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The New Orleans Bee.

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One Dollar for every TEN lines for each language, for the first insertion, and one third price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for each language.
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☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ...... NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1851.

No. 1469 Vol. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIX—Whole No. 6518.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Thursday Morning, April 24, 1851.

Notice to Assessors.

The Assessors of the different Representative Districts of New Orleans and of other Parishes of the State, are notified that the Assessment Rolls for the present year, are ready to be delivered, on their receipt at the office of the Bee.

The Northern Mail failed yesterday from beyond Baltimore.

☞ We refer our readers to the letter of our New York correspondent, which is twenty-four hours in advance of the mail.

AN ALMS-HOUSE.

We tender our acknowledgments to Dr. Barton for a copy of his able and luminous report on the subject of an Alms-House, or House of Industry for the reception of sick emigrants, paupers and destitute persons generally. It is a production of so much importance, involving so deeply the interests, the health and the consequent prosperity of this community, that we deem no apology requisite for giving insertion to its most material portions.

The expediency of providing an establishment beyond the precincts of the city, in a healthy spot, with sufficient accommodations for the lodgment of the immigrant poor who land here at all seasons of the year in a state of pitiable distress and destitution, has given rise of late to much anxious enquiry. Similar institutions exist in most of the large cities. In none are they more absolutely indispensable than in New Orleans. Three-fourths of the diseases which afflict us originate with this class of population, and find their chief aliment among them. The wanderers from other climes are in a great measure the sources and the subjects of epidemic visitations; and it will be vain to expect any marked improvement in public health, until means are provided for isolating them from the crowded avenues of the city, and placing them in an asylum where they will receive all needful care and attention, without exposing them to the peril of propagating infectious disorders among the denizens of New Orleans.

As a question of public ethics the necessity of such an institution is incontrovertible. Pauperism is a fruitful parent of crime. Mendicancy and imposture are its most common and natural results. Our streets swarm with beggars, and our citizens are harassed by constant eleemosynary appeals, difficult to resist and impossible to trace to real or simulated distress. An Alms House is the most efficient remedy for these evils. The sick will then be taken care of; while the vicious and the idle will be made to labor for their bread. The best charity is the most practical and the most discriminating. It is an ill-regulated benevolence that squanders money on the street beggar, without first ascertaining the reality of his tale of woe and the amount of his claim to public sympathy. It is a wise benevolence that says to the idler "thou shalt have food and shelter, but thou must earn them by thy toil;" and to the sick: "thou shalt not perish for lack of assistance, neither shalt thou disseminate contagion throughout the land." These are the excellent and salutary objects of the contemplated institution. For more ample information we refer to the passages subjoined, taken from the report of the committee appointed by the Board of Health, and which report has met the unanimous sanction of that body.

The committee to whom was referred the proposition from this Board to the Administrators of the Charity Hospital, in relation to "the equitable partition of the tax on immigrants for the support of a house for their reception, on the opposite side of the river," have, in the performance of that duty, conferred with a committee of the Administration of that institution. The joint committee in the exercise of their discretion, deemed it best, as a preliminary, to receive such propositions as the proprietors of the land were disposed to make—to report to their respective Boards, and if the purchase of the land meet the approbation of their constituents, (the Councils of the cities of New Orleans and Lafayette,) an equitable partition might hereafter be determined on. But then it would require legislative enactment, as, by the terms of the act of April, 1849, the administrators are precluded from using any funds appropriated to the support of the Charity Hospital, out of the walls of the building.

We accordingly herewith transmit the proposition of Mr. Thayer, marked A, and earnestly recommend it to your most serious consideration.

The propriety, nay, necessity, of providing some suitable place for the reception of sick immigrants, out of the precincts of the city, is daily becoming more apparent, by every consideration of humanity as well as policy—of humanity, because you would not permit them to die in your streets, and you really have no place for them; the wards of the Charity Hospital have too many demands upon them now, and are often too crowded for the safe and comfortable accommodation of those claiming its beneficence; and of policy—the introduction of disease into your city will add impurity to the atmosphere, and in many cases propagate it to our own citizens; the addition to our mortality injures the reputation of the city; and it is the general interest of the country to give [illegible] encouragement to immigration from abroad.

The committee deem the proposition of Mr. Thayer, one of the highest importance to the city—not only for present wants, but for prospective purposes, which we cannot overlook; no city can set aside the demands of poverty as well as sickness, and some provision has to be made for their accommodation; humanity and interest coincide in the provision of such an establishment out of the limits of the city, where with every convenience for the sick, the destitute may be enabled to support himself, and rid the streets of what is becoming painful to behold and abhorrent to our feelings.

The land offered, we have examined with great care, and find it as high, dry, and delightful as any in this neighborhood, having no superior in its capacity for improvement and adaptation for all the purposes required by this great city—free from all apprehension of inundation; indeed no levee being required to exempt it from our highest freshets—fanned by almost perpetual breezes, surrounded on most sides by fertile cultivated fields, with easiest access from a point where the shipping stops in reaching the city—exempt at all seasons from yellow fever, and such diseases as are incident either to the habits or filth of an overcrowded city—furnishing a position for the valetudinarian and convalescent from your own crowded charitable institutions, where the bed so long occupied by them is still more imperatively demanded by the acute case—for the decrepid poor that every humane community is bound to make some provision for—as a house of industry for the destitute who are willing, or who will be required to work for their maintenance—for the lazy loiterer and incipient thief who now throng our streets, who can there be furnished the opportunity of earning the livelihood they now derive from imposition on the charitable or depredation on the unwary. In fine, there is no position which your committee could select that combines so many advantages.

Another position has been suggested, which we shall dispose with a very few words—the Luzenberg Hospital. It is an old building—it is in or nearly surrounded by the swamp—it requires for its use, to land passengers in, and pass through a portion of the city to reach it—being in the city, its mortality constitutes a portion of the city mortality—and the only advantage it has, is, that it is now ready for the reception of the sick—but sick only.

It has been a primary principle with your committee, from which we trust this Board will never depart—that no sick must be permitted to enter the city, that can be as well taken care of out of it. This applies particularly to the Hospital under consideration, and to subject our citizens to the risk of contagion or infection from small pox, scarlatina, typhus fever, etc., etc., from their passage through the city, is not to be entertained for a moment, much less recommended by the Board of Health, particularly when is considered the great inconvenience of putting them ashore at the point most suitable, and selected by the authorities for the inspection of vessels, and where all vessels are compelled to stop; and, as we are informed that a building could be erected in thirty days, having all necessary convenience for the accommodation of those now such a burthen on the Charity Hospital, it is perfectly conclusive in the estimation your Committee entertain of the duty of this Board, and of the interests of the community they are intended to represent. These considerations are entirely independent of the important fact that this place is a mere Hospital, having no room for all those other objects becoming every day so indispensable to the city—besides the glaring incompatibility, if not absurdity, of removing immigrants from high, dry and healthy regions, to a Hospital on the margin of a swamp for their recovery! and the probable price would be nearly the same as for the sixty acres of a dry and healthy position, with all its other advantages.

The evils under which we labor, arising from foreign immigration, and the large prospective increase, from the advantages our happy country presents to the overcrowded and [illegible] of other lands, require the earnest attention, may demand the urgent action of the [illegible] authorities to apply a timely and efficient remedy. In our [illegible] manner of [illegible] the [illegible], and proclivity to forget the [illegible], both of which are indispensable in a wise [illegible] for the future, we gather not the [illegible] which [illegible] and wiser communities in this prudent foresight—and of course incur the penalties for our neglect or ignorance. In view, then, of this future, against which this committee deems it a sacred duty to warn this Board, we present you, and desire it to be made a part of this Report, the annexed communication, taken from a Boston paper, giving, from the high authority of Mr. Shattuck, the evils our sister city is enduring, and the large expense she is subjected to from this very source.

In truth, we cannot evade this subject—the sick poor must not come into the city, the decrepid must be provided for, the streets must be swept of the pauper, and he must mainly support himself, and we must not hesitate at a trifle when the evil is increasing in magnitude every day, and the community will have to pay ten times as much, through indirect and most ineffectual means, for temporary relief. The property [sixty acres] can be bought for $31,000—$10,000 cash, or equal to it, and the balance in four years; and it would be a poor compliment to the good feeling as well as good sense of this community, to suppose that as much more could not be raised by private subscription, to erect the necessary buildings.—Half of the tax on foreign immigrants, for which they would then have the strongest claim, would fully support the establishment, and the public released of a burden that threatens to become very onerous and distressing.

In view of the great evils to which we are subjected, and the many to be justly apprehended from the sick of foreign immigration, it will become the duty of the Board, from which we know it will not shrink, and we are sure we shall have the hearty concurrence of our worthy Collector, to see that there be the most rigorous enforcement of the Alien Passenger Law—to prevent the emptying of the pauper, hospital and criminal establishments of the worn out countries of Europe upon us. All which is respectfully submitted.

E. H. Barton,
Wm. P. Hort.

Proposals for the sale of land at Algiers, say 60 acres extending from the woods towards the river, bordering on Canal Verret, with privilege permanently granted, to land on wharf at the river.

Said land to be used for Hospital, House of Industry, and Cemetery, etc., viz: $10,000 (ten thousand dollars) cash, and $20,000 (twenty thousand dollars) in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, from February last past, with 7 per cent. interest.

The above is considered ample for all agricultural purposes, keeping of cows, ornamental grounds for fruits, etc., etc., and which may be applied to the labor of immigrants and invalids. The land to be fenced in at the expense of the purchasers. Thayer & Co.

New Orleans, April, 1851.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

[To the N. O. Bee.]

By the Western (O'Reiley's) Line.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Asia.

New York, April 23d.

The steamship *Asia* arrived to-day from Liverpool, having sailed from thence on the 12th inst.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Cotton has given way from ⅛d @ ¼d. since the arrival of the *Asia*. The transactions during the week comprise 2?,600 bales, of which 1,600 bales on speculation and 900 for export. Imports of the week, 18,000 bales. Middling, 7d.; Fair, 7[illegible]d. The market is governed by the crop prospects from this side.

State of Trade.

Trade in Manchester is dull, and prices are rather lower, but there is no stock of anything.

Money Market.

The London Money market is easy. Consols are quoted at 97¾. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased in consequence of the payment of the dividends.

France.

The new French Ministry has been formed.—Rentes are advancing. Fives are quoted at 93¾.

There is nothing of importance in foreign politics.

Markets, &c.

Breadstuffs are rather lower. Ohio Flour 21@22s. Corn 30@34s. Corn Meal 14@15s ⅌ bbl.

Provisions are in steady demand. Lard 45@47s.

There is rather more doing in Tobacco at full rates.

Some symptoms of improvement are apparent in the Sugar market.

Liverpool, 12th April.

Cotton is dull to-day: sales 2,000 to 3,000 bales.

Arrival of the Union.—The splendid steamship *Union*, arrived at her wharf on the 22d, at mid-night, thus making the passage from wharf to wharf, in eight hours less than on her previous trip. The *Union* has proved herself to be a fast and easy going sea vessel. The passengers speak in the highest terms of her speed and comfort, and of the skill and urbanity of her officers. The *Union* leaves for New York on the 1st of May, and expects to land her passengers there on the morning of the 7th.

☞ A salute of thirty-one guns was fired yesterday, by the Artillery Battalion, in honor of the arrival of General Scott.

☞ We are requested to state that the seats for the Concerts of Signora Parodi, are all numbered and marked, so that places may be secured in advance on application at the stores of Messrs. Tyler & Mayo.

☞ We are indebted to Captain Budd, for files of New York papers twenty-four hours in advance of the mail.

A Good Idea.—As Galvani was disappointed in giving his Grand Prize Concert last evening, in consequence of the sudden and severe indisposition of Mr. Wynen, he availed himself of the opportunity of the presence of the Orchestra he had engaged, to pay a handsome compliment to his gifted countrywoman, Parodi. The spacious and convenient gentlemen's parlor of the St. Louis Hotel was placed at his disposal through the kindness of Mr. Mudge, and the affair went off in the most brilliant and satisfactory manner. We understand that Parodi expressed herself highly delighted with this unexpected musical entertainment.

☞ We are requested to state that the New York packet ship *Indiana* has all her cargo engaged and will positively sail from the 10th to the 15th of May for Havre. The *Indiana* is a splendid vessel, and has the finest accommodations of any of the packets now in our port.

Arrival of U. S. Troops.—Among the passengers of the *Union*, we notice the names of the following gentlemen, attached to the U. S. Army: E. A. Burnside and servant, C. Radminiski, A. B. Gray and servant, W. F. Smith.

The steamer *Pacific*, Captain Fithian, from St. Louis, brought down Companies E and J, 7th Infantry, under the command of Colonel Bainbridge, from Jefferson Barracks, en route for Texas.

The steamer *Grand Turk*, from St. Louis brought down from Jefferson Barracks Companies A, B, F and C, 7th Infantry, under the command of Colonel. Plympton. The following officers are attached to the command: Majors Gattin, Raines, Garnett, Amkrins, Whitney; Lieuts. Gardner, Von Boskalin, Cummings, Cubal, Stephenson, and Qurtermaster Black.

Steamboat Sunk.—The steamer *Cora* was sunk in the Missouri river, in Howard's Bend, by coming in contact with a snag, on the night of the 16th inst. She was bound down to St. Louis, and was freighted with produce. The boat, excepting the machinery, will be a total loss. A portion of her cargo will be saved, in a damaged condition. The passengers of the *Cora* were taken off by the steamer *Kansas*.

Proverbs by the Rev. Wm. Scott Downey.—We are indebted to the author for a copy of this neat little book, which has already reached its third edition. It is a collection of pithy sayings and proverbs composed by Mr. Downey; having a practical application to the affairs of this life, and to preparation for the life to come. Many of these axioms contain abundance of wisdom in a concentrated form; some of them are gems of thought; all of them are the product of a cultivated mind, and a religious soul. We recommend the work of general perusal.

Geo. Schley, Esq., Postmaster of Savannah—an office he had filled for 27 years—died on the 17th instant. He was a gentleman of liberal education, approved integrity and excellent heart.

To Capitalists.—We are desired to call the attention of the public to the very valuable property sale, which takes place THIS DAY, at Banks' Arcade, at 12 o'clock. The sale is under the direction of Messrs. J. A. Beard & May, and comprises a valuable Store on Poydras street; the Warehouse known as the Pork and Beef-Inspection, on Commerce street; that well known Bakery, formerly owned by Max Block, deceased, on St. John street; and choice improved property on Robertson street, Second Municipality. On reference to our advertising columns, the terms and conditions will be found.

Sale of Foreign and Domestic Goods.—We are requested to call the particular attention of Dry Goods buyers to the extensive sale of Foreign and Domestic Goods to take place THIS DAY, at [illegible] at P. M. Pettipain's Auction Room, No. [illegible] Canal street. The assortment is very desirable, [illegible] terms of sale exceedingly liberal.

New Orleans and Jackson Rail-Road.

MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF THE MADISONVILLE ROUTE.

A numerous and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of the New Orleans and Jackson Rail Road, *via* Madisonville, took place yesterday evening, in the Council Chamber of the First Municipality.

On motion, Mr. Alfred Hennen was called to the Chair, and L. Heyliger was appointed Secretary. The chairman in taking his seat, remarked that he had but a few words to say; this was a meeting of the friends of the Madisonville Route, and it was for the purpose of building a Rail Road to Jackson, at the very earliest moment, that this assembly had been convened. We come here to act and not to talk, and he trusted that every gentleman present would go in hand and heart for the accomplishment of this great and important undertaking.

Captain Grice then rose to inform the meeting, that he held in his hands a subscription list made up in Madisonville at a moment's notice, and amounting to $22,000. This sum had been obtained without much effort, and there was not the slightest doubt that the Parish of St. Tammany would go in for $50,000. (Cheers.) If the road should be incorporated under a charter, where labor could be thrown in as an equivalent for capital, he would confidently assert that $75 to $100,000 could be depended on. He was informed from reliable sources that the Parish of Washington would contribute $50,000. This showed the spirit that was abroad in regard to the enterprise, and the enthusiasm that prevailed in the country respecting this particular route. It was undeniably the most feasible and practicable one; it went through a level country abounding in timber, and where no natural impediments existed. The road would pass near Holmesville in Pike County, Miss., producing 5,000 bales of Cotton, and afterwards touch at Monticello on the Pearl River, 80 miles from Madisonville. At this point, it would completely check the Mobile and Ohio Rail Road in its influences on the Eastern Counties of Mississippi, no less than six of which would become tributary to that place. Capt. Grice exhibited maps and drawings in illustration of his remarks, and he only regretted to be deprived at this moment of the able and comprehensive report of Lieut. Smith.

Mr. Bankston then proceeded to state the feeling that prevailed in Washington parish. There was one universal desire in favor of the Road, and he was authorized to say that Washington Parish would support the undertaking to the extent of $75,000. (Cheers.) No obstacle existed to the collection of subscriptions to that amount.

Mr. N. R. Jennings remarked that the absence of Lieutenant Smith's able report was to be regretted; he had never listened with greater satisfaction to a document of the kind, and felt persuaded that if it could be diffused, it would exercise a most beneficial influence. Mr. J. was satisfied that the Madisonville route was the only one susceptible of speedy execution. The report to which he alluded demonstrated it most satisfactorily, and the reports of other Engineers all went to confirm these views, presenting, on the whole, as strong an array of facts in favor of the route as could be desired. Mr. Jennings dwelt at some length on the cheapness of the road, and however much he might be in favor of other projects, yet he could not help feeling a warm interest in the enterprise that was cheapest and offered such large advantages. The announcement of the spirit of emulation on the part of Washington and St. Tammany, was most cheering; it remained for us to give them the assurance that we were no laggards. (Cheers.) But we must not hesitate, we must go to work at once; let us ascertain forthwith what is the amount of subscription we can obtain. Mr. J. remarked that everybody was opposing the Lake route, and he therefore enlarged on its numerous advantages. If the transportation could be done in the economical manner suggested by Capt. Grice, and he saw no reason to doubt it, then all difficulties vanished. Mr. J. was totally disinterested in the matter; he owned no land on the other side of the Lake, except a small lot in Covington, which ere this had doubtless been seized for taxes. He was not opposed to the route adopted by the Convention, but, on the contrary, would contribute to it, but his best exertions, and his money and his time would be devoted to the success of the undertaking now under discussion. (Cheers.)

Mr. Carter moved that the Secretary be requested to open a list, where all persons desirous of subscribing could put down their names. He gave way, however, to a remark from Captain Grice, who observed that the Committee appointed at the previous meeting had drawn up resolutions, which covered the ground, and would hereafter come up.

Captain Grice then read a report from an English journal, showing how, under an improved system, the Forth was crossed with heavy trains of cars; and thus illustrating the manner in which the Lake was to be traversed. Steamboats of 800 tons could readily navigate Lake Pontchartrain and the Tchefuncte river. These boats would be 200 feet long, containing 400 feet of track, and could readily accommodate 40 cars, not weighing more than 200 tons. These steamers could be built on the North River plan, capable of running 20 miles an hour. The difficulty, therefore, of crossing Lake Pontchartrain falls to the ground; on the contrary, it was a positive advantage to have so much water course, inasmuch as it saved the expense of a railroad. The bar at the mouth of the Tchefuncte had been spoken of as a great obstacle; why, there was 7½ feet water on the bar, which was a muddy one, and could in a week be deepened to 10 feet by the operation of a common mud machine.

Capt. Grice stated that he had been assured by the people of Mississippi, that the liberal charter passed at the last session of the Legislature, had been obtained mainly through the influence of parties interested in this survey. They have determined to meet us, and all they want is to see a commencement on our part. They are ready to take the field as soon as they hear that we have applied our shoulders to the wheel; they require no further persuasion. Capt. Grice then expatiated on the richness of the valley of the Pearl River, containing as it did ten millions of acres of arable land, not one tenth part of which was under cultivation. By the subsequent formation of small lateral roads a large portion of this land would come into play. Piercing into Mississippi the road would command the produce of seventeen counties, raising 120,000 bales of cotton, the present expense of which in getting it to market averaged from $3 to $5 per bale. On the other hand the cost of hauling it to some convenient depot on our railroad would not be more than $1 to $1 50 per bale. The objections to crossing the lake have been raised in New Orleans, not in the country. We have only 140 miles on our short route, and including the lake navigation 175 miles, against 220 miles on the Convention route. [Cheers.]

The Chairman hoped he would be indulged in making a remark. The road was to pass through public lands, and would not traverse five miles of private property. There was no doubt that Congress would grant us the alternate sections; the Senate had already done so. Should this be the case, it would give 150,000 acres of land to the road, which, at $10, would yield a million and a half; at $5, $750,000. Put it at $2 50, and it would pay for the whole road; so that every man who had paid in advance, would, in the course of a few years, receive back all his money, and still maintain his full interest in the road. (Great cheering.)

Mr. de Feriet moved that the committee appointed at the last meeting be called upon for their report.

Captain Grice, from the Committee, accordingly presented the following resolutions, which were taken up separately and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting appoint a committee, consisting of five from the First Municipality, five from the Second Municipality, five from the Third Municipality, five from Lafayette and the Parish of Jefferson, five from the Parish of St. Tammany, five from the Parish of Washington, two from the Parish of Livingston, three from the Parish of St. Bernard, three from the Parish of Plaquemines, and two from the Parish of St. Helena, for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions for facilitating immediately the construction of a railroad from the city of New Orleans to the city of Jackson, the Capitol of the State of Mississippi via the town of Madisonville.

Resolved, That said committee or any one of them, be empowered to collect from each subscriber at the time of subscribing, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents on each share of one hundred dollars and to receipt for the same; and the amounts so collected shall be deposited in the Bank of Louisiana in the city of New Orleans to the credit of the association or its managers, hereafter to be appointed, being for the purpose of defraying preliminary expenses, and arranging for the immediate commencement of the work.

Resolved, That when the sum of two hundred thousand dollars shall have been subscribed the said committee shall report to the chairman or secretary of this meeting who will then give public notice of the time and place of meeting of the subscribers for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the management of the affairs of the association.

Resolved, That the chairman also appoint a committee of eight for the purpose of corresponding upon affairs connected with this association, and fo. the superintending the printing of all documents necessary for its use.

The meeting then took a short recess to enable the Committee to fill up the blanks, and on re-assembling Captain Grice submitted the following list, which was unanimously approved of:

Committee on Subscriptions.

First Municipality—R M Davis, G Brusle, P Devergee, Wm. T Hepp, Wm. Massey.

Second Municipality—S F Slatter, Dr. Eastman, John R Marshall, C S Cutter, John Egerton.

Third Municipality—A Lesseps, P Plique, P G Collins, F Siewerson, S Masperean.

Lafayette and Jefferson—D Hadden, L De Saulles, R C Armestead, C W Buddecke and John Burke.

Algiers—Chas. Robertson, George Beaty and R F Nichols.

Parish of Plaquemine—S Packwood, George Johnson, Jno. L White.

Parish of St. Bernard—Jacques Toutant, S Cuculle, Mr. Story.

Parish of St. Tammany—Joseph Sharpe, Thos. B Harper, Paris Childress, W A Grice, and Gen. Dan. Edwards.

Parish of Washington—Alex. Bickham, Nicholas Edward, Hardy Richardson, Dr. Hewson and James Roberts.

Parish of Livingston—D Addison and S M Bankston.

Parish of St. Helena.—John Cochoran, (Greensburg,) and John Vernon.

Corresponding Committee: N. R. Jennings, B. F. Flanders, N. Vignie, Alfred Hennen, L. Heyliger, Judge T. H. McCaleb, Warren A. Grice and Paris Childress.

The Chair was authorized to fill vacancies in the event of the refusal of any gentleman to serve on the above Committees.

On motion of Mr. Flanders, the Committee on subscriptions from the First and Third Municipalities was increased to seven, and the following gentlemen were added:

First Municipality.—A. Baudouin, James Lilly.

Third Municipality.—John Culbertson, Michel Aime.

Captain Grice presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the members of the Committee on Subscriptions be requested to report weekly, at the Municipal Hall of the First Municipality.

Mr. Jennings thought it was now in order to give this Association a name, and he accordingly moved that it be known by the style of "The New Orleans, Madisonville and Jackson Railroad Company." The motion was adopted.

It was made the duty of the Corresponding Committee to have subscription books prepared, and also to frame a short prospectus—for which purpose the Committee will meet this evening.

The meeting then adjourned.

[Correspondence of the Bee.]

New York, April 15, 1851.

It is a rainy day, but the new steamship Union does not mind the weather, and Captain Budd, the accomplished sailor and gentleman, will put her through to-day for New Orleans.—He has a large freight, and we trust that his craft will continue well patronized; but should he be treated by many as meanly as one man in New Orleans used him because he charged him a fair price for the freight of a carriage—a bulky article which was charged, of course, by the cubic foot—I fear he would not think it worth while to repeat his trip. The man who thinks he can send freight in a steamship as cheap as he can in a sailing vessel, must have a soft place somewhere in his cranium.

There is nothing especially new to communicate. For several days past sundry of our city presses have been at war on the subject of the claims of Kossuth and his associates. Surprising as it may appear, Austria has her defenders and Kossuth his enemies among those in this city who wield the intellectual sword, the pen.

The subscriptions to the stock of the new "Bank of the Metropolis" exceed $1,700,000. It was stated yesterday that this bank had abandoned the idea of operating in a way to force the country banks to redeem their own bills in this city; but it was an error. Both the country banks and the brokers squirm at the prospect.

The Erie Rail Road will be completed in a day or two, thus uniting the Lakes and the Hudson.

The abolition papers entitle the delivering up of Sims "The Boston Hunt", "The Game Bagged."

The number of steerage passengers that arrived in this city yesterday was 2,981; four-fifths coming via Liverpool. About 8,000 had arrived between the 1st and the 14th inst.

An extensive robbery took place at "The Shakspeare", in Duane street, on Saturday. The victim was a German, named Pawning, just returned from California. The robber took $2,209 in gold eagles, but passed over a bag containing $11,000 in gold dust, not knowing, of course, what it was.

We are very much in the condition in which Ralph Waldo Emerson says some preachers are: "They have nothing to say, and they say it."

Daniel Webster is still at his residence in Marshfield.

The citizens of Limerick, through their Mayor, have invited the Mayor of New York and the Americans who intend to visit the World's Fair, to come by the way of that "nearest point to the American Continent", and partake in a great Banquet to their honor.

They exempt American vessels, on this visit, from the ordinary local harbor dues.

Stimson & Co. send a large freight by the Union. S.

Senator Wade.—The Ravenna (O.) *Whig*, of the 2d instant, has been gratified with a brief conversation with Judge Wade, the new Ohio Senator, and in an article on the subject says:

"Those who have harbored the idea that Mr. Wade had alienated himself from the whig party, or abandoned its principles, may as well undeceive themselves first as last. He has never yet concealed his attachment to the whig party, and those Free Soil presses which pertinaciously assert that he has abandoned that party, in the face of all the evidence to the contrary, are engaged in a business of misrepresentation that illy comports with their vaunted regard for the teachings of *conscience*. It would be well if their consciences would permit them, on this occasion, to give heed to the commandment—'Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.'

* * * * *

"Senator Wade is a plain, frank, out-spoken man. He possesses the virtue of candor in an eminent degree, never seeking to conceal or disguise his real, sentiments, and never evading proper inquires. He will act with the whig party, and advocate old-fashioned whig principles in the Senate, as he has elsewhere. Those who entertain the idea that he will studiously seek to embarrass the Administration or indulge in a spirit of factious opposition, will wake up one of these days to find out their mistake."

Suicide.—A man named James F. Wood was found in his room yesterday morning, with his throat cut. It is supposed that he got up during the night and procured a razor with which he committed the act. There were two other persons sleeping in the same apartment with him, neither of whom heard any noise during the night. He was a native of Massachusetts, but has resided in this city for a number of years past, where he worked at his trade of boat building.—*Savannah Repub. 10th inst.*

☞ A singular death of a young man, named Brooks Hodges, occurred near Purysburg, in Georgia, a few days ago. He was riding a fractious horse, on his way to a fishing place, with a large fish-hook and line attached to the pummel of his saddle. The horse took fright, and threw him forward on his saddle when the fish-hook entered his heart, causing almost instant death.

☞ Epigram on the copyright question:

Jonathan makes our books his own,
But his books we must leave alone,
He'd give no darn'd monarchic nation
The rights of *Free Republication*.
[*English Journal.*

—DIED—

Yesterday at 5½ o'clock, A. M., HENRY WILLOZ. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place this day, at 4½ o'clock, P. M., from the corner of Bourbon and Dauphine streets.

Cotton Damask.

A Consignment of COTTON DAMASK, direct from the manufacturers, for sale, just landed, consisting of an extensive assortment of the newest French Patterns and Colors of FIGURED COTTON DAMASK and TWO COLORED FIGURED COTTON DAMASK, suitable for this and the Mexican market. The trade are invited to call and inspect for themselves.
MORTON TOULMIN & CO., 77 Common st.
ap24 tf

City Intelligence.

Orleans Theatre.—Halevy's beautiful opera of "The Rose Fairy" will be repeated to-night. This piece has been got up in magnificent style and cannot fail to have a successful run.

Placide's Varieties—*Mr. Chippendale's Benefit.*—The popular stage manager of this elegant establishment takes a benefit to-night, on which occasion a most attractive bill of entertainments is to be presented. The beautiful comedy of "A Cure for the Heart-ache," and the first act of the grand ballet of "Giselle" comprise a portion of the amusements.—We trust the numerous friends of the beneficiary will give him a bumper.

Robbery.—Wm. H. Parker was arrested yesterday in the Second Municipality, and remanded for examination to-morrow on the charge of having robbed Mr. Harmon, of the Western Verandah Hotel, of $1,700.

Second Municipality.—Most of the cases yesterday before Recorder Caldwell were of an unimportant character, comprising a couple of charges of breach of the peace and other minor affairs which are not worth reporting.

Stealing Linen.—Lewis Kladitah was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality in the act of carrying off a piece of linen from the store at the corner of St Louis and Chartres streets. He was committed for trial before the First District Court.

First District Court—*Judge Larue*.—The trial of Jourdan, charged with murder, had been fixed for yesterday, but was continued.

A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of Samuel Jacobs, charged with attempting to commit a rape on a woman named Freeman, who had been employed as a domestic in his house. The prosecuting witness could not be found.

Assaults, etc.—Thomas Lyons, John Woods, and R. Robinson were brought up yesterday before acting Recorder Fabre, on the charge of having violently assaulted John Brown, f. m. c., in Burgundy street, on Tuesday last. They were committed for trial before the First District Court.

A. Landry, for having assaulted and beaten Henry Clausen, was likewise sent down for trial.

Attempting to Pick Pockets.—A man named George Lilly was arrested in the First Municipality, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, in the act of picking the pockets of Nicolas Martelich, who had fallen asleep at his fruit stand in the Treme Market. The accused was committed for trial.

Larceny.—Arthur Oger was arrested yesterday for having stolen $7 from Joseph Nunez, Madison street. He was remanded for further examination.

Council of Municipality No. One.

Sitting of Monday April 21, 1851.

The Council met this day on a convocation of the Mayor.

The following gentlemen were present: Honorable J. Genois, Recorder and President.

Aldermen—Blake Jules Benit, Bonneval, Barthe, Victor Benit, Clark, Derbes, Hagan, Laughlin, Lanata, Picquet, Peire and Richardson—13.

Absent—Aldermen Fabre, Giquel and Ramos—3.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last proceedings were dispensed with and the President authorised to sign the same.

The following message from the Mayor was read:

Mayoralty of New Orleans, }
21st April, 1851. }

To the Honorable the President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. One.

Gentlemen—I have caused you to be convoked at the request of Aldermen J Benit, Laughlin, Bonneval and Giquel, who will apprise you of the object of the meeting.

I avail myself of this occasion to inform you that by virtue of resolutions adopted by your Honorable body on the 10th March, I adjudicated this day to J S Reeves, he being the lowest bidder, the contract for the running of the engine and drainage of section No. Two of the New Orleans Draining Company for the term of five years, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum; securities John Lewis and John Leeds the whole subject to your approval.

I also disposed at public auction to-day, pursuant to resolutions adopted by the Council of Municipality No. One at their sitting of the 11th June, 1850, the contract for grading and shelling Bienville street from Claiborne street to Metairie road, as well as bridges that may be required. It was adjudicated to Mr. L[illegible] Surgi, he being the lowest bidder, the rate of $2,00 per running foot for shelling, grading and ditching—forty dollars ($40) for each bridge at the intersection of streets, and one hundred dollars ($100) for each bridge across canals. Security F. Marquez; all subject to the approval of your honorable body and the homologation of the tableau on file in the Fifth District Court.

Enclosed I beg to transmit to you the annual report of the superintendent of your public schools.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
(Signed) A D CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Mr. Laughlin stated that the object of the meeting was to take into consideration the message of the Mayor, addressed to the Council on the 14th instant.

On motion of the said gentleman the following message was read:

Mayoralty of New Orleans, }
14th April, 1851. }

To the Honorable the President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. One.

Gentlemen—I avail myself of the occasion offered to me by the first meeting of your honorable body to present to your earnest consideration certain suggestions and reflections which I deem important to the welfare of the Municipality.

The first matter which demands your most anxious attention is the financial position of the corporation. The year that has just closed was marked by a very general desire on the part of your predecessors to undertake several important improvements, the execution of which was demanded by every consideration of public policy, embracing as they did the contracts for paving Levee, Chartres, Conde, Royal and portions of St. Peter and St. Ann streets with square blocks, the shelling of Bienville street and various other important and necessary works all tending to advance the interests of the Municipality. As a necessary consequence the resources of the corporation were pressed beyond their ordinary standard, whilst at the same time the debt has undergone no diminution. It will be seen also from the estimates of the revenue and expenditure for the coming year, furnished to me by the proper officers, that there will be a heavy deficiency to meet the ways and means required for carrying on the affairs of the corporation.

As must be apparent to your honorable body, the most serious evil connected with the management of the debt, is the lack of punctuality in providing for the principal and interest as it falls due. In this way a floating debt has accumulated far beyond the ability of the Municipality to sustain, and as it goes on augmenting, our credit becomes more and more depreciated; harassing law suits are instituted and judgments obtained which add largely to the expenses of the administration. I would suggest to your honorable body whether under these circumstances it might not be expedient to endeavor to fund the whole or a portion of the debt under the act of the 4th May 1847, by the issue of bonds redeemable at such periods as may be found best suited to the interest of the Municipality. This, whilst it would afford a material relief to the Treasury, would doubtless also be acceptable to many creditors, and would enable the Municipality to liquidate these obligations without resorting to onerous and excessive taxation.

The act of the 20th March, 1850, creating the Board of Liquidators, placed under their control the management of all the debts of the city of New Orleans, and of the three Municipalities contracted prior to the first Monday in May last. At the very outset, however, doubts as to the constitutionality of a certain portion of the law were engendered, which doubts have been confirmed by a decision of the Supreme Court, declaring the act of the 4th May, 1847, to be still in force, so far as the obligations issued by virtue of that statute are concerned. Since then, the question of the constitutionality of the entire act has been raised, and a suit has been instituted to test the matter. Pending which, the Board cannot proceed to the collection of the tax levied by them for the liquidation of the old city debts. Should the highest tribunal decide against the power of the Board to collect the tax, it will become imperatively necessary for you to make provision, not only for the debts of Municipality No. One, but also for your proportion of the principal and interest of the old city debt, past due, and maturing during the present year.

Without attempting to conceal from you the embarrassments under which the corporation is temporarily laboring, I feel persuaded that the bounteous resources of the Municipality are amply sufficient to place matters in a speedy train of settlement, satisfactory to all parties, and that the best efforts of your honorable body will be directed towards accomplishing this important result.

I would urge upon your honorable body the necessity of improving the so-called neutral ground in Canal street, and to take such measures as will secure the co-operation of the Second Municipality in this desirable object. So far from being an ornamental thoroughfare, it has of late become a positive nuisance, more especially at the corners in the vicinity of the omnibus stands, and opposite Royal street, where not unfrequently the peaceful and orderly citizen is annoyed by the congregation of a number of vagabonds and other worthless characters. In the meanwhile, I would recommend that a special police officer be stationed there, on the part of the First and Second Municipalities, whose duties it shall be to prevent the neutral ground from being perverted to improper purposes, and also to preserve order and quiet in the neighborhood of the localities referred to.

The rapid extension of the Municipality in the rear Wards, and the consequent large increase in the value of property, render it highly desirable that everything should be done consistent with a wise economy to improve that portion of the city. I am of the opinion that the opening of an avenue on the continuation of Main street, from the Metairie Ridge to the Lake Shore, will be highly advantageous and beneficial; and would therefore recommend to your honorable body to take the necessary steps to have this improvement effected with as little delay as possible.

As under existing laws, all contracts for public works have to be sold at auction, I would respectfully recommend to your honorable body to authorise the Surveyor to employ the chain-gang during the summer in laying out and ditching the streets in the rear of the Municipality. This is an important improvement, and could be thus carried [illegible] effect in a most economical manner.

I trust that the completion of the pavement Levee street with square blocks will be urged with all possible speed. The contractor has bro[illegible] ground on the lower end, but I regret to say that no commencement has as yet been made with the upper section. The interests of the Municipality demand that no unnecessary delay should take place in the progress of this useful and important work.

The contracts for cleaning and keeping in repair the paved and unpaved streets of the Municipality ought to be carefully watched over and rigidly enforced. Nothing in my opinion conduces more to the health, comfort and convenience of the inhabitants than a strict regard to cleanliness; whilst well paved thoroughfares must always contribute largely to the interests of the community.

Complaints have been frequently made to me of the manner in which the side-walks in many of the important thoroughfares are allowed to be encumbered. This is a serious annoyance, preventing as it does a free passage through the streets, and I hope therefore that in future the ordinances in relation to this incumbrance will be strictly enforced.

I have good reason to congratulate your honorable body on the beneficial consequences that have resulted from that portion of the act relative to the city of New Orleans, which provides that all contracts for public or other works shall be offered by the Mayor at public auction to the lowest bidder. The experience of the past year has convinced me that the system works well, and that under it a very great saving has been effected.

The great increase in street begging, and the large amount of pauperism, inseparable from all populous communities, induces me to recommend most earnestly to your consideration the propriety of erecting, in conjunction with the other Municipalities, an extensive alms house, in the rear of the city. The want of such an establishment is most keenly felt, and its construction would be equally desirable, both on the score of economy and humanity. I trust that no time will be lost in carrying out this important undertaking.

I would respectfully recommend that some action should be taken by your Honorable Body, in relation to the vast number of emigrants that are daily arriving in our city destitute of all means, and bringing with them frequently the germ of contagious diseases. This is a subject which ought to awaken your serious attention.

There is another matter to which I would particularly direct your attention, viz: The sad condition of the unfortunate class of insane persons in our city, for whom some provision ought to be made. Many of them in the most indigent circumstances are daily brought before the Recorder, but the Magistrate is unable to afford speedy relief, as the great evil of the present system consists in the delay, and tedious formalities that have to be gone through with before these distressed objects can obtain admission into the Asylum at Jackson. In view of these facts, I would suggest to your Hon. Body to memorialize the Legislature for such an alteration in the existing laws as will afford relief in this important particular, and in the meanwhile to adopt such measures as in your wisdom you may think fit towards alleviating the condition of this unhappy class of our fellow creatures.

I deem the present occasion as appropriate one to call your attention to the fact that the Rail Road Convention elicited by my message to the General Council, on the 10th October last, on the subject of Internal Improvements, will meet in this city on Wednesday next, and to express the hope that the Delegates from the First Municipality will cordially co-operate in lending their assistance to the important projects that will be brought forward in that assembly.

Whilst prepared at all times to co-operate with your Honorable Body in every measure tending to advance the interests of the Municipality, I cannot too strongly urge upon you the necessity of preserving the strictest economy in the administration of the affairs of the Corporation. This is most essential and any appropriation or improvement that is not absolutely necessary, ought to be deferred for the present. The Municipality is not in a condition to engage in any enterprise which has not obviously for its aim the promotion of commercial facilities, and the benefit of the people at large, and economy in its most rigid and comprehensive term, and in all branches of the public service, is alone compatible with the interests of the Corporation.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully, your ob'dt servant,
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

P. S. I would call your attention to the fact, that a large portion of the ground rent belonging to the Municipality, has been seized and advertised for sale at the suit of various parties.

Enclosed, I beg to hand you a letter from Mr. C G Ochmicken, assessor of the Sixth District.
(Signed) A. D. C. M.

The foregoing message was taken into consideration paragraph by paragraph. All the first paragraph relative to the financial condition of the Municipality, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The paragraphs relative to the improvements to be executed on the neutral ground; in the rear wards; the opening of an avenue from the Metairie Ridge to the Lake Shore, and the laying out and ditching of the streets in the rear of the Municipality by the chain-gang, were referred to the Improvement Committee.

The paragraph relative to street begging and pauperism, and the erection of an Alms House, was, on motion of Mr. J Benit, referred to a special committee of three.

The chair appointed on said Committee, Messrs Jules Benit, Clark and Barthe.

The paragraphs relative to Insane persons, and the seizure of a portion of the ground rent, were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The letter of Mr. C. G. Ochmicken, assessor of the Sixth Representative District, praying for a compensation for extra works, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Report of the Superintendent of Public Schools.

To the President and Members of the Council of Municipality No. One.

Gentlemen—

I have the honor to lay before you my annual report of the condition of the Public Schools of Municipality No. One.

During the year ending March 31st, 1851, there have been 1,500 new admissions into the public schools of this Municipality 1,244 scholars have left during the same period, and the whole number now registered in our twelve schools is 2,253, showing an increase of 246 since March 1850.

This number may be classified as follows: Boys, 1,086; Girls, 1,170. Between six and nine years old, 1,135; between nine and twelve, 675; between twelve and twenty, 446.

Of the scholars, there are 979 whose mother tongue is the French, 900 the English, 308 the German, 43 the Spanish, 16 the Italian and 1 the Polish language. 1,161 were born in Louisiana, 308 in other States of the Union, 269 in France, 227 in Germany, 167 in Ireland, 60 in England and Scotland, 16 in Italy, 11 in Spain, 8 in Mexico, 3 in the West Indies, 4 in Cuba, 3 in Canada, 3 in Belgium, 2 in Switzerland, 1 in Denmark, 1 in Poland and 1 in Australia.

The average daily attendance of the scholars during the past year, has been 1,600, or about four-fifths only of the whole number registered. It is much to be regretted that such should be the case, and a heavy responsibility attaches to the parents who neglect to compel the regular attendance of their children, thereby materially injuring their future prospects in life, and rendering the task of the teacher still more difficult and laborious.

The following table shows the annual increase of the number of scholars since 1844:

March 1844,	815	pupils registered.
" 1845,	1,029	"
" 1846,	1,351	"
" 1847,	1,512	"
" 1848,	1,725	"
" 1849,	1,850	"
" 1850,	2,010	"
" 1851,	2,256	"

The school expenditure for the year ending March 31st, 1851, was $52,75?.87, of which the state contributed $12,24?.56; the Recorder's Court and the Municipal Attorney $1,3??.50 and the Municipal Treasury $39,06?.79.

The following is an estimate of the expenditure of the year commencing April 1st 1851:

Pay roll of the teachers,	$42,000
House rent,	7,000
Stationery and school books,	4,000
Repair of school houses and school furniture,	1,000
Stoves, coal, etc.,	500
Contingent expenses,	500
Total,	$55,000

During the past year, two new schools have been established—viz: the Boys' School in the Second Ward, and the Night School for young men, in St. Philip street. I am deeply gratified to be able to inform you that in both instances the experiment has been attended with the most signal success. There are now over one hundred children in the Second Ward School; and the Night School, which has only been open one month already numbers upwards of 80 scholars, most of whom are over the age of 20, and belong to the mercantile and mechanical professions. The course of studies embraced in the Night School comprises the French and English languages, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry and Surveying, Latin, Rhetoric, History, Geography and Book-keeping. In addition to the above branches of instruction, I would suggest the propriety of introducing in this, as well as in the Boys' High department, the study of the Spanish language—a language not only highly beautiful and useful in itself, but which is destined to become of the greatest practical importance to our citizens in the commercial intercourse with our southern neighbors.

I would also call the attention of the Council to the propriety of providing a large and convenient room for our Municipal Library. This Library is now sufficiently large to be opened to subscribers, and should a convenient room be appropriated for this purpose, it is hoped that before the expiration of the present year a handsome revenue may be derived from this source, as well as from the donations to its shelves by the purchase of valuable works on literature or science.

Of the manner in which our schools are managed, the discipline adopted for their government and the course of studies prescribed to the scholars it is not for me to speak in terms of commendation. That system has now been in operation for many years; by its fruits let it be judged. As an evidence of its beneficial influence on our community, I need only refer to the highly interesting fact that *sixteen* of our present teachers are graduates of the Girls' High School—a circumstance as creditable to themselves as it must prove gratifying to their able and accomplished instructress, the present principal of the Girls' High School.

By referring to the estimate for the ensuing year, it will be perceived that the rent annually paid for school houses is one of the largest items in our school expenditure. In the language of one of my former reports, "this is a subject to which I must beg leave to call the most serious attention of the members of the Council. It will be for them to consider whether the example set by our neighbors should not be followed, and whether it would not be to the advantage of the Municipality to liberate itself from the heavy tribute now levied upon it by a few property holders, and to erect the requisite number of school houses in that part of the Municipality comprised between Canal, Esplanade, Claiborne and Rampart streets, which, besides being at a convenient distance from the river, would obviate the necessity of maintaining *primary* schools in the Second and Seventh Municipal Wards, and would contribute in no inconsiderable degree to the improvement of that rapidly growing portion of the Municipality.

Respectfully submitted,
ALBERT FABRE, Superintendent.
New Orleans, April 21, 1851.

On motion, said report was referred to the Committee on Education.

On motion, the Council took into consideration paragraph by paragraph, the first message.

On the first paragraph, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the adjudication made this day, of the contract for the running of the Engine and Drainage of Section No. Two, of the New Orleans Draining Company, for the term of five years, at the rate of five thousand dollars ($5,000) per annum, to J. S. Reeves, be, and the same is hereby accepted and approved, and his securities John Lewis and John Leeds, are referred to the Finance Committee.

On the second paragraph, on motion of Mr. Lanata, it was

Resolved, That the sale of the contract for grading and shelling Bienville street, from Claiborne street to the Metairie Ridge Road, adjudicated to Louis Surgi, at the rate of two dollars ($2) per running foot, for shelling, grading and ditching, be, and the same is hereby approved.

Resolved, further, That the adjudication at the rate of forty dollars ($40) for each bridge at the intersections of streets and of one hundred dollars ($100) for each bridge across canals, security, F. Marquez, be and the same are hereby referred to the improvement committee.

With leave, Mr. Pecquet presented a petition from Red Rover Fire Company No. 16, for the building of an engine house. Referred to Fire Committee, with instructions to report at the next sitting.

With leave, Mr. Richardson presented a letter from Mr. P. Shields, claiming one hundred and twenty dollars, for extra work done at the Municipal Hall. Referred to Committee on Claims.

With leave, Mr Laughlin offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to advertise and adjudicate according to law, the public printing of Municipality No. One, to the lowest bidder, for cash, to be paid as the work is executed, said contract to take effect the day after the adjudication thereof, provided, the contractor gives bond with approved security in the sum of five thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his contract.

Mr. Lanata moved to amend said resolution by inserting that the collection of the revenue be likewise sold at public auction.

On motion said amendment was rejected, and on motion of Mr Bonneval said resolution was laid indefinitely on the table.

With leave, Mr. Jules Benit offered the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That a committee of three members be appointed by the Chair to examine the accounts of the officers of this Municipality.

The Chair appointed on said committee Messrs. J Benit, Pecquet and Clark.

On motion of Mr Hagan the Council proceeded to the election of four members of the Board of Health. Said gentleman nominated Dr. Hort, Dr. Charles Delery, L Heyliger, G B Duncan, Mr Barthe nominated Mr P Devergee.

The following gentlemen voted for—

Dr C Delery—Messrs Blake, J Benit, Bonneval, Barthe, V Benit, Clark, Derbes, Hagan, Laughlin, Lanata, Pecquet, 11.

Mr L Heyliger—Messrs Blake, J Benit, Bonneval, Barthe, V Benit, Clark, Derbes, Hagan, Lanata, Pecquet, 10.

Mr G B Duncan—Messrs Blake, J Benit, Bonneval, Barthe, V Benit, Clark, Hagan, Laughlin, Lanata, Pecquet, 10.

Dr W P Hort—Blake, J Benit, Derbes, Hagan, Laughlin, Pecquet, and Richardson, 7.

Mr P Devergee—M M Bonneval, Barthe, V Benit, Clark, Derbes, Laughlin and Lanata, 7.

Therefore, Messrs Charles Delery, L Heyliger and G B Duncan, were declared duly elected members of the Board of Health.

On motion the Council proceeded to the election on a second ballot.

The following gentlemen voted for—

Dr W P Hort—Messrs. Blake, Derbes, Hagan, Lanata, Pecquet, and Richardson, 6.

Mr P Devergee—Messrs. J Benit, Barthe, V Benit, Clark, Laughlin, 5.

Blank—Mr Bonneval, 1.

No election.

Mr Barthe informed the Council that Mr P Devergee, was no longer candidate, the following gentlemen voted for—

Dr W P Hort—Messrs Blake, J Benit, Barthe, V Benit, Clark, Derbes, Hagan, Laughlin, Lanata, Pecquet and Richardson, 11.

Blank—Mr Bonneval, 1.

Dr W P Hort was declared duly elected member of the Board of Health.

Hon A Derbes, in the Chair

With leave, Mr A Bonneval offered the following resolution and ordinance.

Whereas, It has been shown to this Council by the last budget of the Finance Committee that the Workhouse and Police Jail of this Municipality is a cause of great expense to this corporation; and, whereas, it can be converted into a source of revenue; be it therefore,

Resolved, That the same be leased for the term of five years from the 1st of June next, in accordance with the following ordinance:

An ordinance to lease the Police Jail and Workhouse of Municipality No. One.

Said ordinance was only read by its title and on motion of Mr Bonneval, said ordinance and resolution were referred to a special committee of five members.

The Chair appointed on said committee Messrs Bonneval, Pecquet, Clark, Barthe, and V Benit.

With leave Mr Richardson offered the following resolution, which on motion was referred to Improvement Committee.

Resolved, That the Surveyor be and he is hereby authorised to have a water-pipe laid in St Louis street from Robertson to Claiborne streets, and a public hydrant placed on the latter street provided the cost of the same does not exceed two hundred dollars.

With leave, Mr. Barthe offered the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That in future the Commissaries of Police of the several Wards of Municipality No. One, shall occupy a rank similar to that of the day police officers, and shall be subject to the control of the Captain and Lieutenants of the Guard—it being understood that the particular duties and salaries of the Commissaries shall be the same as heretofore, and that once a week they shall apply to the Surveyor for such instructions as that officer may deem fit.

With leave, Mr. J. Benit offered the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That a Committee of seven members be appointed by the Chair, for the purpose of fixing the salaries of all the officers of this Municipality for the ensuing year.

The Chair appointed on said Committee Messrs. Jules Benit, Blake, Barthe, Laughlin, Bonneval, Clark and Peire.

With leave, Mr. Barthe offered the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That the Police Committee be instructed to report, at the next meeting of the Council, upon such alterations in the present number of day and night police officers as the present condition of the Municipality No. One may require.

With leave, Mr. Clark presented a petition from Messrs. Graham, Davis, Martin and McLellan, for the issuing of a duplicate of the warrant No. 1,147 for $11,375, dated January 23, 1851—the original one having been lost on the 7th inst.

Said petition was referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

With leave, Mr. Barthe, in his name and in the name of his colleague, Mr. V. Benit, offered the following resolutions, which, on motion, were adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That a Special Committee of three members be appointed to act in conjunction with a similar Committee to be appointed by the Council of Municipality No. Three, for the purpose of having a plank road built on Washington Avenue from Bayou Road to the Bayou Bridge.

Be it further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Council of Municipality No. Three, with request to act in conjunction with the Council of Municipality No. One.

The Chair appointed on said Committee Messrs. Barthe, V. Benit and Richardson.

With leave, Mr. Clark offered the following resolution, which after being amended by Mr. Laughlin, was adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That the election of officers of Municipality No. One (except Police), will take place on the first Friday of May next, and that the election of the day and night police officers will take place on the second Friday of the same month.

With leave, Mr. Bonneval offered the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That the use of the Council Chamber be granted to the Friends of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, via Madisonville, on Wednesday evening next.

Mr. Pecquet, a member of the Judiciary Committee, submitted the following report and resolution, which, on motion, were adopted, the rules being dispensed with.

EMANCIPATION—SECOND READING

Twelve members present

The Judiciary Committee, to whom has been referred the petition of Goin Smith, f. m. c., asking the emancipation of his slave named Isaac, aged about 8 years, beg leave to report that the formalities required by law have been complied with. Wherefore they ask the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That Goin Smith f. m. c. be and he is hereby authorized to emancipate his slave Isaac, aged 8 years, with permission to remain in the State.

Signed: A. DERBES, Chairman.
F. BARTHE.
PAUL PECQUET.

New Orleans, 21st April, 1851.

With leave, Mr. Barthe, in his name and in the name of Mr. V. Benit, presented the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That a Special Committee of three members be appointed for the purpose of ascertaining from the Board of Directors of the Commercial Water-Works Company, the means of having pipes laid in the streets of Municipality No. One, situated below Claiborne street.

The Chair appointed on said Committee Messrs. Barthe, Richardson and Pecquet.

With leave Mr. Laughlin presented a bill from the Delta office for $3 00.

Referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

On motion, the Council adjourned till Monday, the 28th instant, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

JOSEPH REYNES, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

Wednesday Evening, April 23, 1851.

The Cotton market continues flat, and only 2,000 bales were sold to day at former rates.

Owing to the bad weather, the business in Sugar and Molasses was confined to a few trifling lots.

The Flour market is firm; sales 3,000 bbls. at $4 10@$4 15c for Ohio, and $4 20 for Illinois and St. Louis. Corn is lower, and about 6,500 sacks have been sold at 48@51c ⅌ bushel.

Provisions are unchanged. Mess Pork $14 50. Bacon is a trifle lower, in consequence of increased receipts; we quote Sides 8⅛c; Shoulders, 6½c ⅌ lb. Lard is scarce, and prices continue to advance.

Whiskey is selling at 19 cents ⅌ gallon for rectified.

Exchanges are in limited demand, but the rates rule as before quoted. Sterling, 109⅜@110¼. Paris 5f 15 @ 5f 07½. Bills on New York, at 60 days, 1@1½ ⅌ cent discount. Checks, par @¼ ⅌ cent prem.

Freights are stiffening. Cotton can no longer be shipped at ⅜d to Liverpool.

REMOVAL.

T. COULON, has removed his establishment of EARTHEN WARE, CHINA and GLASS WARE, &c. &c., from St Philip street to No. 10 Conde street, Pontalba's Row, between St Ann and Madison streets. His new store is now open. He hopes that his customers will continue to confer him their favor. ap24 30t

NOTICE.

MY wife, EMMA BLOIS, having left my domicil without any just cause, this is to notify all whom it may concern, that I am not responsible for any debts contracted by her on my account.
ap24 3t J. J. COMPERE.

Cottonades and Fancy Cotton Casimeres.

RECEIVED per ship Minerva, from Philadelphia—40 Cases, consisting of Orleans Fancy Cottonades, California Casimeres, Mexican Mixtures, Jersey Blue Twills, and imitation French checked and striped Cottonades.
MCDOWELL, MILLS & CO.,
ap24 2w 96 Gravier street

Fresh Garden Seed.

The Subscriber has received per recent arrivals from Europe and the North, a fine assortment of seasonable Seeds, consisting in part of:
RADISH, BEET,
CARROT, TURNIP,
LEEK, CABBAGE,
ENDIVE, BROCOLI,
Superior CAULIFLOWER SEED, etc.
Garden Seed—the growth of 1851—will be shipped from the establishment in Philadelphia as fast as the crops ripen.
Market Gardeners and others supplied at moderate rates. D. MAUPAY,
ap24 No. 67 Gravier street, near Camp

COLORED COTTON GOODS—
10 cases plain and fancy Cottonades;
15 do Indigo mixed Denims;
15 do Bed tickings;
5 bales Choctaw striped Osnaburgs;
5 do Mariners' Stripes;
3 cases Carolina Plain Stripes; and
20 do printed Calicoes. At reduced prices, and for sale by JOSEPH H. PALMER & CO.,
ap24 47 Camp st.

HAVANA CIGARS.—A large stock of the best brands and assorted qualities, always on hand and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO,
No. 36 Old Levee between Customhouse
a24 and Bienville street.

COCOA—50 bags Guayaquil, a superior article, just received and for sale by
J. M. CABALLERO, No. 36 Old Levee,
ap24 Between Customhouse and Bienville sts

RICE—130 tierces prime Rice, cargo of schooner Merchant, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
ap24 79 Tchoupitoulas st

QUININE—1000 oz. in store, for sale by
E J HART & CO.,
79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CAMPHOR—10 bbls refined, for sale by
E J HART & CO.,
ap24 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

QUININE,—1,000 ounces in store and for sale by
E J HART & CO.
ap24 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CASTOR OIL—25 bbls., Adams, No. 1, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.
a24 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

DUFFIELD'S HAMS—50 tierces canvassed, for sale by E J HART & CO,
a24 97 Tchoupitoulas st

CASSIA—200 matts for sale by
ap24 E J HART & CO., 79 Tchoup's st.

NAILS—1000 kegs of the best brands, for sale by
ap24 E J HART & CO., 79 Tchoup's st.

BROOMS—150 dozen Northern, for sale by
a24 E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st

SPECIAL NOTICES.

New Orleans Catholic Association for the Relief of Male Orphans.

New Orleans, April 23d, 1851.

AN election for fifteen Directors of this Association to serve during the ensuing year, will be held on the 4th of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A M, and 2 o'clock P M, at the residence of Arch Bishop Blanc, in Conde street.
THOS LAYTON, Secretary.
N. B.—To be entitled to vote it will be required of the members of the Association that their subscriptions be paid previous to the day of the election.
ap24

Orleans Fire Company No. 21.

AT an annual meeting held on the 21st April, the following officers have been re-elected for the ensuing year—
J. L. LAMOTHE, Foreman
A. BRUNET, 1st Assistant
A. LABADIE, 2d do.
GEO. CLARK, Treasurer.
L. O. HUARD, Secretary.
A. ABADIE, Steward.
J. B. SORAPURU, President.
N. AUGUSTIN, Vice President.
New Orleans April 21st, 1851.
a24 LOUIS O. HUARD, Sec'y.

Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana.

AN Adjourned Meeting of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons will take place on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at 6 P. M., at Perseverance Hall, corner of St. Claude and Main streets. Punctual attendance is requested. By order J. J. E. MASSICOT,
ap19 Gr. Sec. pro tem.

To Ladies about to Travel.

A RESPECTABLE female wishes to engage with a Lady about to travel as companion, and to make herself generally useful. She would be found particularly suited to a Lady travelling for health from previous experience and natural disposition. Address E. P. Post Office New Orleans. a22 3t

NOTICE—Mr. BENJAMIN BUTMAN holds my power of Attorney to transact all business in reference to the Grocery and Ship Chandlery Business, No. 82 Old Levee st.
a19 6t FRED. A. FEARING.

Office of the New Orleans Insurance Co., New Orleans, April 12, 1851.

THE election for nine Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on MONDAY, the 28th inst., between the hours of 10 a m and 2 p m. ap15 12t J. TUYES, Sec'y.

J. CUBACHS and E. W. OGDEN hold my power of attorney, as heretofore, during my absence from the city, as per act passed before Achille Chiapella, Notary Public. ap12 1m P. CUBACHS.

Office Agency, Sun Mutual Ins. Co., New Orleans, March 18th, 1851.

THE SCRIP for 1850, is ready for delivery.
mr20 L. MATTHEWS, Agent.

A. BOISSIERE—At the office of the French Consulate, Agent for the Marine Insurance of Havre and Paris, and for the amicable settlement of all risks. mr20 1b

LANDING ex ship Lexington, Capt Thompson, from Havre—100 demijohns of 3 gallons, 250 do 5 gallons, for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.,
ap18 27 St Louis street.

NOTICE.

DR. E. B. MARMILLION, from the faculties of Paris and Baltimore, lately arrived in New Orleans, respectfully offers his services to the public as Doctor, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
☞ Office 50 Dauphine st. a17 15t

LOST.

ON St. Louis street, between Royal and Burgundy streets, a small POCKET DIARY, containing a number of business memorandums valuable papers, and about one hundred and twenty dollars in bank notes. Any person finding the book will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.
a22

FOUND—On Sunday last, in Orleans street, a Ladies' GOLD CHAIN, with two Gold Lockets attached, and also a Steel Locket, containing a Silver Crucifix. The Chain was contained in a common purse. The owner can obtain it by applying at this office, and paying the cost of this advertisement. ap23

$100 Reward.

WILL be paid for the apprehension of ALEXANDRE MESTRIEAUX, a tailor, at the corner of Bourbon and Conti streets. This unprincipled wretch left his store on Saturday evening, after having completely stripped it of its contents.
ap22 1w J. F. MINVILLE.

Office of the Recorder,
Municipality No. One

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessor of the 6th District of Municipality No. One, has just delivered and deposited the assessment roll for the year 1851, at the office of the Recorder, where they can be examined every day, Sunday excepted, from 9 o'clock A M, to 2 o'clock P M.
JOSEPH GENOIS, Recorder.
New Orleans, April 14, 1851. a14 1m

Third Representative District, }
City of New Orleans. }

THE State Taxes on Real Estate, Slaves, capital, &c., and the State Licenses on Trades, Professions and Occupations, are ready for delivery at the Collecting Office, No. 95 St Charles street, between the hours of 9 o'clock A M and 3 o'clock P M each business day. A. M. SCATES,
ap12 2w Collector

Succession of John McDonogh.

ALL persons indebted to the succession of John McDonogh, are requested to make immediate payment to the Testamentary Executors of same, as otherwise legal steps must be taken for the recovery of all unliquidated claims, and all persons having claims against said estate, will present them at the office of the Executors, corner of Conti and Royal streets. C. ROSELIUS,
WM. E. LEVERICH, F. B. D'AQUIN,
A. D. CROSSMAN, I. SPEAR SMITH,
ja16 Testamentary Executors.

ADVANCES—The subscribers will make CASH ADVANCES on goods consigned to or placed in their hands for sale. Also on approved Merchandize shipped to Benj. H. Field, New York, M. Field Fowler, Boston, or to Osgood Field, London.
W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO.,
nl8 ly 29 Old Levee.

WE will make Cash Advances on consignments of produce to Mills, McDowell & Co., New York, or to our friends in London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Belfast. McDOWELL, MILLS & CO.,
o26 tf 96 Gravier st.

NOTICE.

ALL persons desirous to rent property belonging to the succession of John McDonogh, are requested to make applications in writing, to be left at the office of the Executors, at the corner of Royal and Customhouse streets, in the building occupied by the Union Bank. C. ROSELIUS,
F. B. D'AQUIN,
W. E. LEVERICH,
A. D. CROSSMAN,
n5 Testamentary Executors.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., dissolved by the death of Charles Dufour, on the 23d October last, will be carried on in future by the surviving partners, under the name and style of WILLIAMSON, GRATIAA & CO.
New Orleans, April 9th, 1851. ap10

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing in Paris and in New Orleans, under the firm of LORNE & FROIS, is dissolved by mutual consent, from the 31st December, 1850, in Paris, and 31st March, 1851, in New Orleans.
Our Mr. LORNE is alone intrusted with the liquidation in Paris; and our Mr. FROIS alone with that in New Orleans.
New Orleans, April 1st, 1851.
LORNE & FROIS.

In consequence of the above dissolution of partnership, the undersigned will continue alone the same kind of business, under the style of
a3 THEODORE FROIS, 14 Canal st

Copartnership Notice.

I HAVE THIS DAY formed a Copartnership with Mr. Geo. May, and beg respectfully to ask for a continuance of the liberal patronage that the public has bestowed on me for the last fourteen years as Auctioneer and Appraiser. J. A. BEARD.
April 1st, 1851. 8 Banks Arcade.

Ice Creams, Lemonades, &c.

BELLANGE & CO. will open their GARDEN, situated in the rear of the St. Louis Cathedral, on SUNDAY, April 13th. They hope to deserve as heretofore, the patronage of their friends and the public in general.
a10 15t

Pontchartrain Railroad.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he will open, on SUNDAY NEXT, his Restaurant opposite the Washington Hotel. He hopes his friends and old customers will patronize him as heretofore.
ap4 1m L. BOUDRO.

MR. RICHARD CLAGUE, Portrait Painter, has removed his Studio to 102 Royal street, between St. Louis and Conti streets.
He teaches Landscape, Drawing and Painting, Human Figure, and Water Color. ap15 1m

DR. SABIN MARTIN, from the faculty of Paris, having returned to New Orleans, offers his services to the public and his friends as a Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
☞ Residence, 12 St Peter street, opposite Place d'Armes ap7 1m

Brick Laying.

NOTICE—Land Holders and Builders are informed that they will find, by applying at 20 Roman st., between Bienville and Customhouse sts., good BRICK LAYERS, always ready to undertake the Laying of bricks, (by the thousand or otherwise,) and all sorts of plastering at a very moderate price. Country orders will be punctually attended to and executed. ap3

PAUL PESQUIER,
Merchant Tailor—103 Chartres st.

HAS just received from France, per ship Beatrice, a large and splendid assortment of Summer GOODS of the latest fashion.
He has also engaged for his establishment, a taylor, Mr. Ludovic, recently arrived from Paris, and coming from CHEVREUIL'S Establishment.
mr19 1m

Sale at Reduced Prices.

MME. ETERNOD, being on her departure for France, informs the ladies of the city and country that she will sell at greatly reduced prices all her Fashionable and Fancy Goods.
m24 2m 98 Royal, cor Conti.

L. BORNET, From Paris.
74 Dumaine Street.

WELL known in this city for many years, will continue as heretofore, to make the following FANCY HAIR WORKS, such as Rings, Necklaces, Breastpins, Earrings, Bracelets, &c. Gold Jewels for the Hair-works. JENNY LIND'S FINE SET. Allegorical Hair-works. a2 1m

$25 Reward.

Will be paid for the arrest of WILLIAM, a creole mulatto, about 5 feet 8 inches high, neither beard nor particular marks. He is known as a creole of the Third Municipality, and by the steamboat men as having been employed as cleaner of boilers and the sale of ashes. Steamboat Captains are requested not to employ him. J. A. BAQUIE,
ap22 corner Circus and Julia sts, New Basin.

NEW YORK RUM—50 bbls New York Rum, in store and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
ap24 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

COFFEE—50 bags Rio, Havana and Java Coffee, in store and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
ap24 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

NAILS—1000 kegs best Nails, assorted sizes, for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
ap24 13 and 15 St Louis st

STAR CANDLES—300 bxs Star Candles in store and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF,
ap24 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

FRESH CHEESE—400 boxes English Dairy; 300 do. Western, for sale by
SHOCOMB & VOORHIES,
a23 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

SOAP—400 boxes white; 100 do Olcine [illegible], for sale by SHOCOMB & VOORHIES,
a23 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS &C.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.

Benefit of W. H. CHIPPENDALE—Comedy Comedietta Grand Ballet—

THURSDAY, April 24th, 1851

Will be presented Morton's celebrated comedy compressed by W. Murray, of Edinburgh, into 3 acts, called "A CURE FOR THE HEART-ACHE"..... Young Rapid, Charles; Old Rapid, Bass; Vortex, De Walden; Charles Stanley, Wright; Frank Oatland, Holland; Jessy Oatland, Mrs C Howard; Ellen Vortex, Miss Murray.

After which the popular comedietta named UNCLE FOOZLE—Uncle Foozle, W H Chippendale; Felix Bud, Dawson; Waverly, Wright; Mrs. Quickfidget, Mrs. Rowe; Mrs. Fitzborne, Miss Murray; Mrs. Ellen Bud, Mrs. C Howard.

To conclude with the 1st act of the grand ballet of GIZELLE.

FRIDAY APRIL 25.
FIRST GRAND CONCERT OF
M'LLE TERESA PARODI,
Prima Donna Assoluta from Her Majesty's Theatre, London.

On Friday Evening, April 25,
AT THE LYCEUM HALL, ASSISTED BY
M'LLE AMALIA PATTI, SIG. AVIGNONE,
MAURICE STRAKOSCH, MISKA HAUSER,
The Eminent Violinist.

A SELECT ORCHESTRA
Musical Director and Conductor,
MAURICE STRAKOSCH.

M'LLE TERESA PARODI will sing the following Celebrated and Brilliant Pieces:
1. Grand Aria "Casta Diva"—Allegro "Ah, bello" from Norma.
2. The Celebrated Aria and Recitative, "Di Tanti Palpiti," from Tancredi.
3. The favorite Andante and Cabaletta, from M. Strakosch's Opera, Giovanna Di Napoli.
4. The admired Duetto, (with M'lle Amalia Patti,) from Norma.

Programme.

PART I.
1. Grand Overture for full Orchestra.
2. Romanza, from "Ernani,"..... Sig Avignone.
3. Grand Aria "Casta Diva," from "Norma,"
M'LLE TERESA PARODI.
4. Fantaisie Dramatique, Lucia di Lammermoor, for the Violin,
MISKA HAUSER.
5. Romanza from "Roberto Devereux," by Donizetti,
M'LLE AMALIA PATTI.
6. Grand Aria from Maurice Strakosch's new opera of Giovanna Di Napoli,
M'LLE TERESA PARODI.

PART II.
7. Grand Overture for full Orchestra.
8. The Celebrated Recitative and Aria from Rossini's Opera Tancredi,
M'LLE TERESA PARODI.
9. Grand Fantaisie de Concert on Aria from La Fille Du Regiment,
MAURICE STRAKOSCH.
10. The favorite Drinking Song from Lucrezia Borgia,
M'LLE AMALIA PATTI.
11. THE BIRD ON THE TREE. A Favorite Children.
MISKA HAUSER.
12. The famous Duetto, "Deh conte" from Norma.
Norma..................M'lle TERESA PARODI.
Adalgisa...............M'lle AMALIA PATTI.

☞ The number of Concerts to be given in New Orleans by M'lle Parodi, being very limited to pieces contained in this Programme can not be repeated.

Important Notice.
It has been determined upon to have all the
☞ SEATS NUMBERED, ☜
which may be secured in advance.
A Diagram of the Hall has been prepared and deposited at the Music stores of Mr. Mayo, No. 5 Camp street, and of Messrs. Tyler & Hewitt, where seats may be secured.
☞ Tickets may also be had at the door of the Hall on the Evening of the Concert. The price of a seat will invariably be
☞ THREE DOLLARS EACH ☜
☞ The red ticket must be left at the door, the white ticket bearing the number of the seat, is to be shown to the Usher, and should be retained by the holder.
No checks will be issued, and the Tickets are only good for the Concert for which they are issued.
The Superintendent of the Ticket Department stands pledged not to issue more Tickets than the Hall can conveniently hold.
A sufficient number of Ushers wearing white Rosettes will be in attendance, whose duty it will be to see that every person is comfortably seated.
☞ Doors will be open at [illegible] o'clock.
☞ Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 precisely.
☞ NO POSTPONEMENT ON ANY ACCOUNT WHATEVER.

Grand Exhibition of Fire Works!
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION
By Mr. CATOIR, Pyrotechnic Artist, on Lafayette Square on
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 3, 1851.
THE programme will be published hereafter.
Tickets, Fifty cents—To be had from the following members: H. Bier, President of the Mayor's Office; E. L. Bercier, Treasurer, No. 30 Toulouse street; G. W. Hubbell, Secretary, 27 Magazine street.
Committee—J. S. McIntyre, 11 Chartres st.; E. J. McGovern, Commercial Queen Hotel, corner Lafayette and New Levee streets; W. [illegible] Apple, Chartres st.; Julius Fulde, 75 Poydras st.; J. P. [illegible], 20 Mandeville street.

UNION GALLERY.
No. 15 St. Charles Street.
FREE ADMISSION.
THE celebrated picture by Pius Ferrari, of A VIEW IN TENERIFFE, represent[illegible] set, by Hilsenbrand is at present open [illegible] inspection.
Mr. GALVANI, having obtained the [illegible] the proprietor, offers this opportunity [illegible] one of those works of art very [illegible] pleased.
The painting will be open for inspection until the 24th inst.
☞ The proprietor of the Union Gallery also calls public attention to an extensive and [illegible] collection of PAINTINGS for sale at auction on the evening of the 24th and 25th inst. by J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer.
☞ In the same Gallery is now exhibited a beautiful model designed and executed by A. Ferr[illegible], a distinguished Italian sculptor, for the Jackson Monument.

Union Gallery Grand Prize Concert.
MR. GALVANI desires that his friends and acquaintances, wishing to obtain Tickets for the Union Gallery prize Concert, will send [illegible] their address, and he will return or forward them as they may desire.
apl8 tf UNION GALLERY, 15 St Charles st.

Portrait of Mrs. C. Howard
THE FULL LENGTH PORTRAIT OF MRS. C. HOWARD is completed, and now on exhibition at No. 19 ST. CHARLES STREET from 9 to 3.
Admittance, 30c...... Season tickets, $1. ap 13

WASHINGTON HOTEL.
LAKE END OF THE PONCHARTRAIN RAIL ROAD.
Opening on THURSDAY 27th inst.
The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has leased the splendid establishment known as WASHINGTON HOTEL. Said establishment has just been entirely repaired and visitors will find every comfort, airy and spacious rooms, a [illegible], fronting on the lake, a beautiful garden, full cultivation, the luxuries of the table, the most exquisite Wines, and active and careful attendance.
The bar is provided with best liquors and attended by the best bar-keepers of New Orleans.
The subscriber wishes only a call from the public and he is sure of obtaining a steady patronage.
mr22 3m BERTRAND COMPE.

WHITE HALL,
No. 44 St. Louis street.
New Saloon and Restaurat. for Ladies.
The subscribers, grateful for the patronage which they have experienced at the WHITE HALL and desirous of its continuance, have greatly embellished their establishment. On Saturday, 16th November, instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M., they will open a New Restaurant Saloon, on the second story of the same house No. 44 St. Louis street.
This new Saloon, decorated by the best artists of this city, unites elegance to comfort. On the tables will be spread the delicacies of each season, and the Wines are choice.
The public is invited, on Saturday next, to partake of a splendid LUNCH, by which this Saloon will be opened.
n13-tf B. VIOSCA & CO.

A CARD.
J. A. BEARD & MAY,
Auctioneers, Appraisers, &c. &c.
8 Bank's Arcade.
a1 New Orleans.

GREGORY'S
PACKAGE, PARCEL, AND MESSAGE
EXPRESS.
UNSURPASSED FOR CARE AND SPEED
To and from all parts of
CALIFORNIA, OREGON, and the SANDWICH ISLANDS.
Rates Low.
☞ A special Messenger by each steamer.
a14-1m E. B. HIGGINS, Agent 20 Camp st.

DODGE & CO'S
California Express.
VIA CHAGRES and PANAMA possesses peculiar advantages for the direct transportation of packages to all parts of California and Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. Our office at San Francisco is on Montgomery street, and at Panama our house is conducted by one of our firm, Mr George Fisher. Mr. H D B. Cutter is our agent at Chagres. We have our own Boats upon the Chagres river, under the charge of a special Agent—Thus we are enabled to forward goods with the greatest dispatch. E. W. WILEY,
(Formerly Deering & Wiley) Agent,
m26 57 Camp st.
Packages sent by every steamer.

STIMSON & CO'S.
New York, New Orleans & Mobile Express.
CONNECTING with the swiftest and most responsible expresses, between the principal towns in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Lower Canada, New York State, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, the Western States, generally, the Mississippi and Alabama river towns, and the prominent places in Georgia and the Carolinas.
Our facilities are so extensive and perfect, that we can secure the safe and speedy
Transportation of Freight, Trunks, Packages and Valuable Parcels,
From one end of the Country to the other, and between the most remote points.
We beg leave to call attention to our California Express from New Orleans, and our Express between New Orleans and Mobile.
Offices—Camp st. New Orleans, and No. 19 Wall street, New York.

Private Sale of a Plantation.
A HANDSOME PLANTATION, of 460 acres, within 4 or 5 miles of Madisonville, St. Tammany Parish. The ground is situated at the junction of [illegible] and Springfield road, it is suitable for [illegible] grounds. There are on said [illegible] Residence, kitchen, stable, and other outbuildings, a well, fruit trees, &c. Apply to [illegible] COLOMES, Madisonville.

[illegible] best quality, just received [illegible] RICHARD TURNER, 29 Old Levee.