of Lords, resolved, at any sacrifice of dignity consistent, to patch up the dispute with France. Accordingly an acceptance of the terms which had been originally demanded of General Lahitte was dispatched to Paris and the stipulations, agreed upon in London, were to be carried into effect as far as it might suit the French Government and King Otho to accede to them."

"It cannot be forgotten that the charge made against Lord Palmerston by the French agents is one which no concession can move, for it consisted chiefly in an imputed breach of faith; and we have not to learn that the explanation subsequently given has led to any withdrawal of that accusation. The position of our Ministers has therefore become most extraordinary. They have been charged in the face of Europe with a breach of faith, which is inconsistent with their dignity. Instead of rebutting that charge with the indignation which such an imputation commonly elicits, they lowered their tone, as it were, to entreat their opponents not to be hard upon them."

"The latest advices from Paris leave no reason to doubt that the reply of General Lahitte will be satisfactory, and that diplomatic relations between the two nations will immediately be re-established."

The Protectionists have been holding a meeting at Liverpool which was attended by the bulk of the county gentry, and is said to have been the greatest political display that has been witnessed in England for some time.

In an article defining the details of the Board of Trade for the three last months, the European Times says: "Upon a general review of the present account we cannot but regard more and more assured of the satisfactory state of our commercial system. The springs of industry are now fairly in motion throughout the country, and can only be checked by the curtailed supply of supply of the raw material from abroad. By the return of wages from the manufacturing districts arising out of the factory labor question, it is admitted that the demand for labor has decreased, but by no means commensurate with the great decline in the cost of living which has taken place since 1846. Upon every view, therefore, of the above tabular statement, they may be pronounced highly satisfactory."

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"Oh, mother, mother, daddy has hung himself!"

"Not so far!" thought Archibald, in ordinary tones; "we shall have a touching scene presently."

"Hung himself!" he heard Mrs. S. repeat, as she walked leisurely up stairs, "he hasn't got spunk enough for such a thing, or he would have done it long ago. Well, I believe he has done it, hasn't he, Sally?" (to the little girl) "I think he ought to be cut down. You lad better go into the kitchen and get a knife, my dear, but don't go down too fast, or you may be mortally hurt yourself. Stay—I forgot—there's no knife in the kitchen sharp enough. You can go around to Mr. Holmes, the shoemaker, in Sixth street, he's got two square off, and ask him to lend us his pruning knife; tell him to whet it a little before he sends it. And Molly, while you are in the neighborhood, you can call at your Aunt Sukey's and ask how she feels."

"And Molly, you can stop at the grocery store as you come back, and get a pound of seven cent sugar. Poor Archy" sighed Mrs. S., when her daughter had departed, "I hope we'll get him down before the vital spark's extinct—for these hangings is very troublesome, and cost money. He wanted to put an end to himself, too; he used to say I was such a drag upon him. I wish he hadn't spoilt that new clothes line—an old rope might have answered his purpose."

Here a voice, which sounded like that of the supposed suicide, broke in on Mrs. Stanhope's soliloquy with, "You confounded Jezebel, I'll be the death of you!"

Mrs. S. thinking this must of course, be a ghostly exclamation, uttered a wild scream, and attempted to escape down the narrow staircase. Archibald, starting from his place of concealment, gave chase, Mrs. S. stumbled midway on the flight of stairs, and Mr. S., having just "knocked her," and made a grasp at her disheveled hair as it streamed backwards, the amiable partners, were precipitated to the bottom together.

Both were rather badly bruised, and the cross of the lady raised the neighborhood. Archibald was arrested for making disturbances, and practising on the tender sensibilities of his wife. He was recognized in $300, and jocularly proposed his suspended effigy as his surety—but, he found to his sorrow, "straw bail" was not acceptable under the administration of Mayor Jones.—Pennsylvanian.

City Intelligence.

FIRE.—The coffee-house situated at the corner of Manderville and Levee streets, Third Municipality, was burnt down on Saturday morning, together with some adjoining frame tenements. Loss, trifling.

PLANTER'S VARIETIES.—Our readers will not forget that Mr. Howard takes his best to satisfy the Hardwares, that Chedlery and The manufactory, at the usual place, No. 76 Old Levee street, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

☞ Page to hire for the 4th of July. jy1 2t

WANTED, at No 68, Dauphin street, between Conti and Bienville, a Wet Nurse.—A free colored person preferred, though no objections would be made to others if found suitable. The applicant must be without any child and bring the best of references. None need apply but strong healthy persons. jy1-2t

☞ A triumphantly successful experiment has just been made at Paris of a new telegraphic arrangement. It is thus described:

HENLEY'S MAGNETO-ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—A striking experiment has just been made under the direction of the French government, to test the efficacy of Mr. Henley's magneto-electric telegraph, which is worked without batteries of any kind, and at a fraction of the cost of the Voltaic system. The line of rail was assumed for the trial was that from Paris to Valenciennes. At the Paris end the director in chief of telegraphs for the French government, Mons. Foy, superintended; while at Valenciennes were present the Minister of Public Works, Count Shekendorff, the Prussian ambassador, Mr. Mosey, the chief engineer of the Belgian Railways, Baron Devaux, Mr. Quetelet, and Mr. Gabsay, chief engineer of the Belgian government; the three latter being members of a commission appointed by the Belgian government to report on the subject. The distances is 180 miles, being the longest telegraph line in France. After a most satisfactory series of trials on the single distance, first with full power, and afterwards with one-twentieth of the power, the wires were connected in order to treble the total length of wire, making 540 miles to and from Paris and back—the magnetic message being communicated through the third, and back again by the sixth. It was not anticipated that the magnet could possibly work through the enormous resistance; but in fact, it is alleged it was worked as distinctly and perfectly as when only made to traverse the 180 miles with full power. The ordinary telegraph with battery power used by the French government was then put in requisition; but not the slightest effect was produced. On the single distance, even a signal was sometimes not obtained for several minutes, owing it is said, to the same fault in the batteries, although the officials were exerting themselves to the utmost. The government officers and others inspected the working operations from 10 to 3 o'clock, and expressed themselves thoroughly satisfied with the success of the trial.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF BIGAMY.—An English paper contains an account of a remarkable case of bigamy, which recently came before the Petty Sessions of Upton-on-Severn. The account is as follows:—

The accused bigamist is one John Curtis, a laborer, of the village of Streadham (the retreat of the poet Huder), and he stands charged with having married a second wife, during the existence of the first, whose name before she was Ann Maria Wilkins, and whom he married at Streadham, in 1805. Curtis and his wife lived together until the year 1840, when they came to a mutual agreement to part.

Upon the separation taking place, the wife, who was of masculine character, determined to "change her condition" otherwise, and forthwith she married a gentleman of the name of Stanley, who, since engaged with a farmer as day laborer, and actually worked in the fields, and occasionally guided the ploughshare. She then became the "mother of a family" and, having the appearance of a "strong young man," she attracted the attention of her master's housemaid, and they two appeared to be on terms likely to lead to communion in marriage. It appears that they have been married three years, and they come to Upton "to live quiet like other people, and pay the parish no more than other people." Upon every view, therefore, the above tabular statement, they may be pronounced highly satisfactory."

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"Not so far!" thought Archibald, in ordinary tones; "we shall have a touching scene presently."

"Hung himself!" he heard Mrs. S. repeat, as she walked leisurely up stairs, "he hasn't got spunk enough for such a thing, or he would have done it long ago. Well, I believe he has done it, hasn't he, Sally?" (to the little girl) "I think he ought to be cut down. You lad better go into the kitchen and get a knife, my dear, but don't go down too fast, or you may be mortally hurt yourself. Stay—I forgot—there's no knife in the kitchen sharp enough. You can go around to Mr. Holmes, the shoemaker, in Sixth street, he's got two square off, and ask him to lend us his pruning knife; tell him to whet it a little before he sends it. And Molly, while you are in the neighborhood, you can call at your Aunt Sukey's and ask how she feels."

"And Molly, you can stop at the grocery store as you come back, and get a pound of seven cent sugar. Poor Archy" sighed Mrs. S., when her daughter had departed, "I hope we'll get him down before the vital spark's extinct—for these hangings is very troublesome, and cost money. He wanted to put an end to himself, too; he used to say I was such a drag upon him. I wish he hadn't spoilt that new clothes line—an old rope might have answered his purpose."

Here a voice, which sounded like that of the supposed suicide, broke in on Mrs. Stanhope's soliloquy with, "You confounded Jezebel, I'll be the death of you!"

Mrs. S. thinking this must of course, be a ghostly exclamation, uttered a wild scream, and attempted to escape down the narrow staircase. Archibald, starting from his place of concealment, gave chase, Mrs. S. stumbled midway on the flight of stairs, and Mr. S., having just "knocked her," and made a grasp at her disheveled hair as it streamed backwards, the amiable partners, were precipitated to the bottom together.

Both were rather badly bruised, and the cross of the lady raised the neighborhood. Archibald was arrested for making disturbances, and practising on the tender sensibilities of his wife. He was recognized in $300, and jocularly proposed his suspended effigy as his surety—but, he found to his sorrow, "straw bail" was not acceptable under the administration of Mayor Jones.—Pennsylvanian.

City Intelligence.

FIRE.—The coffee-house situated at the corner of Manderville and Levee streets, Third Municipality, was burnt down on Saturday morning, together with some adjoining frame tenements. Loss, trifling.

PLANTER'S VARIETIES.—Our readers will not forget that Mr. Howard takes his best to satisfy the Hardwares, that Chedlery and The manufactory, at the usual place, No. 76 Old Levee street, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

☞ Page to hire for the 4th of July. jy1 2t

WANTED, at No 68, Dauphin street, between Conti and Bienville, a Wet Nurse.—A free colored person preferred, though no objections would be made to others if found suitable. The applicant must be without any child and bring the best of references. None need apply but strong healthy persons. jy1-2t

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 29, 1850

The sales of Cotton were confined to-day to 1,000 bales at former prices

Small sales of Sugar and Molasses were made at full rates.

The Flour market continues very heavy and disposing. Sales 900 bbls, principally Ohio, St. Louis, at $5 75. Ohio, &c., could be bought at $5 50@$5 65. About 4,000 sacks Corn were sold at 79@85 c. per bushel.

There is no change in Provisions; and to-day's sales have consisted mostly of retail lots.

Sales of Whiskey at 24@25 c. per gallon for rectified.

No alteration in Exchanges. Demand good.

Freights are the same

[No. 14.]

Proceedings of the Board of Liquidators.

WEDNESDAY, June 26, 1850.

The Board met at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Present—The Honorable A. D. Crossman, President; Messrs Bogart, Converse, Lapeyre, and Walton.

Absent—Messrs Rodin and Wilder.

On motion, the absence of Mr. Rodin was excused.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

A letter was read from W. G. Howes, Esq., asking payment of sundry warrants of the First and Third Municipalities, issued in payment of interest for ninth year.

On motion said letter was laid on the table.

On motion the Board adjourned until Saturday next, the 29th June, 1850, at twelve o'clock, M.

JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

[No. 15.]

Proceedings of the Board of Liquidators.

SATURDAY, June 29, 1850.

The Board met at 12 o'clock, M.

Present—Honorable A. D. Crossman, President; Messrs. Bogart, Converse, and Lapeyre.

Absent—Messrs Rodin, Walton, and Wilder.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

This being the day fixed by a resolution of the Board, passed 24th May, 1850, for opening proposals for the sale to the Board of city bonds, dated 30th June, 1853, at forty years—Mr. Lapeyre made a motion that the proposals be opened. Said motion was adopted, and the several proposals were opened and read as follows:—No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Mr. Lapeyre offered the following resolution, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That the proposals of the following parties for the sale to this Board of bonds, of forty years, from 30th June, 1853, which were issued by the Corporation of the city of New Orleans, for Commercial Purposes, be and the same are hereby accepted:—

Wm. G. Howes, 40 bonds, for $10000 each, at 76 cents per dollar. 3,000

James Robb & Co., 6 bonds for $1,000 each, at 77 cents per dollar. 3,000

L. H. Bisselland, 2 bonds for $1,000 each, at 80 cents per dollar. $1,600

Chas. Wm. Tate, 20 bonds for $1,000 each, at 80 cents per dollar. 16,000

A. Lanfear, 50 bonds for $1,000 each, at 80 cents per dollar. 40,000

Being one hundred and thirty six bonds of one thousand dollars each for $100,100

Resolved, That the Secretary notify the parties whose offers have been accepted, that it is the President and Secretary are authorized to lay them on delivery of the bonds at their office.

The following resolution, offered by Mr Converse, was adopted:

Resolved, That a resolution of the 27th June, 1850 (giving the President and Secretary of this Board to return to the Third Municipality the sum of three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and forty three cents, which said Municipality had deposited at the credit of this Board) be and is hereby repealed, and that the funds received from said Municipality shall be applied by this Board to the payment of the debts for which they were originally intended.

On motion, the Board adjourned until Wednesday next, the 30 June, 1850, at 5 o'clock P. M.

JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

New Orleans.

To the Board of Liquidators of the City Hall

GENTLEMEN: I hold two bonds of one thousand dollars each, issued by the old corporation of the city of the Commercial Bank, dated 30th June, 1853, and payable 30th June, 1873, which I offer you at the cents a dollar

Respectfully, your obt servt,

L. B. BLANCHARD

NEW ORLEANS, 25th June, 1850.

To the Liquidators of the New Orleans City Hall

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the resolution of the [illegible] of the Board of Liquidators, I offer to the Commercial Bank my entire interest in [illegible] of $1000 each, dated 30th June, 1853, with all the unpaid coupons of same, at the rate of [illegible] per cent on the face thereof, being at the rate of twenty thousand per cent discount.

We are, gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,

JAMES ROBB & CO.

NEW ORLEANS, June 28th, 1850

To the President and Board of Liquidators of the City Hall

GENTLEMEN—Agreeably to your notice that you will, this day, receive proposals for the purchase and extinguishment of Bonds of the City, signed by Freeze, Mayor and N. Morse, Recorder, dated 30th June 1853, and payable 30th June, 1873.

I hereby offer you, fifty of said Bonds, amounting to fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of eighteen cents per dollar, six cents bonded and sixty months at par, with Bond of $1000, to insure interest to the 30 days interest, that has occurred on the coupons payable in December next.

I am respectfully,

Your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. HEAR

50 Bonds, $1000 each, at 26 per cent 13,000

W. G. H

NEW ORLEANS 27th June 1850

GENTLEMEN: In consequence of your advertisement inviting tenders of New Orleans City Bonds of the issue of the Commercial Bank of 30th June 1853, I offer to sell to your Honorable Board thirty thousand dollars of those bonds, with all the unexpired coupons attached, at the rate of ninety dollars in money for one hundred dollars of bonds, the delivery of 20,000 of the bonds to be made immediately, and of the other 10,000 as they may come to hand from New York, after advice of the same shall be given to me.

I remain, gentlemen, yours very respectfully

JAMES WM. TATE

To the Honorable Board of Liquidators of the debt of the city of New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, 28th June 1850

GENTLEMEN—Seeing your advertisement in regard to tenders of bonds of the city of New Orleans of the issue of the Commercial Bank, under date of 30th June 1853, I am induced to offer you 20,000 of those $1000 bonds, any one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of those bonds with all the unexpired coupons attached, at the price of eighty and dollar in cash for each one hundred dollars of bonds, or 100,000, say one hundred thousand dollars of those bonds, with all the unmatured coupons attached, at eighty two dollars in money for each one hundred dollars of bonds, or $82,000, say fifty thousand dollars of those bonds with all the unmatured coupons attached, at eighty three dollars in money for each one hundred dollars of bonds or any smaller amount than fifty thousand dollars of said bonds and coupons, at eighty three and a half dollars in money for each one hundred dollars of bonds.

I remain, gentlemen,

Yours very respectfully,

ABR. LANFEAR

To the Honorable the Board of Liquidators of the debt of the city of New Orleans

Complimentary Benefit to Mrs. Howard.

NEW ORLEANS, June 28, 1850.

TO THOMAS PLANTER, ESQ.

SIR: The undersigned, having on all occasions experienced the highest gratification from witnessing the performances of Mrs. Howard, filled with the deepest admiration of her talents, and, moreover, believing that to her unwearied endeavors to please may be ascribed a great share of the success, in filling the scene of your house during the past season, would respectfully suggest that for the first clear night after the season is prorogued, she be afforded the profit, by the appointment of a night for a Farewell Benefit to the lady, of paying the tribute to her merit which they feel she so fully deserves.

The suggestion, we may remark, would not have been made, but from the knowledge we possess that the public earnestly desire such an opportunity as that mentioned, and we would also say the confidence we have that this feeling will be fully participated in by you, to whom, in consequence, we cannot but express our thanks for the many rich and novel treats your theatre has afforded us, and our earnest hopes that success during the forthcoming season may surpass even that of the one now drawing to a close. Awaiting the favor of your reply,

We are, sir, very truly, yours,

James H Caldwell, Isaac N Mar