The New-Orleans Bee.

G. A. Wheeler, Proprietor.
No. 50 CHARTRES STREET.

Terms of the Bee.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance.) $ 6 00
In all cases the subscriber must give some week's notice in writing before he can be followed the continuance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion, on the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each [illegible] Advertisements inserted [illegible] will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines [illegible] which has stood for each insertion.
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly [illegible] the business of the [illegible] Proprietor, and to cannot be made square every other day.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1851.

No. 1474 Vol. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIX—Whole No. 6523.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Wednesday Morning, April 30, 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 came through yesterday with the latest dates.

AN ALMS HOUSE.

In noticing Dr. BARTON's report submitted to the Board of Health, on the necessity of providing an establishment for the reception of sick immigrants and indigent persons generally, we took occasion to urge upon the Municipal authorities the vital importance of an Alms House, or some similar institution, wherein the destitute might find shelter, and where their labor might be made to compensate for the disbursements requisite for their support. Of the absolute necessity of an Alms House in all cities, where there is a large amount of pauperism and mendicancy, and where the European immigrant stops, either on his onward journey to the West, or in the hope of obtaining employment and subsistance, there can hardly be a doubt. Both of these conditions exist in New Orleans. Very large numbers of aliens arrive here annually—many of them are unable to proceed further, from impaired health or exhausted resources, and they become a nuisance to the permanent residents, by adopting the profession of street beggary, or they crowd the Hospital, and diffuse the pestilence of ship fever and other infectious maladies amongst its inmates. These terrible social evils might be readily obviated by adopting the plan proposed by Dr. BARTON, and which would secure a refuge to indigence, a shelter to the sick, and labor to the vagrant who would rather beg than work.

We have before us a condensed analysis of the report of the Governors of the New York Alms House, where the system, on a very extensive scale, has been in practical operation for some years. The facts stated in this report justify to their fullest extent the hopes and expectations of those who have made rational estimates of the benefits that would accrue from such an establishment here. We transcribe a few passages from this interesting document:

The net expenses of the Alms House department during the past year, for all the institutions under its charge, and for disbursements to which it was subjected, including disbursements for buildings, repairs and improvements, amount to $380,534 31. The supplies still on hand cost $7,354 56. There remains unexpended of the appropriations received for the year, a cash balance of $20,648 97.

There were admitted to the Alms House proper in 1850, 2,335 persons; 1995 were discharged; 169 died, and the average number supported was 1135. The net expenses for the year were for food $25,827 62, including improvements and repairs, and including $4,152 17 for salaries.

Of the Out-door Poor 11,956 persons have been relieved with money, and 20,068 with food; 1,276 children were sent to the Nurseries in Randall's Island, 212 children were bound out; 23 ran away from those with whom they were placed on trial; and 250 remain on the premises to be disposed of as circumstances may direct. 399 infants were received, of whom 13 remain, 77 were restored to their friends, 20 were adopted, and 179 died. Through the medium of the Out Door institutions, 1,360 apprentices were made in Public Field. The net expenses of this Department, including salaries, were $60,507 05.

With respect to the Work House system—an indispensable adjunct to the Alms House—the Report says: All the benefits anticipated from its adoption, in redeeming vagabonds from idleness and rendering them industrious and useful, have been realized. There have been committed to it within the year 757 persons. On the last of January last, the number of inmates was 353. The earnings for the year exceeded the expenses in the sum of $5,087 10. Each inmate is charged with board, and credited with his labor; and under this practice, several of those discharged received for six months' service the sum of $30 to thirty dollars each.

It is shown clearly that the Work House costs nothing, the maintenance being provided for by the labor of its inmates. The expense of the Alms House is far less than the amount which the citizens would otherwise contribute in elemosynary donations, were the sick and indigent left upon the streets, and the beggars permitted to pay their trade unmolested. In fine, the whole system is recommended by every consideration of humanity, wise municipal economy, and economy. It offers an asylum to the sick, distress and destitution; its removes from our midst a mass of nuisances and noisances, and it enforces the salutary principle of labor among a vagrant class, which would otherwise thrive only by imposture, mendicancy and the commission of petty crimes.

We trust that the Councils of New Orleans will give to this grave question, their earnest and patient deliberation. Every day adds to the pressing necessity of its solution. Our streets are thronged with beggars; our spacious Hospital is all too narrow for the accommodation of the hundreds of sick immigrants that daily claim admission within its walls. The subject must be met boldly, and the remedy should be promptly and vigorously applied.

PAROD'S CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

Signorina Parodi's second Concert takes place this evening. We are gratified at the selection of the St. Charles for the occasion—it is spacious, more convenient and infinitely better adapted to sound, than the Lyceum.—The orchestra has been remodeled and, we are assured, is now complete and excellent. The gifted Prima Donna herself has recovered from her indisposition and will, we hope, prove to the amateurs of New Orleans that she is fully equal to her exalted reputation. The price of admission have in view of the greater accommodations of the St. Charles, been reduced to very moderate rates. Seats in the Dress Circle are $2; to the Second Tier and Private boxes, $1 50; Parquette and Lattice boxes, $2; Pit and Third Tier, $1; Gallery 50 cents.

The programme is particularly choice. The Grand Aria from Lucrezia Borgia; the cavatina from Semiramide; the Drinking Song from La Tempesta; and the delicious duett from Norma are among its principal attractions.

☞ We received last night, too late for publication, the report of the Committee appointed by the Railroad Convention.

BATON ROUGE GAZETTE.—We were favored yesterday afternoon with a visit from Mr. J. C. CHAROTTE, our worthy brother of the Baton Rouge Gazette. He comes to our city with a view of extending the business of his excellent paper. The Gazette is the principal journal of Baton Rouge, and wields considerable influence over a large and populous district in our State. We know of no better vehicle for country advertising than this old and well established paper.

NEW ORLEANS MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL.—Our thanks are due the editors for the May number of this sterling periodical. It contains a number of articles on questions of importance to the medical profession.

MR. WEBSTER AND THE NEW YORKERS.—The "Nationals" of New York have issued subscription lists, which are being numerously signed, inviting DANIEL WEBSTER to address them on the questions of the day, at such period as may be convenient to himself.

FROM JAMAICA.—By the *Cherokee*, we have received files of the Kingston Morning Journal to the 19th inst. The cholera has disappeared from all parts of the island, except the parish of Westmoreland. Nothing of interest had occurred since previous advices.

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS.—Yesterday, says the New York *Tribune*, the number that came up to the city was 3,913. Of these, 1,915 were from Liverpool, 291 from London, 127 from Bremen, 159 from Limerick, 121 from Hamburg, 298 from Glasgow, &c., making a total to the 19th inclusive, of 17,296.

☞ Our readers will find by referring to our advertising columns, that Messrs. J. A. Beard & May will sell at 10 o'clock, at the St. Louis Hotel, a choice lot of Boys, comprising Mechanics, Cooks and House Servants all sold on account of departure and fully guaranteed.

CATHOLIC FAIR OF FRENCH AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.—The attention of the city and country Trade is called to the extensive and superior assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at J. B. BLANC & Co's Auction Room, No. 77 Clarieve street. Terms—Liberal to sale.

PUBLIC SPIRIT.

We see it stated in yesterday's Bee, that a capitalist of this city has agreed to furnish the iron for the New Orleans, Madisonville and Jackson Rail Road, provided the balance of the road be built by subscription or contribution. We can make a shrewd guess of the name of the gentleman to whom this allusion is made. He is unquestionably one of our most enterprising citizens; always open with his purse and ready to advance the interests of New Orleans. The offer is a most generous one, but from the spirit with which our citizens are engaging in the enterprise, we do not believe that his munificent tender will be needed.

The subscription lists for the New Orleans, Madisonville and Jackson Rail Road were only open yesterday, and we already hear that nearly $75,000 of stock has been taken. This is the way to talk. One single fact of this kind outweighs ninety-nine Conventions and as many hundred speeches. Let the Committee on subscriptions persevere for a few days, and we shall have more money than is even required for this great and popular enterprise.

BISHOP'S PATENT BOOM DERRICK.—The New York *Express* says: It will be recollected that the United States steam frigate Missouri took fire and was scuttled and sunk at Gibraltar, some seven years since. She has since remained a troublesome and dangerous obstruction in the harbor, although much time and money have been spent in attempts to raise her. Recently, however, responsible parties in Boston have contracted to remove her for $59,000—our government paying this, out of courtesy to a friendly power. In accomplishing their task the contractors rely upon the power of Bishop's Patent Boom Derrick. This machine has within the last year been employed with great success in raising wrecks, and in other heavy work, in and about the harbor of New York. It is floated from place to place upon a hull of sufficient buoyancy, and since its introduction has superseded the use of all other power for lifting heavy weights. Boilers and bed plates for the Ocean Steamers, weighing thirty or forty tons, are by it put in place or removed with as much ease and accuracy as eggs are transferred from one basket to another. Wrecks lying in any depth of water are raised and carried into dry dock in less than was formerly required for planing their removal.

Is not this the revival of a long lost power? In view of its operations the Herculean Wonders of the Old World cease to be a mystery.—Yankee enterprise might, for a consideration, undertake to remove the ruins of Thebes, and set them up in a new place, or to reconstruct the Pyramids, or the inventor would no doubt contract to replace the Colossus astride the harbor of Rhodes.

The patent is the property of a company, whose intention it is, we learn, to employ this power upon the Mississippi for the recovery of the large amount of steamboat property which is every year lost in the Western Waters. That a Derrick costing a hundred thousand dollars, and propelled by steam power, upon the Mississippi, would prove a rich investment to its owners, we have no doubt, and hope soon to seen one in operation on that river.

JEHOVAH ON SLAVERY.—"And the Lord spake unto Moses in Mount Sinai, saying:—Speak unto the Children of Israel, and say unto them, both by BONDMEN AND BONDMAIDS, which Bought shall be of the HEATHEN that round about you; of them shall ye buy bondmen and bondmaids. Moreover, of the children of the strangers that do sojourn among you, of them shall ye buy, AND OF THEIR FAMILIES that are with you, WHICH THEY BEGAT IN YOUR LAND: and they shall be YOUR POSSESSION; and ye shall take them AS AN INHERITANCE FOR YOUR CHILDREN AFTER YOU to inherit them for a possession; THEY SHALL BE YOUR BONDMEN FOREVER. But over your brethren, the Children of Israel, ye shall not rule one over another with rigour."

Upon this the New York *Mirror* remarks:—Why say the Beechers, the Parkers, and other Divine lunatics to the above "Word of the Lord?" These men, who follow Seward, appeal to "a law higher than the CONSTITUTION." Will they also appeal to a higher law than that enacted by the Almighty on Mount Sinai? The presumption is that they will.

THE FORGED DISPATCH.—We have observed, says the *National Intelligencer* of the 22d, in several public prints, a notice of what purports to be an intercepted dispatch from Sir HENRY BULWER, the British Minister, to Lord PALMERSTON, which is said to have made its appearance in a Boston paper called the *Cole*. We have not met with the document ourselves in any paper which we receive, and can only speak of it from hearsay. We understand that it is as contemptible in execution as it is base in conception, and carries forgery on its face so plainly as to be unworthy of contradiction; but lest some who may not see the article itself may be misled by the newspaper notices of it, we think it proper to say, as we are fully authorized to do, that the paper is entirely and in all its parts, a sheer fabrication.

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Mr. E. G. Squires, who was formerly a Consul at Nicaragua, thinks the statement of the Picayune, with regard to hostility against and outrages on Americans in that country, not entitled to credit, and that no alarm need be felt on the subject, which will either turn out to be altogether unfounded or greatly exaggerated.

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The J. C. Hall from whom the Picayune derived the above is the one who obtained the right for a plank road at Beaufort. A warrant for his arrest for some cause was issued against him, and he was compelled to fly to San Juan, whence under British protection, he has been directing letters, containing the substance of the above nonsense, to the prominent editors in the United States. In common with others we have received a copy. Hall has since arrived at New Orleans where he has been again heard from in the Editorial in a similar manner. The story is false from beginning to end. The only American who had been compelled to leave was this Hall, who made off in double quick time—rather think that 800 Americans would turn Nicaragua inside out quicker than run away.

THE LONDON FAIR CATALOGUE.—The London Times, in alluding to the catalogue to be printed of the articles on exhibition at the London Fair, says:

"This work will extend to 320 pages, and will contain the names of about 15,000 exhibitors. Yet, notwithstanding its size, and the large sum paid by the contributors for the exclusive privilege they enjoy, the price is only to be 1s. An immense sale of this 'Official Catalogue,' as it is called, is anticipated, and the first edition is to be thrown off extends to 250,000 copies. Translations of this work in French and German will appear, like the original, by the 1st of May, when the contractors are, under a heavy penalty, bound to bring it out. Besides these publications, Messrs. Spicer and Clowes also announce an 'Official Illustrated Catalogue,' containing more detailed notices of the articles exhibited, embellished with the engravings, sanctioned by gentlemen of scientific eminence, accompanied by a great variety of interesting matter connected with the exhibition. This work, of which the smaller catalogue is in point of fact a very condensed abstract, will be of extreme value to all who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity which the promised display in Hyde Park offers for study and information. The matter, coming, as it does, from many thousand contributors, will, notwithstanding the supervision to which it has been subjected, present striking varieties of style, and be curious as a literary medley."

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PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—The ship Thomas Wilson, arrived here from New Orleans. Her Captain reports that he passed on the 20th inst. two Spanish frigates, with Spanish troops on board, bound for the island of Cuba.

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PARIS LETTER.

[We have received from the following interesting letter, the following extract from the letter of the Paris correspondence of the St. Louis *Republican*:

On Monday, of last week, Baron Rothschild gave a select dinner in honor of Nervers. There were but twenty-eight guests, but these were of the very flower of aristocracy, picked for the occasion. Now, I must inform you that the descendant of Abraham has several modes of giving dinners. The dining room, filled with wonders of art, always remain the same, but the table is ornamented and served according to the esteem in which the baron holds his guests. This time the most ostentatious luxury was displayed, and one of the guests, the wife of an ambassador told me herself that when they seated themselves at table they were frightened at the magnificence spread out before them; it was something almost incredible. In the first place there was the splendid service of levres porcelaine, which belonged to the unfortunate Marie Antoinette, and which was bought by Rothschild for 150,000 francs. Besides this enormous price, he still pays an annuity of 10,000 francs to the person who consented to give it up to him. During the repast, the whole service of the table was changed four times, the last being of silver and gold, worked by the most celebrated artists of Europe. It was almost impossible, to tell by what end, by what side to take hold of the things, the use of which, almost disappeared beneath the material and the workmanship, both so precious as to make of most ordinary articles veritable works of art. The knives, for instance, were so ornamented, so carved, that it was quite difficult to handle them. All these riches were sent off to London the day after the revolution of February, and were the wonder of the nobility of England when displayed at a grand dinner gived to the Duke of Wellington. As to the eatables of the dinner I am describing they consisted, says a reporter, of all the impossibilities of the season, sought out from the most celebrated hot-houses, and hunted from the most noted hunting-grounds in France. Peaches, cherries, strawberries appeared in the greatest abundance at the dessert, by the side of pine apples, which, says the same reporter, blushed at having cost only one hundred francs a piece.—Besides these were various rare fruits from tropical climates,—in short the luxury was of the most unheard of character, and the guests did not rise from table until after ten o'clock.

Two men, tolerably well dressed, stopped the other evening, between nine and ten o'clock, at the door of a grocer in the Rue de Normandie.

They were both laughing immoderately, and talking in a loud tone of voice. "I tell you yes," said one. "I bet you it isn't," replied the other. "Well, let us bet," said the first. And at these words they both entered the store where the grocer was all alone behind the counter.

"Do you sell molasses?" asked one of the men.

"Yes, gentlemen."

"Well, give me two pounds."

"Have you a jug, sir?"

"No, put it in my hat."

"How? in your hat?"

"Yes, don't be afraid, pour it in, it is a bet."

The grocer took the hat, put it in his scales, and poured in, not without laughing, the two pounds of molasses as ordered.

"Very well," said the singular customer, taking up his hat, "pay yourself; and he threw a few francs on the counter.

The grocer opened his drawer, and began to count out the change.

"Excuse me sir," said the owner of the hat, interrupting him; "but your molasses has a very singular odor."

"It is very good, I assure you," said the grocer.

"No, it smells badly; smell it yourself."

The two confiding grocer reached over his head, and put his nose down to smell; but his customer suddenly turned the hat over the grocer's head, and with a vigorous blow pushed it down over his eyes. His accomplice profiting by his opportunity, plunged his hand into the open crawer, drew out all the money, and the two fled before the unfortunate grocer could recovery or get the hat off his head.

Another good story, of the same species, is told in the *National*, which, for some days past has been publishing a *feuilleton* entitled: *Clichy* in 1850. (*Clichy* is the name of the debtors' prison here. This *feuilleton* contains a host of very amusing little anecdotes of the different prisoners. I select the following as one of the best:

A man by the name of L——, dreadfully in debt, being in bed one morning, his wife, who was looking through the window curtains into the street, suddenly jumped and exclaimed: "Here comes your boot maker," and from her tone of voice one would have thought the boot maker was something terrible.

"Where is he?" asked he.

"At the corner of the street."

"Ah, then we have time enough; and since he persists in coming here every day, and complains that we wont open the door to him"

L. did not finish, but sprinking from the bed, threw into the brightly burning fire the door key, and at the end of a few seconds, he took the tongs and threw it out heated to a white heat, and running to the door put the key in the hole on the outside, and then went to bed again perfectly calm. A minute after, a heavy step was heard on the stairs; it approached, stops before the door, and all of a sudden a howl of pain is heard, and the bootmaker fled at full speed.

The next morning L. was engaged in pasting some hands over some prospectus of an almanac in a Boston paper called the *Cole*. We have not met with the document ourselves in any paper which we receive, and can only speak of it from hearsay. We understand that it is as contemptible in execution as it is base in conception, and carries forgery on its face so plainly as to be unworthy of contradiction; but lest some who may not see the article itself may be misled by the newspaper notices of it, we think it proper to say, as we are fully authorized to do, that the paper is entirely and in all its parts, a sheer fabrication.

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SUNDRIES.

Removal.

DR. J. VIGNE informs his friends and the public that he has removed to 94 Hospital street, between Royal and Bourbon sts. ap30 1m

EXTRA WINES—24 casks of Red Wine, Ver. Teuil, St. Estephe, Lesbar, Ludon, Pauillac and St Julien; 44 cases Red Wine, St Estephe, Montferrand, St Emilion, Listrac; 86 boxes Claret, St Lambert, St Julien, Margaux; 8 boxes Claret, Chateau Lafite; 8 do Claret, Chateau Larose, 1846; 25 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne 8 do do, Chateau Iquem, 1846; 16 do do, Haut Barsac. In store and for sale by H NOEL & GUIRAUD, 103 Royal st. ap30

1000 DEMIJOHNS, of the contenance of 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 gallons, in store and for sale by H NOEL & GUIRAUD, 103 Royal st. ap30

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—195 cases landing from steamship Union, and ships Piedmont and Lapland, for sale by G W DUNBAR, 5 Magazine st. ap30

HAVANA CIGARS—134,000 Havana Cigars, landing ex schr. Cornelia; 58,600 do. do., landing ex brig P. Soule, of superior qualities, and selected brands.

Also on hand—A small lot of superior Guayaquil 'Cocos,' for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts ap30

HAVANA COFFEE—100 bags prime, landing from schr. Cornelia for sale by JOSEPH MITCHEL, 36 Poydras ap30

IN Customhouse stores, the subscriber offers for sale the following goods entitled to drawback, 60 eighth pipes of Brandy Cognac, Connac & Martin brand; 500 baskets of Sweet Oil, containing 12 bottles, 24 oz. D. LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

ESSENCE OF ROSES—300 ounces of different qualities for sale by D LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st. ap30

150 DOZ LEGHORN HATS—Just received and for sale by D. LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st. ap30

IN store and for sale by the subscriber, 1000 empty Jars, 6 barrels of Gum Arabic, DOMINIQUE LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st. ap30

CIGARS—A large assortment of the best brands of Havana and Principe Cigars, always on hand and for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st. ap30

COFFEE—125 bags of prime Havana Coffee, landing ex schooner Cornelia, and for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st. ap30

INDIGO—Superior Guatemala Indigo, in store and for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st. ap30

TO LET—A spacious Front Office in the Granier street building. Apply to MCDOWELL, MILLS & CO. ap29 96 Gravier st.

W. HARTKOPF,
Manufacturer of Pianos,
172 ROYAL STREET,
[Between St. Peter and Toulouse streets.]

Being about to leave the city during three months, for France and Germany, respectfully informs the public that he will take charge of any commission in the line, such as Pianos, Harps, Stoves, &c. He will endeavor, in this circumstance, to deserve the confident patronage which has been bestowed on him since his arrival in this country.

Superior tuned PIANOS, for sale very low, before his departure. ap28-1m

FROSTIGNAN MUSCAT WINE—100 boxes in store; 150 do entitled to debenture, for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO. ap29

WHITE WINE—100 bbls Haut Sauterne; 50 do Barsac; 10 bbls Haut Sauterne; 50 do Barsac; 10 bbls Haut Sauterne, 1st quality. For sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO. ap29 27 St Louis st.

MARSEILLES WINE—30 casks Marseilles Wine, for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO. ap29

MARSEILLES SOAP—50 boxes for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO. ap29 27 St. Louis street.

OLIVE OIL—50 baskets and 100 boxes Olive Oil, entitled to drawback, for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO. ap29 27 St Louis st.

DEMIJOHNS—250 Demijohns, of 5 gallons each; 50 do 50 do 2 do and 500 of 1 gallon, for sale PAUL JUGE FILS & CO. ap29

SUGAR—200 boxes Havana Sugar, landing per schooner Cornelia, for sale by TROISGROS & CO. ap29 96 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—245 boxes White and yellow, landing ex schooner Cornelia from Havana, for sale by RAYMOND & AIVIT, 30 Old Levee. ap29

5 CASES Double barrel Guns, for sale by H de GOER & RIFFLARD & CO. ap29

2 CASES black Lasting, landing and for sale by H de GOER & RIFFLARD & CO. ap29 21 Magazine st.

HATS—4 boxes Silk Hats, landing ex ship Tuscaloosa, England, for sale by H de GOER & RIFFLARD 21 Magazine st.

2 CASES NEW BAREGES—Landing ex ship Tuscaloosa, for sale by H de GOER & RIFFLARD, 21 Magazine st.

SALT—An assorted cargo of Liverpool coarse and fine, in store, for sale by W. M. MURE, 104 Common st. ap29 1w

THE Subscribers offer for sale, in order to close consignment, the following Wines:

MERRIDA'S BRAND.

Madeira,	150 quarter casks.		
Malaga,	90 do	do	sweet.
Sherry,	20 do	do	very pale.
Do.	30 do	do	golden.

LACAVE AND BISHCOFF'S BRAND.

Port,	100 pipes,	50 cases	old tawny Port.
Madeira,	150 do	do.	
Do,	100 eighths	do.	
Sherry,	250 quarter	do.	pale and golden.
Do,	100 eighth	do.	do.
Do,	14 quarter	do.	superior article.
Do,	20 eighth	do.	do.

BERRIER'S BRAND

Malaga,	50 quarter casks	dry Wine.	
Do	150 do	do	sweetish.

CORINA'S BRAND

Malaga,	51 eighth casks	sweet Wine.	
Do,	70 do	do	dry.

WILLIAMSON, GRATIAA & CO., ap28 33 Natchez st.

CORKS—6 bales Demijohn Corks; 8 do fine Claret do; 10 do Common do, for sale at reduced prices to close consignment by WILLIAMSON, GRATIAA & CO., ap28 33 Natchez st.

IN Store, and for sale by the subscribers—A full and well assorted stock of Perfumeries, consisting of all kinds of Shaps, Essences, Tooth Powders, Shaving Cream, Cold Cream, &c. &c. WILLIAMSON, GRATIAA & CO., ap28 33 Natchez st.

SUNDRIES—30 boxes old Castile Soap; 50 Wash Stands, Bureaus, &c. &c. The subscriber, who was one of the most popular commanders on the Lakes, met with a distressing accident yesterday which must deter the arrival of the California from Mobile. It seems he was standing on the pier when he was shot by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of a stranger. Capt. Griffin was immediately conv. yed to Dr. Stone's Hospital, and though suffering severely from the effects of the wound—the ball not having been extracted as yet—was not considered as being in any immediate danger.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. Two.—The regular weekly meeting of this Council was held last evening. Ten members were present, Recorder Caldwell presiding.

The Treasurer's weekly report was as follows:

On hand at last report	16,000 09
Received during the week	15,521 68
	30,517 77
Disbursed	12,025 02
Balance	18,492 75

A report was received through the Mayor from the surveyor, in which it was stated that the works for the projection of the city front were now in condition to render the city secure. With the report was a bill of the labor done under his supervision on these works, and he requested an appropriation to pay the hands. The Council ordered the report to be inserted in the minutes.

The Committee on Streets and Landings was empowered to confer with the Committee of the First Municipality Council on the subject of the improvement of the Lake front in Carondelet street.

A report was received from the Surveyor in relation to the cost of opening and ditching of certain streets in the rear of the Second Municipality, which together with another report from him on the subject of throwing a draw bridge across the Canal at Magnolia street, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

Mr. Etter, from the Committee on Retrenchment, brought forward a long report, accompanied by a series of resolutions abolishing certain offices, and reducing the salaries. The subject was laid over until the next meeting.

The resolution introduced at the last previous meeting, to prohibit the firing of cannon on Lafayette Square, under a penalty of twenty-four dollars for each offence, came up, and after an animated debate, was rejected by a vote of 8 to 7.

Mr. Lawrence then introduced resolutions, forbidding shooting galleries, and the firing of small arms of any description, in any part of the Municipality, between the Gaiters and Bayou Road, which resolutions lay over.

Several other resolutions were presented, but nothing further than is mentioned above was acted upon when the Council adjourned.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 29, 1851.

Cotton continues dull, and prices are drooping. Sales to-day 3,000 bales, at 9½@10c for Middling.

Sugar is in good demand; sales 350 hhds. at 5¾@5¾c ⅌ lb. for Fair. Of Molasses, 400 bbls. were sold at 32@33c ⅌ gallon for rebolled.

The Flour market is heavy; sales 2,500 bbls., at $4 10@$4 12½c for Ohio. About 7,000 sacks Corn were sold at 50@54c ⅌ bushel.

Provisions are unchanged. Mess Pork is selling in small quantities, at $14 50@$14 75. Bacon is in moderate request, at 8¾c for Sides, and 6¾@7c ⅌ lb. for Shoulders. Prime Lard in kegs continues to bring 11½c ⅌ lb.

Bales of Whiskey to a moderate extent are made at 19c ⅌ gallon for rectified.

Exchanges rule as before quoted. Sterling, 109¾@110¾. Paris, 5f 15 @ 5f 07½. Bills on New York, at 30 days, ¼@1 ⅌ cent discount. Checks, ¼@¾ ⅌ cent prem.

Freights are steady. Cotton to Liverpool, ¾d.

MARRIED.

On Saturday last, 26th April, by the Reverend Abbot Manhant; Mr. Joaquin Vionca, Jr., to Miss Amelia Fancy, both of this City. ap30 1t

On the 26th inst., by the Rev. Cave Manshan, Janne H. Burnap, to Miss M. L. Bernard Ramsan, daughter of B. L. Bernard, Esq., all of this city. ap30 1t

ICE CREAM AND SORBETS.—THE establishment opened last year on the Ferry of the First Municipality, for the sale of ICE CREAM AND SORBETS, will be opened on SUNDAY, 27th April. The proprietors thank their best to satisfy all persons visiting this Establishment, to have will be found every kind of refreshments for the season. C. ELLILI & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana.

AN adjourned meeting of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana will be held at the Hall of Perseverance Lodge, corner of St. Claude and Dumaine streets on Wednesday evening at the 30th April, at 6 o'clock, P. M. By order of DIDWARD BARNETT, ap30 1t Grand Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS INSURANCE CO., New Orleans, April 29th, 1851.

AT an election held on the 28th instant, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

J. M. Lapeyre,	L. L. Millaudon,
Geo. Urquhart,	J. P. M. Rouzan,
Eug. Rochereau,	Wm. Vogel,
James Reed,	F. Pouts,
	J. F. Benjamin,

And at a special meeting of the Board this day, J. M. Lapeyre, Esq., was unanimously elected President. [ap30 7t] J. TUYES, Secretary.

UNION GALLERY.
GRAND PRIZE CONCERT.
75 OIL PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS,
Exhibited at 81 St. Charles St.

IN order to give the utmost satisfaction to his patrons, Mr. Galvani has decided to give his Concert in the St. Charles Theatre, which will take place between the 5th and 15th of next month—the publications of which will remain the same, but an additional chance in the distribution will be given to those who have and those who may purchase tickets for the Concert. The impossibility of obtaining an efficient orchestra at this moment is the cause of the change, which, he hopes will meet with the approbation of his numerous patrons. ap29

CHARITY HOSPITAL,
New Orleans, 27th April, 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election for an assistant House Surgeon, will take place on MONDAY next, 5th May, at 5 o'clock, P. M. Applications in be left with the undersigned.
By order, H BIER,
ap29 30 3 & 5ms Secretary.

☞ The subscriber about leaving for Europe, informs the public, that he has given his power of Attorney to Mr. PABLO GELPI.
ap 27-5t MAGIN BERNADAS.

New Orleans Catholic Association for the Relief of Orphans,
New Orleans, April 23d, 1851.

AN election for fifteen Directors of this Association will take place during the ensuing year, will be held on the 4th of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. at the residence of Arch Bishop Blanc, in Conti street.
THOS LAYTON, Secretary.

N. B.—To be entitled to vote it will be required that the arrears of the donation that their subscriptions be paid previous to the day of the election. ap24

Orleans Fire Company No. 21.

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. LANZIN 2d do.
J. B. POMPIAN, President.
N. ALCUSTIS, Vice President.
New Orleans, April 21, 1851.
LOUIS C. HUARD, Sec'y.

J. CUSACK and R. W. OGDEN hold my power of attorney, as hereinafter, during my absence from the city, as per act passed before Theophile Chapella, Notary Public. ap12 1m P. CUSACK.

OFFICE AUGUST, FIRE MUTUAL INS. CO. New Orleans, March 10th, 1851.

THE SCRIP for 1850, is ready for delivery. ap20 L. MATTHEWS, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Commercial Bank of New Orleans, for the issue of duplicate Certificate No. 1283, dated 5th February, 1847, of five Shares, full paid of the Capital Stock in said Bank in the name of Fr. Derbigny, the original of which has been lost or mislaid.
A VERLIEN DE GRUY
Administrator of the estate of Fred. Jordy. ap17 1m 1w

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made for renewal of Certificate No.