The New-Orleans Bee.

NO. 1126. VOL. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIII. Whole No. 6177. | OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE AND OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL...... NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1850. | MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. NO. 62 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Daily Paper (one year in advance) $12 00
Country Paper, [illegible] 5 00
In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.
Advertising—One dollar for every TEN lines for each language, on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Tuesday Morning, March 5, 1850.

☞ For Legislative matter see THIRD PAGE.

The Mail due yesterday, and the day before came through, bringing the latest dates.

CALIFORNIA—THE UNION.

In Mississippi where the agitation of the slavery question has created perhaps a more feverish and dangerous excitement than in any other Southern State, except South Carolina, we are gratified at being able to announce symptoms of a healthy reaction. We find that in Natchez, under the imposing title of a "Rally for the Union," a public meeting has been convoked for the 9th inst., of all persons who are in favor of the integrity of the Union, and who are not opposed to the admission of California [illegible] with her present Constitution. Appended to [illegible] is a list of over one hundred and sixty names—about one-third of the voters of the city—comprising a large number of respectable and intelligent gentlemen attached to both political parties. We have previously noticed a similar demonstration at Jackson, and doubtless other assemblages will be held for the purpose of evincing the mistaken adherence of a large proportion of the people of Mississippi to our glorious Union.

In the phraseology of the appeal made by the citizens of Natchez, we recognize a correct and Southern principle. The doctrine that the people of a territory in framing a State Constitution, should be subjected to no restriction whatever save that which imposes on them the necessity of forming a Republican Constitution is the corner stone [illegible]. It was thus considered by the most illustrious Southern Statesman in the country—John C. Calhoun,—in his famous resolutions of 1847, among which it is found [illegible]. The people of Mississippi believe that Mr. Calhoun was right, and so believing they hold that Congress cannot lawfully resist the application of California for admission into the Union. The Constitution of that State framed by a Convention of the people acting independently, without fear, favor or solicitation, strictly respects [illegible] and an entire conformity to the fundamental law of the Union. What though it excludes slavery from the soil? Had not the people, according to Mr. Calhoun and the whole country, North and South, an imprescriptible right to embody that clause in their organic law? Did they not act of their own free will and accord? Is not that clause the legitimate offspring of the sacred principle of non-intervention, the rigid observance of which has been [illegible] insisted upon by the Southern [illegible]? And can it now be pretended with a shadow of reason that we are [illegible] of California among the sisterhood of Confederate [illegible] that which we have constantly [illegible]. We have [illegible] contend [illegible] discover the tenacious expression [illegible] of Congress [illegible] Territory?

The position assumed by the South Carolina politicians is utterly untenable. They [illegible] the Wilmot Proviso [illegible]. They forget the non-intervention principle. They said, that Congress [illegible] the Territories [illegible] to establish. This is all we ask. Well, the Wilmot Proviso is [illegible] by a vote of the House. California [illegible] the first to repudiate her own doctrine, to oppose the admission of California and [illegible] dissolution of the Union [illegible]. When such pretexts and claims are advanced, it is time for the consistent and peace-loving portion of the community—the abiders of law and adherents of the Union to make their sentiments known.—We believe that Louisiana will fraternize with Mississippi, and New Orleans with Natchez on this paramount subject. We cannot take sides with those who erratically leap from question to question, assume a principle to-day, which they'll respect, and abandon it to-morrow, when in the point of practical enforcement. The South will resist disunion when that principle is proposed as a remedy for the establishment of a principle already conceded and proposed by none more ardently than her own champions.

☞ The Washington Union is exceedingly wroth at the N. O. Bee. This, however, is its custom, and it may plead inveterate habit in extenuation of the offence. The Union would be nothing if not scurrilous.

The Union terms us "feeble and obscure," but belies its assertion, by its wrath at our censures of its course. If we were "feeble and obscure," we should hardly obtain the honor of the ponderous and sonorous ex-organ. That journal's debility is a settled fact, but unfortunately it is anything else but "obscure." It is unenviably notorious—it is well known as the screeching voice of the common crier, and its termagant tones affect the ear just as disagreeably.

The Union intimates that we consider its reply to us an honor. Most exactly! So far as respects ourselves, we regard it as a nullity. In reference to the journal in which it finds a place, we look upon it as simply indecent and disgraceful. Is the Union answered?

THE FIREMEN'S ANNIVERSARY.

The thirteenth anniversary of the Fire Department of New Orleans, was celebrated yesterday by a larger gathering of this gallant brotherhood than we have ever before witnessed. The weather, contrary to general usage, was beautiful, and at an early hour already preparations for marshalling the whole band, were actively made in Canal street. So great, however, was the number of members in attendance, comprising probably about two thousand, that some time elapsed before that imposing force, together with its numerous fire apparatus, music, &c., could be put in motion. At 12 o'clock, finally the mimic procession was formed under the lead of that estimable and popular fireman I. N. Marks, the Grand Marshal of the day, and filed down Royal st. through the entire length of the prescribed route. A bright spring day had gathered on the balconies and sidewalks a perfect mass of spectators, among whom the fair sex constituted not alone the better but by far the larger half. The admirable condition of the engines, their handsome decorations, and the manly appearance and noble bearing of our firemen elicited warm commendation from every bystander. At 3 o'clock, the Companies proceeded in a body to Placide's Theatre, where an oration was delivered by J. W. Frost, Esq., of the Crescent. We shall not mar the beauties of his discourse by attempting even to give an abstract, suffice it to say that the address was throughout marked by that elegance of diction and eloquence of expression so characteristic of the orator.

New Orleans is justly proud of the strength and efficiency of its fire department—but prouder still are her citizens of the admirable order and conduct of its numerous members. We are ignorant of those little bickerings, disputes, and disgraceful fights, that too frequently slur the reputation of the fire Companies of other Cities. Such things are utterly unknown to our firemen, who in appearance as well as in reality, constitute a gallant and generous brotherhood.

Father Mathew has arrived at Mobile. He was welcomed by the Sons of Temperance with many demonstrations of respect. Father Mathew is the guest of Bishop Portier.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

(By the Southern Line.)

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

The Cotton market is steady: Middling Uplands [illegible] Orleans unsettled. The sales of the day amount to 15 0 bales. Flour, Corn and Provisions remain unchanged. Lard in bbls 6½c. Rice and Tobacco are both improving. Sugar and Molasses are quiet and Coffee is firm, though the stocks are increasing. Treasury notes 112¼, U. S. 6 per cents 11[illegible].

The ship Rolla, with a valuable cargo of Coffee, Hides, &c., for Baltimore, from Porto Cabello, is totally lost in the Gulf Stream—crew saved. The navigation of the Lakes is open.

Baltimore, Feb. 28th.

Cotton, Flour, Grain and other produce unchanged in New York to-day.

A challenge was passed yesterday between Col. Bissell, a Representative from Illinois, and Jefferson Davis, of the Senate, in consequence of the former's remarks respecting Mississippi. The fight was to have been with the Buena Vista weapon, the musket, at fifteen paces, but the affair was amicably arranged to-day by the personal intervention of the President.

☞ We are requested by the Editors of the *Louisiana Courier* to state that, that paper could not be published yesterday, on account of an accident that happened to their power press, on Sunday last, and by which their pressman was severely wounded. The *Courier* will re-appear this afternoon.

☞ It is evident, says the Charleston *Courier*, that the North has abandoned the Wilmot Proviso. The resolutions of the New York legislature, as explained by Mr. Raymond, of the *Courier & Enquirer*, who drew the second resolution, do not contain the Wilmot Proviso, as has been supposed; but it leaves their Senators free to oppose it, or vote for Clay's or General Taylor's plan of compromise. The stand made by the South, since this session commenced, has, therefore, utterly defeated the Proviso—there ought to be little difficulty, consequently, in procuring some adjustment of the other questions.

The President of the United States returned to the seat of Government on Saturday night the 23d inst., from his excursion to the Capital of Virginia. We learn, says the *Republic*, that he is much gratified with his visit.

Portuguese Benevolent Association.—The members of this association assembled on Sunday morning last at the residence of their President, Mr. Luis Vieira, and after forming in procession marched through the principal thoroughfares to the Catholic Cemetery on Basin street, where they proceeded to consecrate the new and beautiful tomb recently erected for the Association. The ceremonies on the occasion were exceedingly touching and imposing, and derived increased interest from the funeral honors paid to the remains of four deceased brethren, who had been previously interred in other cemeteries. After the consecration of the resting place by the clergy, appropriate addresses were delivered by Messrs. Vieira, Chiongne and Arthey, when the members adjourned to the residence of their worthy president, and partook of a generous collation.

The Union Meeting in Philadelphia.—The meeting of the Democracy in Philadelphia in favor of the Union is said to have been a prodigious gathering. It was attended by from 4500 to 6000 persons, and was characterized by great enthusiasm and unanimity of action.—The Hon. [illegible] presided.

The meeting was addressed by John Cadwalader, Robert Tyler, V. L. Bradford and others. Col. Page reported a series of resolutions, which express [illegible] opposition to the principles of the Free Soilers, and provides for relying upon the Legislature to repeal all laws preventing the restoration of fugitive slaves, and approving of the votes in Congress, laying the Wilmot Proviso on the table. The resolutions throughout breathe a warm attachment to the Union—They also take strong grounds against the right of Congress to legislate upon the subject of slavery. The meeting was altogether creditable to the [illegible].

☞ The death of John S. Bartis, Esq., for many years editor and proprietor of the Newport, R. I., [illegible] is announced in the papers of that place. Mr. B. [illegible] was connected with the [illegible] for the last sixty years. It was started by James Franklin, brother of the [illegible], and is now the oldest paper in the country—the *Hartford Courant* being the next oldest.

The Campbell Minstrels, made their first appearance last evening at the Commercial Exchange and produced a decidedly favorable impression amongst the large audience. We shall have something more to say of their astonishing performances.

The Members of the *Louisiana Fire Company*, No. 13, gave a splendid ball last evening at the Orleans Saloon. Dancing was kept up to a late hour, and every body appeared to be highly delighted with the entertainment of the gallant firemen.

Drowned.—We learn that Capt. Blush, of the schr. *Diamond* was drowned, last Saturday evening, by stepping off one of the wharves of the First Municipality. His body has not yet been recovered.

☞ A child of respectable parents, living in Washington, was killed a few days ago by being compelled to swallow a large quantity of laudanum, given to it by the nurse—a negro girl. The murderess has been arrested.

Key West.—We clip the following from the Key West correspondence of the Charleston *Courier*:

In the case of ship *Abellino*, the Court awarded Lieutenant Peet, for himself and consorts, $3,550 as salvage.

Feb. 13.—the salvage and expenses of ship *Abellino*, amounting to $7,319 19, has been advanced by agent of Underwriters, and as soon as necessary Court papers are delivered she will sail for New Orleans, her port of destination.

Feb. 15.—Pencon, et al. vs. Br. ship *Lord Seaton* and cargo—Geo. Fitzsimmons, Respt.—Libeled for Salvage.—U. S. District Court met this morning—Hon. Wm. Marvin, Judge; S R Mallory for plaintiffs, and W R Hackley for Respondent. Libel was read and answered. Respondent prays for restitution of cargo, after paying necessary salvage, &c., and also for condemnation and sale of hull and materials, as Surveyors estimate necessary repairs at the sum of $20,061 85. Court then adjourned.

Feb. 17.—By the arrival of Lightbourn's boat, from Indian River, we have received news of the loss of U. S. Surveying steamer *Hetzel*, Lieut. Comd'g Rogers, during a severe blow, whilst at anchor off Indian River Bar, on the—inst.

Feb. 21.—Hull and materials of Br. ship *Lord Seaton*, were sold this morning by the U. S. Marshal. The ship with bowsprit and rudder, brought $1,200; materials and provisions, $2,300; broken bales of cotton, $305; total, $3,805 60.

Feb. 10.—Arrived, brig *Isabella Reed*, ——, New Orleans, bound to Savannah; put into port on account of weather.

Death of a Veteran.—The National Intelligencer notices the death of Gen. John McNeil, a distinguished officer of the war of 1812. He belonged in 1814 to the first brigade, commanded by Gen. Scott, which opened a most glorious career of arms, in crossing the Niagara Straits and encountering the British veterans of the peninsular war. At the battle of Chippewa McNeil commanded the advance of Scott's brigade, the 11th regiment, Col. Campbell having been wounded in the early part of the action. In crossing the creek the leading regiment of the column encountered a most murderous fire, by which in a few moments forty men were cut down. He advanced steadily on, with Jesup's regiment next, and at the distance of thirty paces from the enemy they deployed into line; McNeil, of herculean frame and stentorian voice, called aloud, "Give it to them—take vengeance on them, boys." And again, at the battle of Bridgewater, he had the honor to lead the celebrated Scott's brigade into action, in the face of a British battery of nine guns. In less than an hour the whole brigade was literally cut to pieces. As Ripley and Porter's brigades came into action McNeil redoubled his energies; when the 22d infantry broke, (its Colonel, Brady, having fallen,) McNeil rallied and re-formed it. At this period of the action his horse was killed by a cannon ball and himself wounded in both legs by canister shot, a six-ounce ball passing directly through his right knee. At the close of the war he was retained in the army, and served on the Lakes and the Mississippi till 1829, when he was appointed a commissioner to negotiate with the Sac and Fox Indians. At the conclusion of his mission he repaired to Washington, and subsequently resigned his appointment in the army, but only to serve his country in a civil capacity. He was appointed surveyor of the port of Boston, which office he filled to the day of his death.

The America's News.

The telegraphic dispatches in the Baltimore papers supply us with fuller details concerning the French *emeute*. We append all that relates to this affair:

France.—The London Times gives the following account of affairs at Paris:

On and since Monday, the 14th inst., Paris has been in a state of siege in consequence of a series of disturbances created by a mob at the Rue St. Martin and St. Antoine, where the police authorities came to cut down certain trees of liberty planted during the revolution.

From facts, which, by the way, are rather conflicting, it would appear that when the order of destruction of these last emblems of the liberty of the French people were issued, large crowds gathered around and decorated them with symbols of liberty. The police acting under orders for execution, proceeded to cut them down, when they were resisted and dispersed by the people; but a strong body of military advancing, the mob was dispersed with a loss of seven wounded, whilst it could not be said that the troops were molested.

Gen. Lamoriciere was hooted in all directions by the mob, but no other offence offered him.—Since then that part of Paris has been in a continued state of ferment, and none know what the next mail may bring.

The Moniteur attributes the whole affair to a desire of the President to concentrate the government of the country in his own person in perpetuity, for he knows that every person accuses him of a desire to re-enact the part of his uncle—the warrior and statesman.

Considerable riots ensued on Monday and Tuesday, in consequence of the arrest of several persons implicated in the affair of Rue St. Martin. Since then, however, the whole has been quieted, and about three hundred persons committed to jail for the part they have taken in the affair. It is said by several journals that this has been conducted as a coup d'etat on the people for some time past. On Monday 100,000 men were under arms in Paris, but without occasion beyond the fact of this riot.

The French news otherwise is not of much importance. Several steamers left Toulouse for Civita Vecchia, to bring back the troops from Rome.

Wholesale arrests are being made in the departments without any cause being assigned for the course pursued by the police. Three arrests have been made of men of the Socialist party.

The principal amount of money demanded by the ministry is for furnishing work.

The motion for disarming the Guard Mobile was read the fourth time.

Passports have been officially abolished. Luggage is to be searched by the officers of the excise at the various railway termini in Paris.

The salary of the President is expected to be increased.

A joint note from Austria and Prussia has been addressed to the French Cabinet, calling on the Government to unite with them in obliging Switzerland to expel the revolutionary leaders who are there sheltered. Should France refuse, these Governments are determined on compelling the Swiss Government to comply with their demands, even by armed intervention if necessary.

The Emperor of Russia, it is said, has accredited Count Storngnoff as Ambassador to Paris. The object of this appointment is to strengthen the reactionary party, to consolidate Russia and to absorb that influence in France.

The speech of Victor Hugo on public instruction has been seized at Lyons by the General commanding in virtue of the state of the seige.

An attempt is soon to be made by strong factions to amend the constitution.

Paris, *Thursday Night.*—The city is quiet—the police are stationed at each of the trees of liberty as are still standing, and do not allow loiterers to congregate. There are no fears of further disturbances, and great reliance is placed in the energy of the Government.—Stocks are much higher.

Francs opened at 96 francs 15, and closed at 96. The Havre cotton market dull. On Thursday, sales of 700 bales, and prices unchanged.

Thomas Butler King.—This gentleman publishes a card in the *Republic* of the 25th ult., in which he says that he did not at any time, in connexion with his duties in California, receive secret instructions verbal or written, from the President, or any member of the cabinet, on the subject of slavery, or any other subject. Mr King further declares that he made no attempt whatever to influence the people of California, to decide the question of slavery one way or another. He adds:

I beg leave to call the attention of the public to some facts, which will show what was done by the late administration to induce the people of California to form a State government. I arrived at San Francisco on the *fourth of June*, in the steamer Panama. We did not stop at Monterey, nor did I see or hold any communication with General Riley until about the middle of that month, when he came to San Francisco. His proclamation, calling a convention of the people of California to form a State constitution, is dated at Monterey, 130 miles from San Francisco, the *third* of June. The second paragraph of this proclamation is in the following words:

"The method here indicated to attain what is desired by all, viz. a more perfect political organization, is deemed the most direct and safe that can be adopted, and one fully authorized by law. It is the course advised by the President, and by the Secretaries of State and of War of the United States, and is calculated to avoid the innumerable evils which must necessarily result from any attempt at illegal local legislation. It is therefore hoped it will meet the approbation of the people of California, and that all good citizens will unite in carrying it into execution."

The steamer in which I was a passenger to San Francisco was the first conveyance to carry to the people of California the intelligence of the inauguration of President Taylor, and the appointment of his Cabinet; so that, at the date of General Riley's proclamation, it was not possible that he could have received any communication from the present Administration. The President of the United States to whom he refers, was Mr. Polk, the Secretary of State Mr. Buchanan, the Secretary of war Mr. Marcy. It was in accordance with the recommendations of this proclamation, sustained as they are in President Polk's last annual message, that the people of California acted in forming their State constitution. I always addressed the people of California in my private character and never assumed any official position among them. Interested as I am in slave labor as a Georgian and a southern citizen, I was prepared to expect that the objects of my mission would be perverted in the North; and I find accordingly that, during the last fall elections in that quarter, I was there represented as a southern slaveholder, sent to California to indoctrinate the people in my opinions about slavery. This was a base falsehood; but it is not half so base as an attempt to impress on the public mind that I was sent to coerce or influence California to exclude slavery.

Nicaragua.—The correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* writes from Washington as follows:

It is perfectly certain that a treaty has been made here, between Sir Henry L. Bulwer and the Government of the United States, respecting the Nicaragua question.

A friend, on whom reliance can be placed, has seen the documents with all the official signatures attached.

It provides for the restoration of Tigre Island to its former owners.

It fails to recognize the proceedings of both Mr. Squier and Mr Chatfield.

It also provides that neither England nor the United States shall exercise sovereignty or jurisdiction within the Central American States.

It agrees that Greytown (late San Juan de Nicaragua) shall be a neutral or free port, as well as another port on the Pacific at the western terminus of the route. It also provides that the Canal shall be neutral and open for the investments as well as the transit trade of all Nations under suitable regulations.

It is said the Treaty went out to England in the Europa.

The character of the Treaty, it is thought, is highly creditable to the liberality of the respective Governments, and cannot fail to prove satisfactory to the people of both countries.

From the Rio Grande.—We have Brownsville papers to the 20th ult. The following from the *Sentinel* of the 13th comprises the only intelligence of interest they contain:

Serious Affray.—An unfortunate rencontre happened in one of the ball rooms in this place on Monday night last, which resulted in the immediate death of one of the parties. It seems, from what we can understand, that a dispute arose between a Mr. Henry Weighkopf and John Ryan, which led to blows and ended by Ryan's stabbing Weighkopf in several places with a knife, causing his death almost instantly. Mr. W. was formerly a resident of New Orleans.

These stabbing affairs are growing quite frequent in our streets, and are right strong arguments in favor of some strict police regulations.

Movement of Troops.—We understand that the barracks at Point Isabel, at present occupied by one company of the 4th Artillery is to be abandoned and the company transferred to this place. Fort Brown. The present garrison at Fort Brown, composed of part of the 1st Infantry, is to remove to Corpus Christi, and their place is to be supplied by two artillery companies, one to be taken from Camp Ringgold and the other from Fort Polk, as before stated. The garrison will be under command of Maj. G. Porter, of the 4th Artillery.

A Petrified Body.—A subject which had been buried five or six years was taken up a few days since for the purpose of removing to a different location, and found in a high state of petrifaction. It required the strength of six or eight men to raise the coffin from the vault—this caused them to open it to discover the cause of the weight, when, to their surprise, they found it to contain a form of stone. With the exception of the fingers, part of one of the feet and a small spot under the position of the hands, which had decayed before petrifaction had taken place, the body was apparently a solid stone. This circumstance occurred in this county, seven or eight miles north of this town, and presents a problem for scientific solution.—*Hudson (Miss.) Republican.*

Let us first authenticate the fact, and the scientific solution will come afterwards.—U. S. Gaz.

[Reported for the N. O. Bee.]
LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Baton Rouge, March 1, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.—Quorum present.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. Morrow—Petition of G. Blanc, in regard to a secret respecting the cultivation of Hemp.

Mr. McCranie—Petition of sundry citizens, accompanied with an act to provide for the right of way for a Plank Road from the town of Vernon to the Ouachita river.

Mr. Sever—Petition of certain citizens, in favor of the consolidation of the city of New Orleans. (This petition was ordered to be printed, with the signatures attached.)

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Mr. King—An act to repeal the 16th section of an act to regulate elections in the Parishes of Orleans and Jefferson. An act to protect creditors, in the city of New Orleans and Lafayette, against fraudulent transfers of property. An act relative to the rate of the Conventional interest.

An act to provide for the purchase and distribution of 200 copies of Robinson & Hennen's Digest of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the State.

Mr. Lumsden—An act to renew the pensions to the veterans of 1814 and '15, herein named.

Mr. Caldwell—An act to make further appropriations for the building of the State House.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Stanton—An act to abolish forced heirships.

An act to abolish community of acquits and gains, to make provisions for the surviving wife, and change of the law of succession to the community in favor of the surviving husband.

An act to abolish tacit and legal mortgages, and to compel all tutors to give security.

Mr King—An act to compensate Joel G. Sever, for professional services rendered the State.

Mr. Aucli—An act to amend an act entitled an act to regulate elections in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson.

The House passed the following entitled bills:

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to amend the charter of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad, approved March 6, 1843.

An act to repeal an act to incorporate the borough of Freeport.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for the consideration of a large number of bills. Among those adopted in the Committee are the following:

An act for the relief of the Female Orphan Asylum of New Orleans. (This bill gives $5000 a year, to that Institution.)

An act making an appropriation for the Louisiana Legion.

An act making the usual appropriation to the other Companies. (Both of these bills were warmly opposed in Committee by Col. Lumsden.)

Richmond, Feb 22.

A tremendous crowd of persons assembled here to-day from the surrounding country. The military from Petersburg were also present. It was the greatest crowd ever seen in this city.—Gen. Taylor was received with the greatest enthusiasm wherever he appeared. The procession was at least a mile long. Gen. Taylor, accompanied by the Governor of Virginia, rode in an open barouche drawn by four horses.—Everything passed off finely. There was a slight snow in the morning, but it cleared off at meridian.

Gen. Taylor reviewed the cadets of the Military Institute in the evening, and afterwards attended the military dinner. No accidents occurred. Gen. Taylor is to return to-morrow.

Appointments.—The President has appointed Hon. Luther Severance, formerly a member of Congress from Maine, Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands. He has also appointed Hon. Charles Polk, formerly Governor of the State of Delaware, Collector of the port of Wilmington, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late W. P. Brobson, Esq.

General Council.

Extra Sitting of Saturday, 2d March 1850.

The Council met this day according to adjournment.

Mr. Culbertson was called to the chair.

Members present—Aldermen Allan, Benit, Beebe, Caldwell, Culbertson, Jarvis, Roselius, Surgi, Vionnet, Tompkins and Vandergriff—11.

Absent—Alderman Theard—1.

On motion, the Council proceeded by ballot to elect a President.

Messrs. Surgi and Caldwell were appointed Tellers. It appeared that of 11 votes, Mr. Culbertson had obtained 10.—Blank 1.

Consequently Mr. Culbertson was proclaimed duly elected President of the Council.

The Journal of the last Sitting was read and approved. The rules being suspended Mr. Roselius in behalf of the Special Committee appointed to draft a memorial to the Legislature on the subject of the Bill now pending before the Senate for the protection of the City from inundation, reported the following memorial, which was on motion, unanimously adopted.

MEMORIAL

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana.

The memorial of the Mayor and General Council of the city of New Orleans respectfully showeth, that for many years, the citizens of New Orleans have been exposed to the dangers of inundation from the precarious condition of certain portions of the river levees in the parish of Jefferson. That in the year 1845 the subject was respectfully laid before the General Assembly of the State, and the following action taken thereon:

Acts of the First Session of the Seventeenth Legislature of the State of Louisiana, 1845.

(Resolution No. 129.)

Whereas, the city of New Orleans is annually exposed to inundation from the precarious state of the levees in a neighboring parish over which the local authorities of said city have no jurisdiction; and, whereas, the whole State is interested in preventing such a calamity, which would be a source of ruin and distress to a large class of citizens. Therefore,

Be it Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, that the State Engineer, the Mayor of the city of New Orleans, the Parish Judge of the parish of Jefferson, and three persons to be appointed by the Governor, shall form a Board of Commissioners, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the most effectual means to be adopted in order to protect the city of New Orleans from inundation; to cause such surveys to be made for that purpose as they may consider necessary, and to report at the next session of the Legislature such measures as they may deem most expedient to attain the object in view, with an estimate of the cost of such works as they may recommend.

[Signed] A. BOPDOUSQUIE, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
FELIX GARCIA, President of the Senate.
A. MOUTON, Governor of the State of Louisiana.
Approved March 20 1845.

The calamity apprehended in 1845 has been visited upon our citizens with fearful ruin and distress. Early in the spring of 1849, our people were called upon to go and work upon the levee near the upper line of Carrollton, to save the city from imminent danger of inundation. We had scarcely contributed our aid in securing that portion of the levee, when we received the alarming intelligence of a crevasse a few miles above, on Sauve's plantation, which occurred on the 3d of May, 1849. In a few days, a large portion of the city of New Orleans was placed several feet under water, and remained in that condition for nearly six weeks. We will not attempt to describe to you all the personal and pecuniary sufferings our people endured. Our Representatives in the General Assembly can speak as eye-witnesses fully to that effect; but we beg leave to state that New Orleans had never before been visited by so grievous a calamity—a calamity the consequences of which will influence the fortunes of many worthy citizens for life.

A majority of our small property-holders are back of Baronne and Dauphin streets, and a very large proportion of the industrious and laboring population of our city live in that section, either in their own houses or in hired tenements. Upon this class of the people the misfortunes of the inundation were visited most severely. Many of those who had only one floor to their houses were compelled to abandon them, and seek shelter where it could be found. While those more fortunate in the construction of their dwellings, took refuge in garrets or upper dormitories. Many worthy men and women were seen wading through the stagnant waters in our streets to their damp and cheerless homes. Children were drowned almost upon the hearth-stones of their parents, and many persons died in their isolated homes without the aid of a friend, the advice of a physician, or the consolation of the church. The usual communication with our hospitals was cut off; the plank over the street drains having floated away, persons living on cross streets could only approach their dwellings in boats, by wading, or on gangways which it required much time and labor to erect. The whole business of the inundated region of the city was suspended for nearly two months; thousands who depended on constant occupation for the support of themselves and families, were thrown out of employment, and many a hard hand was extended for charity, that had heretofore gained bread only by manly labor. Some of our market places, and many of our bakeries and workshops in all the trades, were submerged; the principal cotton presses under water; our draymen deprived of occupation, and their previous earnings eaten up for want of employment, and a vast amount of the productions of the planter was left exposed to depredation and decay upon the river levee.

We respectfully represent that the misfortunes we have suffered, are shared more or less by all classes and conditions of society, and that when we take into consideration the loss of time, the destruction of property, and the great depreciation of real estate, especially in the rear part of the city, our losses can only be counted by millions.

Your memorialists will further represent to your honorable bodies, that independently of the sufferings and losses which we have but partially set forth, the corporations of the city of New Orleans have paid about one hundred and twenty thousand dollars within the last twelve months for work done in repairing levees and stopping the Sauve crevasse in the adjoining parish of Jefferson; and that the city and town corporations of said parish have refused to bear any portion of the expense of closing the Sauve crevasse. The authorities of our city have therefore been compelled to levy and collect a direct tax on the property of the citizens of New Orleans for the amount expended in relieving the city of New Orleans from inundation, and extending [illegible] relief to the cities and towns, and plantations of the parish of Jefferson.

All these sufferings, witnessed by our respected fellow-citizen, Isaac Johnson, late Governor of Louisiana, induced him to organize the board of Commissioners contemplated in the resolution of the Legislature of 1845, before recited, with instructions to report to your honorable bodies at your present session. The General Council of New Orleans have the fullest confidence in the skill and integrity of the State Commissioners; they approve their report for the protection of New Orleans, Lafayette and Freeport from inundation, and earnestly entreat on behalf of their constituents, that the Senate will pass the bill sent from the House of Representatives.

Your memorialists have learned with surprise and unfeigned regret, that our fellow-citizens of Carrollton have remonstrated, through their Mayor and Council, against the bill of the House of Representatives for the protection of the city of New Orleans, Lafayette and Freeport, and have prayed that a plan suggested by the Mayor of Carrollton shall be adopted in place of the plan recommended by the State Commissioners.

Your memorialists do therefore most earnestly and respectfully remonstrate on behalf of the people of New Orleans, against the adoption of the plan proposed by the Mayor and Council of the town of Carrollton, for the protection of New Orleans from inundation, as utterly inadequate to the great object to be accomplished, as the fact is incontrovertible that the levee in front of the town of Carrollton presents one of the most dangerous points on the river Mississippi for many miles; and past experience affords a dreadful warning of the danger to be apprehended from a crevasse taking place opposite that town. This consideration, no doubt, influenced the decision of the State Commissioners in proposing to run the lateral levee on the lower line of Greenville. We therefore respectfully entreat your honorable body to adopt the plan for building a protection levee on the line recommended by the honorable the House of Representatives, and as in duty bound your memorialists will ever pray.

[Signed] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

C. ROSELIUS,	NATHAN JARVIS,
GEORGE ALLAN,	J. M. VANDEGRIFF,
JULES BENIT,	JUNIUS BEBEE,
LOUIS SURGI,	JOHN E. CALDWELL,
T. THEARD,	W. C. TOMPKINS,
Dr. R. VIONET,	JOHN CULBERTSON.

A true copy,
Richard Hagan, Secretary.

Mr. Allan presented the following resolutions, which, on motion, were adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That five hundred copies of the Memorial of the Legislature be printed in pamphlet form, and copies of the same be furnished to the papers for immediate publication.

Resolved, That the Secretary send 200 copies of the same to the Speaker of the House, and 100 copies to the President of the Senate, for distribution among the members.

On motion, the names of Messrs. Benit and Surgi were substituted for those of Messrs. Roselius and Vandegriff, committee to carry the memorial to the seat of Government.

Mr. Caldwell presented the following resolution, which on motion, the rules being suspended, was adopted.

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to accompany the committee of this Council on their visit to Baton Rouge, with the memorial to the Legislature.

On motion, the Council adjourned to the second Thursday, 14th inst. at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Richard Hagan, Secretary.

First Municipality Council.—This body held its regular Meeting last evening, Recorder Genois in the chair, and [illegible] members present. The Mayor enclosed a long communication from [illegible] Attorney of the Municipality, relative to the [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

[illegible] The Cotton market was again [illegible].

Of Sugar, 58 hhds. were sold at former rates, and of Molasses, 700 bbls. at 15 a 22c per gallon.

The Flour market continues dull, and prices are tending downward. Corn has again declined, with sales of 3,000 sacks, at [illegible].

No change has taken place in Provisions.

Whiskey is selling at 20 a 21c per gallon for rectified.

Exchanges remain as last quoted.

Nothing doing in Freights.

For Mayor.

☞ We are authorized to announce A. D. CROSSMAN, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election, in the month of April next. f4

Messrs. Editors—Please announce me as a Candidate for the Chief Magistracy of the city at the Election in April next. PETER L. JORE. f5 Ex La. State Librarian.

Editors Bee—Please announce THOMAS J. SPEAR, the Independent Crevasse Candidate and Poor Man's Friend, as a candidate for Mayor, at the ensuing April Election. He will be supported by f20 INDEPENDENT MASSES.

☞ Mr. Editor: Please announce Mr. PAUL BOTTET as a candidate for the office of Alderman of the First District, Third Municipality. f25 VOTERS.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

Candidates—First Municipality
C. ROSELIUS.
PHILIP WILMAN,
L. SURGI,
JULES BENIT.

FOR SALE—TEN LOTS OF GROUND, each 100 feet fronting on the Bay of St. Louis. There will soon be completed within 400 feet of these lots a superior Wharf for the landing of steamboats, upon which there will be constructed a Railroad and house for the convenience of passengers and freight.
Said lots will be sold by auction, at the St Louis Exchange, on the 25th of March, unless previously disposed of at private sale. Apply at No. 7 Exchange Alley, between Customhouse and Bienville streets. m1. 5. 8. 12, 16 and 19

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of BLOIS & FORTIER, was dissolved on the 26th February by limitation. The affairs of the late firm will be adjusted by THOS. BLOIS, who will use the name of the firm in liquidation only. THOS. BLOIS, A. FORTIER. m4

THOS. BLOIS will continue the general Lime, Cement, Fire Brick and Naval Stores business at the old stand, No. 91 Magazine street, for his own account and risk. THOS. BLOIS, m1 91 Magazine st.

L. F. Delamann, Manufacturer of Zinc, Copper, Lead, Tin, &c.
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has removed from FRANKLIN STREET to CUSTOMHOUSE STREET between Royal and Bourbon. He invites the ladies and gentlemen to call and examine the superiority of his work of housekeeping—such as baths, buckets, fountains, strainers, &c. &c. Also, rooms, closets, and privies guaranteed inodorous, bath-fixtures, pumps and washstands. Special works for dwelling houses, cornice, ventilators, for roofs, pipes, &c. Zinc roofs guarantied 90 years without repairs.

SHIRTS and HATS—100 dozen Bordeaux; 100 Leghorn Hats, for sale by m5 L. LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

PLASTER OF PARIS—700 bbls. fresh calcined Plaster, various brands, for sale by m5 TH. BLOIS, 91 Magazine st.

PATENT LEATHER—Landing ex ship Oxnard, from Havre, 13 doz Patent Leather, for sale by DUFOURE WILLIAMSON & CO. m5 35 Natchez st.

DEMIJOHNS—2000, 5 galls.; 700, 3 do; 500, 2 do; to arrive per ship Brunswick, from Havre, for sale by O VALETON & CO. 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

CEMENT—350 barrels K man Rosendale Hydraulic Cement, landing and in store for sale by THOS BLOIS, m5 91 Magazine st.

JAMAICA RUM—2 puncheons real Jamaica rum, 7th proof, in the Customhouse store, imported on board the schr Jno. Bell, from Kingston, Jamaica, in July, 1849. For sale by O. VALETON & CO. m5 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

FIRE BRICK—50,000 English, Pittsburg and Pensacola Fire Brick, for sale by m5 TH. BLOIS, 91 Magazine st.

THOMASTON STONE LIME—700 bbls. fresh Thomaston Lime, for sale by m5 THO. BLOIS, 91 Magazine st.

CEMENT—600 bbls. of various brands, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, m5 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

FIRE BRICK—100,000 English and Scotch and 20,000 Pensacola, in store and for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, m5 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

PALM OIL—25 casks, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, m5 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

SODA ASH—75 tierces and 60 bbls. landing and for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, m5 98 Magazine st., and 11 Red Stores.

LIME—2000 bbls. Fresh Thomaston, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, m5 98 Magazine street and 11 Red stores.

LATHS—375,000, northern sawed Laths, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, m5 98 Magazine st., and 11 Red Stores.

PLASTER—500 bbls. of various brands, landing and in store, for sale by m5 HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine street.

MADDER—4 casks prime Ombre, for sale by m1 E J HART & CO., 78 Tchoupitoulas st.

EPSOM SALTS—30 bbls. for sale by m1 E. J. HART, 78 Tchoupitoulas.

Report of the Charity Hospital.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana:

The tables herewith [illegible] will give a full view of the statistics of the Charity Hospital of New Orleans, and furnish the statements required by law, to be given annually to the Legislature. The facts therein, detailed are of high importance; they deserve, and will no doubt receive, much consideration.

The first thing which attracts attention, is the great increase of the number of patients admitted into the Hospital. In the course of eight years it has nearly quadrupled; this augmentation arises in a great degree from the enlarged emigration of foreigners from Europe, seeking an asylum on our shores from want and oppression in their own land; but with the increase in numbers of the patients, there has been no corresponding increase of expenses; on the contrary, they have greatly diminished in proportion, manifesting the economy and care with which the establishment has been conducted. However, we must calculate that the number of patients will increase with the increasing emigration, and the expenses with them. To meet these demands on the Charity Hospital, is a matter of the most urgent necessity—to no other source can we look, than to the Legislature of the State. A very large amount of the expenditures of the last year arises from new buildings and accommodations, absolutely required for the numerous patients, caused by the overflowing tide of emigration. Yet further buildings and improvements are indispensable within the square of the Hospital, and a large expense is required to secure a portion of the main building by iron pillars, in consequence of the settling of the foundation; for this alone, with the requisite repairs, would be needed ten thousand dollars. The improvements made and making since April, 1848, will amount to forty-seven thousand three hundred ninety-four dollars and seventy-three cents.

A small department should be provided in the Hospital for incipient cases of insanity, which could be cured if early attention was given to them, and thereby save the State much expense in sending them to Jackson, after the disease should be confirmed—a change in the law now existing should be made to avoid delay and expense.

Cases of small pox and ship fever must be expected to occur more frequently year by year; the admission of them into the Hospital endangers many valuable lives of the officers, physicians, nurses and attendants—besides those of the patients, among whom an epidemic might be engendered. It is most earnestly and most respectfully recommended to the Legislature to make provision against this evil. The Franklin Infirmary, where cases of small pox were formerly sent from the Hospital, would again receive them, as well as the patients laboring under ship fever, for a fair compensation. Yet it would perhaps be more economical and advantageous to the State to purchase the grounds and buildings of this Infirmary, and take the whole under the management of the Charity Hospital. The purchase could certainly be made for a moderate price, and on advantageous terms. The Legislature, in its wisdom, will, it cannot be doubted, provide for the pressing wants and needs of the Hospital, and place it for the future on a permanent basis, for administering to the sufferings of the numbers daily crowding into its doors. This institution, so nobly sustained [illegible] by the liberality of the State, will not now be deserted in its day of need.

The reduction of the tax on passengers, heretofore the principal source of revenue of the Hospital, has been considerably endangered by doubts raised regarding its constitutionality, predicated probably upon a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. An act of the Legislature might require security to be given by the captain of every ship and steamboat [illegible]

[illegible]

The Charity Hospital affords to the numerous [illegible]

The directors can appeal with confidence to the economical and prudent use which has been made of the funds heretofore placed in their hands, and they can give the assurance that it shall be the same hereafter.

ISAAC JOHNSON,
Governor of the State, and ex officio President of the Board.

☞ The Tables accompanying the above Report will be found in the Supplement to this day's edition.

Masonic Notice.

☞ HERMANN LODGE No. 63 of Free and Accepted Masons have removed their lodge room [illegible] where the regular meetings will be held every WEDNESDAY, at the usual hour. By order, HENRY SIMONS, W. S.

FOR SALE IN STORE—40 casks Old Blanquefort Wine, 1842 and 1844—30 casks Old Chateau Margaux, 1847—200 boxes Chateau Belair Claret, 600 baskets Olive Oil Ragueignon brand, 200 do Plagniol, 100 do do ½ bottles for sale by D. LANATA, 9 & 10 Jefferson st.

LIMBURG CHEESE—300 Limburg Cheese, a superior article, for sale by DUNTZ & IKEN, m1 corn. Royal and Conti sts.

FOR SALE to arrive per ship Onward, Captain Chase, from Havre—1000 Demijohns, 5 gallons each. f27 B. TALAMON, 182 and 185 Royal st.

HAVANA SUGAR—600 boxes White, Yellow and Brown, landing and in store, for sale by f27 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

DEMIJOHNS—1000, 5 galls., to arrive per ships Magnolia and L. Dyer, for sale by J F BERCIER & CO, 51 Old Levee.

STAR AND ADAMANTINE CANDLES—350 bxs of 4s, 5s and 6s, for sale by f27 J F BERCIER & CO. 54 Old Levee.

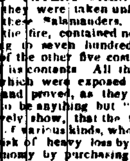
BRANDY FRUITS—Prunes, Apricots and Pears, separate or assorted, in boxes, for sale by f27 J F BERCIER & CO, 54 Old Levee.

SARDINES—Rodel and Deles & Co.'s brands, in whole, halves and quarters, for sale by 27 J F BERCIER & CO. 54 Old Levee.

PRINTED BATISTES—Just opened four cases of beautiful Printed Batistes of the latest patterns. Also—a choice lot of Printed Organdies and Balzorines of the highest nouveaute. H. H. HOLMES, 114 Canal street, m5—2w between Bourbon & Dauphine.

PULVERIZED COAL—15 bbls. Pulverized Coal from Philadelphia, for the use of distillery, to arrive per ship Convoy, and for sale by m1 H LAMBERT, 67 Magazine st.

Protection from Fire.



Any who have heretofore doubted the importance of possessing a secure depository for their books, papers, money, and other articles of small bulk, but great value, will dismiss all doubt on enquiry of Messrs. R. Ekler, Brothers & Co., Gribble & Montgomery, Alexander Hill, J. G. Dunlap, Thos K. Price, and Thos Maddock, Jr. all of whom escaped serious loss in the late Camp street fire, by having their books, papers, etc., in RICH & CO'S. IMPROVED PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES, whence they were taken unharmed after the fire. One of these Salamanders, which remained 32 hours in the fire, contained notes and acceptances amounting to seven hundred times its cost; and neither of the other five cost one per cent. on the value of its contents. All the Asbestos and Knob Chests which were exposed on that occasion separated and proved, as they had frequently done before, to be anything but "safes." These facts conclusively show, that the thousands engaged in business of various kinds, who are nightly subjected to the risk of heavy loss by fire, would practice true economy by purchasing the above named article. The subscriber, Sole Agent in this city of the Manufacturers, has now remaining a fair assortment of these Safes, including some with Yale's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, and will soon receive further supplies. Orders for those, of any size or pattern, will be promptly and faithfully executed on application to ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine st.

BEEF—100 bbls. Davis' Mess; 50 hf do do; 40 qr do extra do; for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, m4 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

COFFEE—1029 bags prime Green, landing ex brig Matamoros, from Havana, and for sale by m1 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS—A large assortment of the best Cigars, always on hand and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

CIGARS—2,500 Havana Cigars, landing ex bark Milliaudon, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

COTTON NETTING—400 pieces Cotton Netting 8-4 by 9 yards, received and for sale by m6 BERNARD TURPIN, 96 Old Levee.

HAVANA COFFEE—100 bags landing from bark Milliaudon, from Havana, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

OPIUM—2 cases Prime Turkey Opium, landing and for sale by E. J HART & CO., 78 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAVANA CIGARS—A large assortment always on hand and for sale by J N BIOULPI & CO., 7 Common st.

HAIR—15,000 bushels [illegible] HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

OFFICIAL.

BY AUTHORITY.

[No. 24.] AN ACT

To incorporate the Town of Vernon.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened*, That a certain portion of land situated in the parish of Jackson, and bounded as follows, to wit: beginning at the north east corner of the public square, of the town of Vernon, and running due east, six hundred yards, thence south one fourth of a mile; thence due west one half of a mile; thence, due north one half of a mile; thence, due east one half of a mile; thence, due south one fourth of a mile; to intersect the first line drawn from the public square; shall be known by the name of Vernon, and be incorporated in the manner, to wit: all the freeholders and inhabitants residing therein, shall, on the first Monday in July, next, and on the first Monday in January, in each succeeding year, meet at the Court House in said town, and then and there proceed to elect by ballot five voters, resident within said town, to be trustees thereof, for the year ensuing their election, at which election the clerk of the court of the parish of Jackson or in case of his death, resignation, absence or refusal to act, any Justice of the Peace of said parish shall preside; of which election ten days notice shall be given by the said clerk or justice of the peace, as the case may be, to the inhabitants by public advertisement on the court house door, to commence at the hour of ten o'clock, in the morning, and close at four in the afternoon.

Sect. 2. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That the said Trustees shall be known by the name and style of the trustees of the town of Vernon, and by that name they and their successors, shall have perpetual succession, and be in law capable of suing and being sued, defending and being defended, impleading and being impleaded in all courts and places whatsoever, and in all manner of actions and causes, and may have a common seal, and may alter the same at pleasure, and shall be capable of purchasing, holding and conveying any estate, real or personal, for the use of said town, for raising money on the town property by tax, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, for the improvement and police of said town.

Sect. 3. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That within thirty days after the election of the Trustees mentioned in the first section of this act, it shall be the duty of said Trustees to meet at the court house in said town, and there elect by ballot and majority of votes, one of their own body to be President, whose duty it shall be to preside at their meetings, to sign all by-laws, to call a meeting of said Trustees, whenever he may deem necessary, and to take care the by laws are faithfully executed.

Sect. 4. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That within thirty days, next succeeding their election, the Trustees shall proceed to the appointment by ballot and the majority of votes of persons to fill the offices of Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor and Collector of the said Corporation, who shall hold their offices for one year, and in case a vacancy shall happen in any of the said offices during the said year, it shall be the duty of the said Trustees, within ten days thereafter, to appoint some suitable person to fill said vacancy.

Sect. 5. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That the said Trustees, or a majority of them, together with the President, shall be a quorum for transacting business, shall meet on their own adjournment, and shall have power from time to time to make such by-laws as are not inconsistent with the laws and constitution of this State, or the United States, as they may deem proper, in relation to the markets in said town, relative to streets and highways therein, and draining, filling up, keeping in order and improving the same, relative to nuisances in general, appoint patrols and do all things whatsoever that concerns the public and good government of said town. But no such by laws shall extend to the regulating or fixing the price of any commodities or articles of provision of said town.

Sect. 6. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That the said Trustees may make, ordain and impose such fines for the breach of their By Laws, rules, and ordinances as they shall think proper, not exceeding twenty five dollars for each offence, to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace or Court having cognizance thereof in the name of the President of the corporation and for the use of the same.

Sect. 7. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That the said Trustees, Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor and Collector, shall, before they enter upon their duties [illegible] take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before any Justice of the Peace of the parish of Jackson for the faithful performance of the duties of their office, [illegible] severally elected.

Sect. 8. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That all the male inhabitants of said town above the age of fifteen years and under the age of fifty shall be subject to work on the streets of said town, twelve days in each year, or pay the sum of two dollars for every day they shall so fail when duly notified, which notification shall be the same as notices now are required to working on Roads, in such Parish; provided, that all persons working the streets of said town, shall be exempt from road duty in said parish.

Sect. 9. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That the treasurer and collector to be annually elected, shall, before they enter on the execution of their offices, respectively give bond for the faithful performance of the duties of their offices, which they are to give to the trustees of said town.

Sect. 10. *Be it further enacted, &c.*, That the collector of said town, shall [illegible] all the taxes which may have been ordered to be raised, collect and pay the same to the treasurer, and the said collector shall have the same power to enforce the payment of the taxes imposed by this act, as are given by law to the sheriffs of this State, to compel the payment of State taxes.

PRESTON W. FARRAR, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
[illegible], President of the Senate.
Approved February 25, 1850.
JOSEPH WALKER, Governor of the State of Louisiana.
Certified to be a true copy from the original. CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Proclamation,

BY JOSEPH WALKER, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

WHEREAS, due proof has been made to me that one A. J. LEE committed an assault, with intent to kill, on the person of his wife, in the parish of Caddo.

I have thought proper to issue this, my Proclamation calling upon the good people of this State to give their aid and assistance in arresting and bringing to justice the perpetrator of said crime; and, further, offering, in the name and authority of the State, a reward of Three Hundred Dollars for the arrest of said A. J. Lee.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the State, at Baton Rouge, this 26th day of February, 1850, and in the year of the Independence of the United States the seventy-fourth.

By the Governor: JOSEPH WALKER.
CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.
m1

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Baton Rouge, February 5, 1850.

WHEREAS, Daniel S. Dewees, late Sheriff of the parish of Jefferson and collector of the State taxes in the same, has applied to me for the cancelling of the following bonds and mortgages, to wit:

1st. A bond of $11,260, subscribed by him on the 20th of February, 1846 as collector of State taxes, for the year 1845, in said parish of Jefferson, together with Elisha Crocker and Harlow Lamb, as securities.

2d. A bond of $15,000, subscribed by him on the 14th June, 1847, as collector of State taxes in the parish of Jefferson for the year 1846, together with Elisha Crocker, Harlow Lamb and Joseph Raw, Jr. as securities.

3d. A mortgage given by him on real estate in the parish of Jefferson, the act passed before Daniel Clark, Jr., Recorder in and for said parish, on the 14th of June, 1847, for $11,498 51 cents, as collector of State taxes in the parish of Jefferson for the year 1846.

4th. A mortgage given by him on real estate in the parish of Jefferson, the act passed before Daniel Clark, Jr., Recorder of said parish, on the 18th of January, 1848, for $13,223 [illegible] cents, as collector of State taxes in the parish of Jefferson, for the year 1847.

5th. A bond of $35,000, subscribed by him on the 19th of January, 1848, as collector of State taxes in the parish of Jefferson, for the year 1847, together with Elisha Crocker, Harlow Lamb and Joseph Raw, as securities.

6th. A bond of $17,700, subscribed by him on the 24th day of January, 1849, as collector of State taxes for the year 1848, in said parish, together with Elisha Crocker and Harlow Lamb, as securities.

7th. A mortgage given by him on real estate in the parish of Jefferson, the act passed before Daniel Clark, Jr., Recorder in said parish, on the 24th of January, 1849, for $15,000, as collector of State taxes in the parish of Jefferson, for the year 1848.

8th. A bond of $6,000, subscribed by him on the 20th of February, 1846, as Sheriff of the parish of Jefferson, together with Elisha Crocker and Harlow Lamb, as securities.

9th. A bond of $6,000, subscribed by him on the 25th of November, 1847, as Sheriff of the parish of Jefferson, together with Elisha Crocker and Harlow Lamb, as securities.

Therefore, this is to give notice to all persons interested therein to show cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days from the last publication thereof, why said bonds and mortgages should not be cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the State, at Baton Rouge, this 5th day of February, 1850
[L. S.] and in the seventy fourth year of the Independence of the United States.

By the Governor, JOSEPH WALKER, Governor of the State of Louisiana.
Charles Gayarre, Secretary of State. f12-30t

Office of the General Sinking Fund.

THE Commissioners of the General Sinking Fund of the city of New Orleans, having, by judgment of the Fifth District Court, signed Nov. 13, 1849, recovered of the Commercial Bank the amount of dividends declared on the stock of the late Corporation of Mayor, Aldermen and inhabitants of the city of New Orleans, in the capital of said bank, agreeably to the 10th section of the act of the Legislature, approved 4th May, 1847, and said fund having also recovered the interest accruing on said dividends, agreeably to the charter of the bank, and said Sinking Fund having collected in cash and in notes, in satisfaction of said judgment, the sum of $139,979 73, which was agreeably to said judgment paid as follows: $128,958 [illegible] in cash, and the balance in 63 interest coupons of the said Commercial Bank, and in notes of Municipality No. 1 and 2, bearing interest, and it being declared and adjudged by said judgment that the amount so recovered shall be invested and employed in the purchase and extinguishment of the bonds issued by said corporation for the stock in said Commercial Bank.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of said bonds that the Commissioners of the General Sinking Fund, will receive until the 1st of April, 1850, proposals for the purchase and extinguishment of said bonds which were issued as aforesaid, for said stock, and dated June 27, 1833, and signed D. Prieur, Mayor, and N. Morse, Recorder, for the sum of $1000 each, and are payable on the 29th June, 1873.

The said Sinking Fund reserving to itself the right of accepting such of said proposals which shall be deemed the most advantageous to the Sinking Fund.

Said proposals shall be left in the hands of Hon. A. D. Crossman, Mayor of the city of New Orleans and President of the Board of Commissioners of the General Sinking Fund of the city of New Orleans.

New Orleans, Dec. 15, 1849.
A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor, President of Sinking Fund.
d17☞

WINES—120 casks Red Wine, sundry qualities; 40 casks White Wine; 300 boxes Claret; landing ex ship Arcadia, from Bordeaux, and for sale by [illegible]

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Treasury Department, Baton Rouge, Feb. 1850.

To Collectors of Taxes of the State of Louisiana:

NOTICE is hereby given that no certificates of deposit, other than those issued by the Bank of Louisiana, will hereafter be received by the Department. GEO. C. McWHORTER, 27☞ State Treasurer.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Collector of State Taxes for the Fifth Representative District, informs the public, the resident and non-resident Tax Payers, of said district, that he is now ready to receive the TAXES due for the year 1849, and to deliver Licenses on trades, professions and occupations.
Office, corner St. Philip and Marais streets, is open from 10 A. M., to 2 o'clock, P. M.
J. B. DIONIS, f26 2m Collector 3d Rep. Dist.
P. S.—From St. Louis, St. Philip, Levee and the Metairie Road.

New Orleans Architect Company.
A FINAL Dividend of One Dollar and Eighteen Cents per share, will be paid to the stockholders or to their legal representatives, from the 1st to the 10th of March next, and from 10 to 12 o'clock M. on presentation of the certificate of said company.
VOR. ROUMAGE, President.
f25-10t 95 St. Louis st.

TEXAS—Castro's Colony.
THE Emigrants introduced into Texas by the subscriber, under a Contract between him and the Republic of Texas, are hereby notified, that by an act of the Legislature, dated January, 1850, every family or single man is entitled to the patent for the quantity of land stipulated in the Contract signed and delivered in Europe to that effect.
Apply for particulars to the undersigned, in Castroville, Medina county.
☞ Letters to be post-paid. f13 3m H. CASTRO.

Office Union Towboat Co.
February 26 1850.
THE regular Quarterly Meeting of Stockholders will be held at this office, on FRIDAY MORNING, March 1, at 10 o'clock.
f27 JOHN S. WALTON, Sec'y.

AGENCY SUN MUTUAL INS. CO.,
New Orleans, Feb. 25, 1850.
THE SCRIP of this company for 1849 has been received, and will be delivered to those entitled to receive it. f26 1m

City Bank,
New Orleans, 18th February, 1850.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, the 4th March next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
f27 R. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

City Bank,
New Orleans, January 5, 1850.
NOTICE—With a view to the speedy withdrawal from circulation of all the notes of this Bank, the charter of which will expire on the 1st day of May next, the holders of the notes are requested to present them for redemption at the counter of the Bank as early as practicable.
By order of the Board:
j7-3m R. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

Agency Sun Mutual Insurance Company.
THIS Company has an invested capital of more than one million of dollars after paying off the scrip issued in 1846, of $367,460—and additional assets of more than seven hundred thousand dollars. Marine, River and Fire Risks continue to be at the office corner of Camp and Common streets.
January 1st, 1850 to1 L. MATTHEWS, Agent

THE Agents of Messrs. KING & HEFFNER from Cincinnati, are requested to call at the office of the subscribers, for business.
m2 PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

Exchange Bank of Horace Bean & Co., 28 Camp Street.
CHECKS at sight on

BOSTON,	RICHMOND,
NEW YORK,	MOBILE,
PHILADELPHIA,	LOUISVILLE,
BALTIMORE,	CINCINNATI
CHARLESTON,	ST. LOUIS.

f6 1m

THE Partnership formerly existing under the firm of ML. VIDAL & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent from the 1st inst.
Mr. Jonn Simone is the sole liquidator of the firm. f7

Removal—F. A. LANAUZE & CO. Importers of Hardware, have removed their store to No 50 OLD LEVEE, between St. Louis and Conti sts. d27-tm31

WANTED, LOST, &c.

A GENTLEMAN from France, wishes to obtain a situation in either a French or American family, as tutor. He speaks the English fluently, as well as the Spanish and German languages. The best city references will be given. Please address at this office, to La Jeune France. f26 10t

WANTED—Information relative to a certain MICHAEL SLACK a native of Ennis, county of Clare, Ireland, who is supposed to have died in this city. Also, as to the disposition of certain property which the said Slack is alleged to have possessed at the time of his death.
WILLIAM MURE, H. B. M. Consul, f25 116 Common st.

Loan on Mortgage—Wanted, a Loan on Mortgage of $27,000 on a property situated at 3 miles from the city, measuring 2¾ arpents, fronting the Mississippi river, by 40 arpents deep.
1 fine Dwelling House, with out houses, and a Brick Yard in full operation, having three Furnaces and every other apparatus to keep them employed.
Also—25 Slaves and several children.
☞ Apply at THIS OFFICE. f28

FOUND.
ASTRAY COW. Spotted, with a white star on her forehead. She is branded with a cross on her left hip. She was found beside a Calf which had died.
The owner will please call on the undersigned—prove property, and pay charges.
MICHEL DENIS, m13t Corner Claiborne and Bartholomew streets.

FOUND—A POCKET BOOK, which has been left at the counting room of this office, containing a quantity of bills for subscription to the New York Albion. The owner can have the same on paying for this advertisement. m3 3t☞

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

☞ Ship ONWARD, Capt. Chase, from Havre, is ready to discharge cargo, at Post 4, 3d Municipality. Consignees will please get their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. All goods not permitted within five days will be sent to the Public Stores, at the risk and expense of the owners thereof. J. P. WHITNEY & CO, m5 61 Camp st.

☞ Ship AMARANTH, Capt. Bliss, from Liverpool, is ready to discharge cargo at Post 3, Third Municipality. Consignees will please get their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. All goods not permitted within five days will be sent to the public stores at the risk and expense of the owners thereof. m5 J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 61 Camp st.

J. B. Steel, New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse, No. 14, Camp Street.
JUST received at this very extensive and popular Book and Stationary store, a fresh supply of the following valuable TEXT BOOKS for learning the French, German, Italian, and Spanish languages:

I—FRENCH.
Collot's Dramatic French READER, 12mo.;
De Fivé's Elementary French READER, 12mo.;
De Fivé's Classic French do., for advanced students;
Ollendorff's Elementary French GRAMMAR, by Greene, 16mo., with a key;
Ollendorff's New Method of Learning French, by J. L. Jewett;
KEY to do. do. do. do. do;
Rowan's Modern French READER, 12mo.;
Surenne's French Pronouncing DICTIONARY, 12mo.;
Value's New and Easy System of Learning French, 12mo.

II—GERMAN.
Adler's Progressive German READER, 12mo.;
German and English and English and German DICTIONARY, compiled from the best authorities, 1 vol. large 8vo.;
Eichorn's New practical German GRAMMAR, 12mo;
Ollendorff's New Method of Learning German, by G. J. Adler.

III—ITALIAN.
Foresti's Italian READER, 12mo.;
Ollendorff's New Method of Learning Italian, by Foresti, 12mo.;
KEY to do. do. do. do. do.

IV—SPANISH.
Ollendorff's New Method of Learning Spanish, by M. Velasquez and T. Simonne, 12mo.;
KEY to do. do. do. do. do.
Velasquez's New Spanish READER, with a Lexicon, 12mo., Do. do. do. do. PHRASE BOOK; or, Conversations in English and Spanish, 18mo.

ALSO,
A large assortment of other Standard, School, and Miscellaneous Works, in every department of Literature, Science, and Art; together with every variety of Fancy and Staple STATIONERY required in schools, counting-houses, and in families. For sale by J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

Spring Stock, No. 13 Camp Street.
THE subscriber has now in store and is constantly receiving a large and splendid assortment of fine ready made SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING. Country and city dealers are invited to call and examine for themselves. The following is part of the stock on hand: black and fancy drap d'ete sacs and paltos; olive, brown and dahlia merino do; extra fine black French merino dress & frock coats; black and fancy alpacas sacs and paltos; super Queen's cloth D'Orsay and frock coats; gold mixed, brown and drab cashmarette sacs; check, listado, and nankeen sacs and paltos; fancy linen coats of every style and quality; black merino, drap d'ete and Monterey pants; green, brown, blue and side stripe merino pants, plain and figured white drill pants; side stripe and fancy linen pants; nankeen, drap d'elastic, French cottonade; French drill and fancy pants of every description; black and fancy silk vests; white and figured Marseilles vests; black embroidered cashmere and silk vests, &c., &c., &c.
M. BARNETT & CO., No. 13 Camp st.
New Orleans, March 21, 1850. m4 2m

STAR CANDLES—300 boxes, 100 half do., for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, mch 4th. 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—A constant supply of Duffield's, Stagg & Shay's, and Davis' choice hams, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, m4 1f 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

HONEY—43 bbls white Honey, landing from brig Matamoras, for sale by m1 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

INDIGO—Guatemala Indigo, in cerons, and Manilla do, in boxes, for sale by m1 LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

LINSEED OIL—300 bbls Guthrie's, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, m4 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAVANA COFFEE—300 bags in store and for sale by m1 MITCHEL & MASENDORFF, 36 Poydras.

CUBA COFFEE—400 bags, just landed, in store, for sale by MITCHEL & MASENDORFF, m1 1w 36 Poydras st.

CUBA LEAF TOBACCO—30 bales, just received, in store and for sale by MITCHELL & MASENDORFF, m1-1w 36 Poydras st.

RIO COFFEE—300 bags, in store and for sale by MITCHELL & MASENDORFF, m1-1w 36 Poydras st.

FRUITS IN JUICE—25 cases assorted, landing ex ship [illegible], from Bordeaux. For sale by O. VALETON & Co., m1 25 Tchoupitoulas street.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Campbells are Coming!"
COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.
Monday, March 4, and every evening during the week.

KIMBERLY'S Operatic Troupe, the Original and well known band of Campbell Minstrels, the oldest Company in existence, organized July 4th, 1840, universally acknowledged to excel all rival companies, whose Concerts the past nine years in most of the principal cities of the Union, and for Two Hundred and Ninety Successive Concerts, at the Society Library in New York, were honored with a patronage from the elite and fashion of that city, without a precedent in the annals of any public amusement—beg to announce to the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans, that they will have the pleasure of making their first appearance as above.
The entertainment will consist of Overtures, New Songs Operatic Burlesques, Choruses from the Opera, of Ernani, Sonnambula, Semiramide, Fra Diavolo, Bronze Horse, etc., with their new and amusing Burlesques on the Distins, entitled Musical Promenade, or the Misfits on a Travel Excursion.
m1 6t A. B. HARTWELL, Director.

Second Municipality Lyceum.
THE LECTURES to be delivered at the Lyceum in the Hall of the Second Municipality, will begin on FRIDAY, the 21st inst., at 7 P. M. The distinguished Dr. Mitchell, of Cincinnati, who is engaged to deliver twelve Lectures upon the subject of ASTRONOMY, will commence upon that evening. He will be followed by other eminent professors upon different departments of Science during the season, as contemplated by the ordinance creating the Library and Lyceum. The terms of admission to the whole course of these Lectures, expected to be about forty in number, are as follows:
Ticket admitting a gentleman and two ladies $8 00
Do. do. one person 5 00
Admission to Single Lecture 50
Tickets can be obtained from Hon. J. Baldwin either of the undersigned, or from the Librarian. Single Tickets may be had at the door, on the evening of each Lecture.
N. R. JENNINGS,
EDW. MACPHERSON,
EDWARD RAWLE,
d20 Committee upon the Library and Lyceum.

GLOBE BALL ROOM.
Corner of St. Claude and St. Peter sts., abreast of the Old Basin.
THE proprietor would most respectfully inform his friends and the public, that the above splendid and unequalled establishment, having been neatly and tastefully fitted up, will be opened for the season, on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., with a
Grand Dress and Masked Ball,
and that Balls will take place regularly hereafter every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
The orchestra will be composed of the best artists now in the city, and nothing has been neglected calculated to render the room one of the most agreeable places of amusement in the city. An efficient police is engaged, and strict order will be enforced.
SALVADOR VIOSCA, Proprietor.
Whitlock, Manager.
N. B. Attached to the establishment is a superior Bar, well stocked with choice Wines and Liquors; also, a Restaurant, where may be had, at all times, such delicacies as the market affords. o16☞

Whitehall, No. 44 St. Louis street.
NEW OYSTER ROOM, COFFEE-HOUSE, &c.—The undersigned will open, on Saturday, 1st December, in St. Louis st., opposite the Exchange, an establishment, the want of which has long been felt in the First Municipality. A Saloon has been fitted up comprehending at once the conveniences and luxuries of a coffee room and oyster house. In our arrangements for the gratification of the taste of the public, we have spared no expense, neglected no measure which will tend to give to our establishment a marked superiority over all others of the same kind in New Orleans. A man of known experience and skill has been engaged to purchase the best oysters that can be had, and the liquors will always be of the finest quality.
The strictest decorum will be maintained at all times throughout all parts of the establishment, and we shall strive to render it a place of agreeable resort during the winter months.
A magnificent Billiard room is fitted up for those who delight in that elegant exercise.
The Saloon will be richly decorated and splendidly lighted. Artists of the first merit are employed to give to it an appearance of beautiful simplicity which cannot fail to please the eye of taste.
The waiters will be polite and prompt.
A first rate Cook is employed, nowhere excelled for skill in his profession.
Most respectfully we solicit the public patronage for this new and useful enterprise, and we assure our friends and fellow citizens that no sacrifice will be avoided that may contribute to the pleasure and enjoyment of those who may honor us with their visits. n24 S. VIOSCA & CO.

Penmanship and Book-keeping.
20 CHARTRES st.
CLASSES at DOLBEAR'S WRITING ACADEMY from 9½ to 11 A. M. and from 4 to 5 P. M. Class at my residence, corner of Magazine and Race streets, from 7 to 9 A. M. Private lessons given. A few easy lessons will enable ladies and gentlemen to write with ease and elegance. Citizens and strangers are invited to call.
f25 RUFUS DOLBEAR.

DETAINED at the 1st Municipality Police Jail, LOUISA, a griffe girl about 20 years old, small size. [illegible], big bosom and a mark of small pox under the left eye—says she belongs to Mr. [illegible].
WILLIAM, a dark griffe man about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, large eyes, flat nose, speaks English only—says he belongs to Mr. Labson Hayden or Haws, cotton planter at Red River.
GEORGE, a griffe man about 25 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high, speaking English and French—says he belongs to Mr. George [illegible] of Montgomery.
DANIEL, a mulatto about [illegible] years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, [illegible] says he belongs to Mr. Bernard who was employed on board the steamboat Geo. Wood [illegible] Henry.
Owners of said slaves are notified to claim them according to law.
3t in 3w E. BLANCHARD, Jailor.

BROUGHT to the Second Municipality Police Prison, JOE, a dark griffe, about 21 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high—says he belongs to William Kitchen.
ARCHY, a dark griffe, about 34 years old, 5 feet 6 3-4 inches high—says he belongs to Widow Fallace.
REBECCA, a light griffe, about 23 years old, 5 feet 4 1-2 inches high—says she belongs to Mr. McGlaughlin.
JOHN, a light griffe, about 19 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high—says he belongs to Mr. Martin.
LEWIS, a griffe about 30 years old, 5 feet 7 3-4 inches high—says he belongs to Mr. McKenzy.
The Owners will please call—prove property and take them away. N. H. HACKETT, f21-1m 3w Warden.

Five Dollars Reward.
FOR the recovery of the girl LIZI, who ran away about 3 weeks since. Said girl is 13 to 14 years old, very dark, speaks English and French, and is very intelligent. The reward will be paid on bringing her to No. 63, Rampart street, corner of Bienville. m5-3t

Twenty Dollars Reward.
TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be given to any person who will deliver in jail or to the undersigned, the griff woman SOPHIE. Said slave is about 5 feet 2 inches high, speaks French and English, upper teeth decayed, and has a black scar on the left cheek. She had on when she left a reddish kind of frock and black shawl. And Ten Dollars Reward will be given to any person or persons who will substantiate the person or persons with whom she has been living within the last week so that he or they may be brought to justice.
R. B. HORN, 115 Old Levee st.
New Orleans, Feb. 27, 1850 ☞

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE, well situated, in the Second Municipality, with a good run of Customers. For sale only on account of sickness of the Proprietor. Apply to O. VALETON & CO., f16 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

CAPS! CAPS!—Fur, hair, seal, cloth and glazed Caps and Wool Hats. For sale by FROST & CO., j1 10 Magazine street.

CANVASS HATS—50 doz. canvass covered Hats, just received and for sale by d11 FROST & CO, 10 Magazine st.

PALMLEAF HATS—50 cases, of fine and low priced qualities, for sale by f20 FROST & CO., 10 Magazine st.

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS—155 cases now landing from ships Margaret Hugg and St. Charles, for sale by m5 R. G. HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—178 Cases now landing ex ships Trenton and Sherwood, for sale by G. W. DUNBAR, f6 30 Customhouse st.

DITCHING BOOTS—100 cases prime Ditching Boots, for sale by FROST & CO, d1 10 Magazine st.

IMPORTED by late arrivals, and for sale at the Drug Store, corner of Dauphine and Customhouse streets—
Labarraque's Solution of Chloride of Soda;
Swaim's Panacea;
Tarrant's Indelible Ink and Seltzer Aperient;
Winer's & Fahnestock's Vermifuge;
Genuine German Colone Water;
Sal Soda in casks;
Pure White and Limpid Cod Liver Oil;
Evans' Lancets and Lancet Cases;
French Sulphuric Ether;
Also—Tooth Brushes, Soaps, Powder, Essences Pomatums, etc.
Importation of American, French and English Medicines and Chemicals.
E. E. MOUGIN, m4 Cor. Dauphine & Customhouse sts.

Five Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, the mulatto, aged about 31 years, middle size; she was known as a seller of milk. The above reward will be paid for her apprehension and delivery to F. N. d'HIBERVILLE, m4 Bayou Road, bet. Johnson and Prieur.

BUTTER & CHEESE—300 kegs Western Butter; 100 half bbls. Choice Roll; 30 kegs Goshen Butter; 400 boxes Cheese, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, m4 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAVANA SUGAR—163 boxes white and yellow, landing ex brig Susan Soule, for sale by m4 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

HAVANA COFFEE—300 bags prime landing ex brig Susan Soule, for sale by m1 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

MARBLE—9 blocks of rough Marble to be seen opposite the Meat Market—7 Marble Mantle Pieces in store for sale by m1 LABORDE & XIQUES, No. 3 Front street.

SUGAR—213 boxes white Sugar landing from Havana, for sale by m1 TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS—Regalias, imperial, Millar and all other kinds, of direct importation, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

SARDINES & GREEN PEAS—70 cases 50¾ bxs each sardines—5 do 24 1-4 bxs each Green Peas for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO, f13 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

SALT—5000 bushels, cargo of brig Wm. Pitt, from Curacoa, at Triangle Buildings; 5000 bushels, cargo of brig Richmond, from St. Kitts, at the Brooklyn Warehouse Wharves, for sale by f26 J P WHITNEY & CO. 61 Camp st.

SUGAR—40 boxes Banana white and yellow sugar, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, No. 3 Front street.

SHELLED ALMONDS—In boxes and bbls, in store and for sale by [illegible] TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

[illegible]