The New-Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly (one year, in advance).....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.

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The Weekly Annual Advertiser is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Saturday Morning, May 25, 1850.

THE NORTHERN MAIL arrived through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE REPUBLIC.

Since the withdrawal of Messrs. BULLITT and SARGENT from the *Republic*, and the transfer of that journal to Mr. ALLAN A. HALL, nothing of a strictly editorial character has appeared in its columns. This, however, is explained by a card of the new proprietor, asking the indulgence of the readers until proper arrangements can be made for entering upon the discharge of his editorial duties. In the course of a few days Mr. HALL will be at his post, prepared to assume the responsible position of organ to the administration.

It is due to the retiring editors, Messrs. BULLITT and SARGENT, to acknowledge that whilst the *Republic* remained under their superintendence, it was eminent for the spirit and vigor with which it was conducted. The senior editor's contributions were characterized by those striking qualities which mark everything from his pen—they were bold, frank and decided in tone, original, quaint and attractive in style, lofty in patriotism, teeming with wit and humor, not unfrequently imbued with eloquence, and at times glittering with repartee, sarcasm and point. The paper was a more readable one than the *Union*, though the latter manifested most industry. In the controversies between the two, the *Republic* was impetuous, open and fearless, the *Union* was crafty, cautious and equivocating. The *Republic* struck its blows fiercely and then paused; the *Union* maintained an untiring contest of skirmishing, displaying skill in fence, rather than strength in assault, and fatiguing its antagonist by its Fabian tactics and strategy. The *Union* was more self-possessed, more coolly malignant, more indefatigable in its hostility, more sophistical in its arguments. It tired out and wore down opposition; and persisted in slander until incredulity itself was staggered. This policy—natural to a veteran and hackneyed partizan, undeterred by nice scruples of honor, and more eager to attain a certain end, than careful or chary of the means to be employed—was precisely calculated to goad and chafe a fiery, though generous and honorable spirit, and we not unfrequently witnessed in the columns of the *Republic* evidences of the annoyance occasioned by a system at once skulk and disengenuous.

The *Union* will hereafter have to deal with an antagonist against whom such wiles and craft will prove utterly fruitless. We know Mr. HALL well, through his writings. He has little imagination, no particular power of expression, but an ordinary amount of wit, and nothing of the eloquence of mere tropes and figures. But a keener and closer logician; a more thoroughly informed politician; a more unwearied deliver into musty records and profiles; a more patient compiler and collator of statistics; a more precise enquirer into facts; a more tenacious chronicler of political annals is hardly to be found in the *Union*. He is proverbial for his excellent and vigorous commonsense; his ample knowledge; his keen discrimination, and his terrible long memory. The *Union* can make no slips with him. He will keep that journal to its text, and whenever it indulges in contradictions and inconsistencies, the merciless memory of Mr. HALL will impale it on the horns of its own dilemma. The *Republic* will certainly prove an admirable match for the *Union*—or rather an overmatch for "Nous Verrons" and "Bundlecoud" to boot. Mr. HALL cannot be tired out and cannot be led away from the main issue. His temper is admirable and he has it under perfect control. While, therefore, we shall miss that warmth and gracefulness of style which made Mr. BULLITT's articles in the *Republic* delightful to the literary reader, the politician will be compensated by an array of facts and arguments that will carry conviction to the understanding.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER SEVERN.—The Royal Mail steamer *Severn*, Captain Vincent, arrived at the Mobile Point on Wednesday, in six and a half days from Vera Cruz and Tampico, with seventeen passengers for Mobile and New Orleans, and nine for England. The Severn was detained three days in quarantine at Vera Cruz. She brings $559,182 67 in specie, $60,725 30, of which is on account of the Mexican dividends, also 220 cerrons cochineal. The following is a list of the passengers for New Orleans and Mobile. Madam Anna Bishop, Mrs. Escalante, Messrs. Bochsa, Price, Prom, Brunner, Esconda, Fecklem, Escalante, Bermegin, Alvarez, Bordia, Lebbrun, Cerbante, Arthur, Mexon and Sabrino.

We received a few papers from the city of Mexico, and from Jalapa and Tampico, by this arrival; but they contain nothing of particular importance.

It is thought that the 13th August will be fixed upon as the day for the assembling of the Mexican Congress in extra session. President-making is beginning to attract the attention of politicians. Lucio de la Rosa, at present Minister to the United States, is a prominent candidate.

Senor Ocampo, Minister of the Treasury, has resigned. At Vera Cruz smuggling was greatly on the increase.

The cholera still prevails in several departments, such as Zacatecas, Aguascalientes and Guanajuato.

The diligence running from Vera Cruz to the capital, was attacked by robbers on the 1st inst., and the passengers were rifled of their money and effects. The robbers, as a matter of course, have not been arrested.

In Chihuahua, Sonora and Durango, the Indians still continue their ravages.

DINNER TO MR. PETERS.—We tender our acknowledgments to the Committee of Arrangements for a ticket of invitation to the dinner given yesterday to SAMUEL J. PETERS, Esq., by a number of the citizens of the 2d Municipality, and we regret sincerely that the pressure of other engagements prevented us from participating in the festivity. The compliment to Mr. PETERS was well merited, and we doubt not the whole affair passed off with due *eclat*.

NEW WORKS.—Our thanks are due to Harper & Brothers, publishers, through J. B. SMITH, No. 14 Camp street, for the following new publications.

Latter Pamphlets, edited by Thomas Carlyle. This is one of Carlyle's pungent diatribes against ministerial measures, and their placeboes of Parliament for the relief of the masses.

The History of Cyrus, by Jacob Abbott.—Another of Mr. Abbott's capital drafts upon history, neatly and accurately done, and full of instruction for youth.

The Maid of Orleans, a romantic chronicle, by the author of Whitefriars.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—A performance by the French Opera Company will take place tonight at the St. Charles Theatre, for the benefit of Mr. E. Chassaigne, a well known vocalist and musician in our midst. The entertainments comprise selections from the opera of "The Jewess" and "Lucie de Lammermoor," together with other musical attractions. One of the features of the evening is a lottery, in which every visiter will be entitled to a ticket.

☞ Gentlemen requiring a most beautiful family residence and choice slaves, and capitalists good investments are notified that Messrs. Bonneval & Benit, auctioneers, will sell THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, the valuable real estate and slaves belonging to the estate of Mr. Alipounz. The sale is to be made without reserve. We refer our readers to our advertising columns, where the description of the property and the terms of the sale will be found. The slaves will be at the office of the auctioneer at 11 o'clock for examination.

☞ The public parks of the city of New York comprise an extent of upwards of 170 acres.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TELEGRAPHED TO THE BEE.]

Later from Havana.

SOUTHWEST PASS, May 24—P. M.

The schooner *Heroine* has just crossed the bar, in four days from Havana, having left on the 20th inst. She reports that there has been no landing and no information of the Expedition. Martial law has been proclaimed and the militia armed. The troops were in a state of constant activity, and the most favorable results were anticipated on the part of the Government, in case any attempt was made to invade the Island.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

Seven Days Later from Europe.

Telegraphic despatches received yesterday announce the arrival at Halifax of the steamship *Europa*, with a week's later intelligence. The *Europa* reached Halifax on the 21st inst.

The sales of Cotton for the week ending on the 11th, were 50,000 bales at firm rates.—Prices had undergone no change since the departure of the *Hibernia*. Corn had advanced one shilling and sixpence. Flour and Cornmeal had also advanced one shilling.

CONGRESS.

On the 17th the SENATE was not in session.

In the HOUSE Mr. Burt rose to a question of privilege to make a report from the Select Committee appointed to investigate the conduct of the Secretary of War relative to circumstances connected with the Golphin claim. He said the committee had closed their labors and had directed him to make their report. He felt it to be his duty to say that on some questions involved under the resolutions, the committee had not been able to agree, and in those particularly which related to the payment of the principal and the interest of the claim, a diversity of opinion had existed. The members of the committee had prepared their views in writing in support of the conclusions at which they had arrived, and which were expressed in the resolutions accompanying the report. He asked that the House adopt the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the written articles of the different members of the committee on the subject of the judgment of principal and interest of the claim of the representatives of George Galphin be printed.

Mr. Burt was instructed by the committee to say further, that they asked that their report be laid on the table and printed, and as soon as the report and the accompanying documents shall be printed, they would feel it to be their duty to move to take them up for the purpose of being referred or considered by the House.

Mr. Congor asked when it would be in order to call up the report.

The Speaker said it would be in order at any time as a privileged question.

Mr. Carter would like to hear the report.

Mr. Brooks took occasion to discuss the matter of public printing. He took this course because public documents which went to the printer went "to that bourne from whence no traveller returns."

POLICE ITEMS.—*Incendiarism*—Another most bold and daring attempt to set fire to property was made on Thursday night, in the Second Municipality. It appears that the house No. 10 Bachus street, is occupied as a boarding house, and the landlady shortly after retiring, heard footsteps in a neighboring chamber. Thinking it was a servant, she called out, but received no answer, and heard distinctly the steps retreating. She forthwith got up and on proceeding into the passage smelt something burning, and the origin of which she discovered to emanate from a closet under the staircase. On opening the door a burning mass of clothes was found saturated with camphine, and the flames were making headway very fast. With the assistance of the servants the fire was extinguished. The most daring part of the feat was discovered however, subsequently, inasmuch as the trunk of every boarder in the house was found to have been broken open, and the clothes put up respectively into different bundles for the convenience of transportation. One of the boarders was also robbed of a $50 bill. It is to be hoped that some clue to the whereabouts of the miscreant may be detected.

A Charivari—An individual named Fortune and several others were brought up yesterday, before Recorder Genois, on the charge of having made night hideous on the evening previous, by the aid of pots, tin kettles, drums, together with a strong accompaniment of horns. In fact, as we understand, there was a very undue proportion of the latter, so that the harmony peculiar to loud toned iron pots was measurably destroyed. The charivari in question came off in Jefferson street, and was given in honor of the nuptials of a lady, whose husband only shuffled off the mortal coil some six weeks ago. The parties accused were required to give bail to keep the peace—of horn to themselves.

An affidavit was made yesterday before Recorder Genois by Mr. Robt. Murphy, president Independent Towboat company, charging Capt. H. Handberry with a breach of trust in having appropriated $200 worth of towage to his own use.

In the Second Municipality some vagrants were arrested, required to give vouchers for their character.

FIRE.—A fire broke out last evening shortly before 8 o'clock, in a coffee house situated at the corner of the Triangle buildings and the Levee, which, together with its contents, was entirely consumed.

BACHELOR'S HALL AT MANDEVILLE.—This elegant establishment will be opened to-day under the auspices of those capital caterers, Messrs. Bertrand, Combe & Co. There are few places in our vicinity that present greater attractions than Mandeville, but the absence of a first rate house has long been felt. This is now obviated, and visitors to Mandeville will in future have every opportunity of amusing and enjoying themselves. We acknowledge the receipt of a polite invitation to be present at the festivities to-day, but we apprehend that our avocations will prevent us from attending.

MR. MACALLISTER.—This distinguished necromancer will commence a series of performances at the Orleans Theatre on Monday evening. His entertainments are amusing in the highest degree.

UNFOUNDED RUMOR.—The Washington *Union* gives an emphatic denial to the rumor that Mr. Burke would retire from his connection with that paper on the 20th inst.

☞ The Pennsylvania Legislature, at its late session, disposed of a very large amount of business. The general appropriation bill, a revenue bill, a bill to provide for presenting to the people the amendments to the constitution for an elective judiciary, a bill to give to the people the election of auditor general, surveyor general, attorney general and deputies, a general banking bill, sundry individual bank bills and a great number of other public and private measures, have been adopted; and last, but not least in importance, the apportionment bill required by the Constitution to be made every seven years.

The Senate elected Mr. McCaslin, Democrat, Speaker, before adjourning, in place of Mr. Best, who resigned on account of his legislative term expiring. No attempt was made to offer Mr. Best a vote of thanks, as is usual.

☞ There are upwards of one hundred and eighty miles of pipes laid in the city of N. York for the distribution and supply of the Croton water.

☞ Letters from Washington state that Mr. Chas. J. McCurdy, of Lyme, Conn., has been appointed Minister to Austria; and that John R. Bartlett, long known as a bookseller in New York, in the firm of Bartlett & Welford, has been appointed U. S. Commissioner, to run the boundary between the United States and Mexico.

THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN comes to us in an enlarged form. We rejoice at this indication of prosperity. The *American* is one of the very best journals in the country—always able, moderate, dignified and consistent, and inferior to none of its contemporaries in intelligence and industry.

A DEFAULTER.—Pierre C. Tallman, was on Tuesday brought to the city of New York, in custody of officer Stephens, who arrested him in Kalida, Putnam county, Ohio, for absquatulating from that city in January last with $4,270 97, entrusted to him by T. Cottenet & Co., his employers, to pay duties at the custom-house. Since his departure, his embezzlements have been ascertained to be $14,000.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.—The Philadelphia American publishes the following table showing the state of the California gold account of the present time:

Receipts of California Gold.

Total receipts up to May 1, 1850, at the Philadelphia and New Orleans Mints,	$13,875,452
Receipts at the Philadelphia Mint from May 1 to May 14, 1850,	1,550,000
	$15,425,152
Estimated receipts at the New Orleans Mint,	250,000
Grand total,	$15,675,452

ST. LOUIS, May 17.

Three men, Alfred McCarter, Benj. Weathers and Reuben Body, who were cleaning a vault last night, fell into it and were smothered to death.

A few days since a negro man and woman who had confessed to the murder of their mistress, Mrs. Allen, at Liberty, were taken out and hung.

A gentleman from Council Bluffs reports the smallpox among the California emigrants. Six of them had died.

River falling.

MADISON, May 17.

Hon. W. Hendricks, aged 66, died suddenly last night. He was the first Governor of Indiana, and the first Senator in Congress from that State.

THE NASHVILLE CONVENTION.—*Mr. Calhoun its Originator.*—It is stated in the Nashville Whig—endorsed by the Vicksburg Whig and not denied by any paper in Mississippi—that prior to the meeting of the Mississippi October Convention, Mr. Calhoun addressed a letter to Col. C. S. Tapley, a prominent Democrat and a member of the central meeting held in Jackson, in May last, and that Mr. Calhoun advised in that letter:

1. That Mississippi being deeply interested, should take the lead.

2. He suggests a convention of the Southern States.

3. That the action of the October convention should be followed by action of the State Legislature.

4. That he saw no hope from the North—that the crisis would probably come in less than twelve months.

5. Upon certain events, secession was the only remedy.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—A little son of Mr. Jackson Wilson, about eleven years of age, near Fort Browder, Barbour county, Alabama, was going around the field with his father on Saturday morning, the 11th inst., when getting over the fence, he struck the lock of his gun against a rail, which caused a discharge of the piece, the whole load went in at his mouth and lodged in his head. His father seeing the danger that was going to attend, jumped to jerk the gun out of his hand, but was too late. We deeply sympathize with the father and mother.

THE COMPROMISE BILL.—The following is a list of the yeas and nays on Mr. DOUGLAS' motion in the United States Senate, to lay Mr. CLAY's Compromise Bill on the table:

Yeas—Messrs. Baldwin, Benton, Bradbury, Chase, Clarke, Cooper, Corwin, Davis, of Mass., Dayton, Dodge, of Wis., Dougllas, Felch, Greene, Hale, Miller, Norris, Seward, Shields, Smith, Spruance, Wales, Walker, Webster, Yulee—24.

Nays—Messrs. Atchison, Bell, Berrien, Borland, Bright, Case, Clay, Clemens, Davis, of Miss., Dawson, Dickinson, Dodge, of Iowa, Downs, Foote, Houston, Hunter, Jones, King, Mangum, Morton, Pratt, Rusk, Soule, Sturgeon, Turney, Underwood, Whitcomb—28.

THE WATER IN THE SWAMPS.—Yesterday, says the Natchez *Free Trader* of the 15th, two gentlemen of our acquaintance, one from the parish of Concordia and the other from Catahoula, assured us that the highest water of 1844 was not within four inches of its present height. The idea of making cotton the present year, on the bayous of these two parishes, and on the Tensas and Black Rivers, is preposterous. In proof, these gentlemen mentioned the case of a planter in limited circumstances, whose land being overflowed, he removed his cattle, horses, hogs and chickens into his dwelling house, and at the present time the chickens are upon the top of the house, while the great "inland sea," almost shoreless, rolls around them. All who can leave this submerged region, are doing so. Should there be a fall of water between this and the first of July, sufficient corn may be made for stock-fodder. Since the first of March the negroes have had a fine easy time of it nothing to do but catch and eat fish. The planters have spent their time in pleasantly visiting each other in canoes.

MAINE.—The inauguration of John Hubbard of Hallowell, to the office of Governor of the State of Maine, took place on Saturday, the 11th inst. He delivered his address on Monday. The vacancies in the Senate have all been filled by Locofocos. Mr. Blanchard having been declared elected in the contested XIth District; and Messrs. Ephraim Sturdivant and Geo. A. Sheyley from the IInd Cumberland District; Geo. M. Chase from the VIIth, Eleazer Crocker and Paulinus M. Foster from the XIIth; and Robert A. Chapman from the XIVth, were severally chosen to fill vacancies.

DEATH OF THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.—A letter from S. Wilhiams, missionary to China, dated Canton, February 25th, says: "Intelligence has just been received here from Pekin of the death of the Emperor. The name of this Emperor was TAUKWANG, *or the Glory of Reason*, this being the title he assumed on his accession. He was the second son of Kiaking, and the sixth of the Taing, or Mantchu dynasty, which has reigned over the celestial empire since 1644. Taukwang ascended the 'dragon's throne' in 1821, and has reigned twenty-nine years. His age was sixty-nine."

INSURING DEBTS.—The Lafayette Insurance Company of Indiana is about to pursue a new business in New York. It has a capital of $150,000, which will be employed in insuring the full payment of notes, bonds and other evidences of debt in that city. The *Courier* remarks:

The enterprise is a new one, but it has long been discussed and agitated as a necessary appendage to the growing business of the city. For this convenience we are mainly indebted to Messrs. Woodward & Dusenberry, who have turned their attention to this matter for the last eight years; and we must say, in justice to these gentlemen, after viewing their *modus operandi*, that the plan is well conceived, and cannot fail to be successful, as their past business fully shows.

☞ We find the following "Card," in the Washington *Republic*:

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1850.

To the Editors of the Republic:

The Baltimore Sun, of this morning, contains a letter from Washington, from which I cut the following paragraph:

"Thurlow Weed, of the Albany Evening Journal, is here, making some very silly speeches in regard to the coercion that ought to be used toward southern members, and the South generally. He talks about 'fighting' and 'bloodletting,' and much reasonable stuff! Clay talks of peace. Which of these two men (I humbly crave the Kentuckian's pardon for venturing on the comparison,) is the bravest?"

Having heard, from other sources, that such sentiments have been imputed to me, I avail myself of this public accusation to say, most unequivocally, that the charge is wholly gratuitous and unfounded.

I have never cherished a sentiment nor entertained a thought so unworthy of an American citizen; nor have I, here or elsewhere, uttered a syllable susceptible of any such incendiary construction.

Respectfully, yours,

THURLOW WEED.

A FEMALE PAINTER.—The Louisville *Journal* notices, in the following terms, a lady who has attained high proficiency as a painter:

Miss Sophia Gengembre.—There is an artist of this name in Cincinnati, who richly deserves the attention of the public, and the respect and affection of all who admire genius of a high order. Miss Gengembre has already taken a high position as an artist and is destined to be ranked among the most successful cultivators of painting in this country. We have seen a number of her works in the Art Union at Cincinnati, and they impressed themselves upon our mind as among the most beautiful of their kind we had ever seen. Among these gems of art, is the portrait of a lady and her little scamp Cincinnati. A Kentuckian was so pleased with the life-like beauty of this painting, while he was in Cincinnati, a few days since, that he eagerly sought out the residence of the artist, and gave her an order for three portraits.

Another of the beautiful creations of Miss Gengembre's artistical skill, in the Cincinnati Art Union, is an oil painting, depicting Grief. There is not in the rooms anything that can compare with the hand in this painting. The whole work is creditable to the artist—the hand is more than creditable. In the same room are three studies in crayon, from the same artist.—They have been unfortunately called, by our friend Gallagher, "The Ladder of Love," and are, indeed, beautiful.

We have reserved to these works of art for the purpose of informing the lovers of genius that there is a painting of Miss Gengembre's at the rooms of Mr. Stanclift, the daguerreotypist, on Main street, between Third and Fourth, in this city, which will well reward any examination that may be made of it. It is a portrait of the mother of the artist, and the painter has seemed to have thrown her whole soul into the work, in order to portray the mother not only as others see her, but as she is impressed upon the heart and intellect of a devoted daughter.—The result is one of the brightest gems of portrait painting we have ever seen. Every part of the work has received the most elaborate toil of the artist; the merest accessories are finished as highly as the main features, and the portrait stands revealed as one of the greatest triumphs of the painter's skill.

We think no one can look upon this painting with any other emotion than that of admiration. There is an inspiration of genius in it that cannot fail to strike into the mind of the beholder, and revive itself among the fondest memories of the heart. And we can assure those who look upon this portrait admiringly, that, if they should be fortunate enough to make the personal acquaintance of the artist, they will find their esteem and affection increased.

FIGHT WITH A PANTHER.—We are informed by Mr. George E. Hunt, the other day, that about two weeks since, one of his negro men, while at work on what is known as his "Orchard Place," was attacked by a very large panther. The boy fortunately had an axe with him, and send off a number of women and children who were working close by. It was with difficulty succeeded in getting the panther dead, and it appears that the Cotton market remained unchanged.—Charred in the same time, for Liverpool, 8,700 bales; Hull, 655; Frisco, 619; Havre, 4,042; Trieste, 320; Barcelona, 640; Cadiz, 420; New York, 1,932; Boston, 414; together, 17,676 bales; making a reduction in stock of 9,199 bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 132,614 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1849.....	bales 13,475	
Arrived last week.....	8,498	
Arrived previously.....	778,170	786,668
Exported last week.....	17,678	
Exported previously.....	636,851	654,529
Stock on hand and on shipboard,		132,614

The Cotton market has remained in a state of great inactivity since our last, and notwithstanding the favorable accounts from Europe, prices have gradually yielded, so that purchases are occasionally made at ⅛@¼c off. The *Hibernia's* accounts received on Monday, reported an advance in the Liverpool market, of ⅛@¼d, and the Europa's advices at hand to-day, announce large sales without any change. With us as before stated, there has been but little doing, the daily sales having merely averaged 1,300 bales, and the total business of the week has not exceeded 9,000 bales.—We believe, however, that some 4 or 5,000 bales have been taken off the market for shipment. Our quotations are slightly amended.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

INFERIOR.....	10¼@11
ORDINARY.....	11¼@11¾
MIDDLING.....	12¼@12½
GOOD MIDDLING.....	13¼@13½
MIDDLING FAIR.....	14¼@14½
FAIR.....	15¼@15½
FINE FAIR.....	Nominal.
GOOD FINE.....	
GOOD AND FINE.....	

TOBACCO.—Arrived since the 17th inst. 3,436 hhds. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, 675 hhds, Marseilles, 115; Malta, 70; St. Pierre, 182; New York, 155; Charleston, 2; together, 1,240 hhds. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard 21,546 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1849.....	hhds. 12,900	
Arrived last week.....	1,136	
Arrived previously.....	35,348	36,484
Exported last week.....	1,240	
Exported previously.....	29,698	30,938
Stock on hand and on shipboard,		21,546

The demand has set in with better spirit since our last, and being freely met by holders, sales have been made to the extent of 1,000 hhds. at steady prices. We therefore continue our former quotations, viz: Low Fair to Fine, 7¾@8c; Inferior to Common, 4½@6½c; Fair to Fine, 8¾@9¾c; Choice and Selection, 9¾@10c; Mason Cove Manuf. 6½@12½c. Amongst the sales that have transpired, we note 47 hhds. Admitted, at 9¾c; 54 do. at 9¾c; 72 do. at 7¾c; 25 do. at 7¾c; 70 do. at 7¾c; 44 do. at 7¾c; 36 do. at 7¾c; 16 do. at 7¾c; 6¾ do. at 7¾c; 131 hhds. Refused, at 9¾c; 17 do. at 5¾; 35 do. at 5¾; 66 do. at 5¾c; and 10 do. at 5c. @ lb.

SUGAR.—The market has been exceedingly active since our last, and the light supplies have encouraged holders to obtain higher prices. The sales of the week comprise 1,700 hhds. and the following are the closing rates: Inferior to Common, 4@4¾c; Fair, 5@5¼c; Choice, 5¼@5¾c; Prime, 5¾@6c. On plantation, 100 hhds have been made at 6; 8½c. @ lb.

MOLASSES.—Prices in view of the light receipts continue to be well sustained, though the demand has been rather limited. We quote from 27@28c @ gallon for fermenting, and from 25¼@27c @ gallon for refined.

FLOUR.—Under the influence of continued light receipts, prices of Flour have steadily improved, and are now from 37½c. above our closing quotations last week. The sales amount to about 7,000 bbls, and we quote ohio, Illinois, &c. 4¾@5; 5@5¼c; Ohio brands $5@$5 50 @ bbl.

GRAIN.—Corn market has been rather heavy since our last, but without quotable change in prices. The sales comprise 19,000 sacks, at a range principally at 65@67c @ bushel. Oats have been selling at 34@36c for Indiana, Ohio, &c., and at 60@64c @ bushel for St. Louis. The market remains bare of Wheat. Some sales of Rye have been made at $1 25@$1 27½c @ 100 lb.

RICE.—In the absence of arrivals, the stock has become reduced, and holders now obtain 4c @ lb. for a good article.

PORK.—On Saturday last, a strong demand setting up for Pork leading to the sale of 300 bbls. at $10@$10 25 for Mess. On Monday, about 200 bbls. Jeffrey Prime were disposed of at $10 25 @ bbl. Since then, the transactions have been mostly in small parcels, at $10 50 for Mess, and $9 50 for Prime.

BACON.—There has been a fair demand for Bacon, with a corresponding improvement in prices, Sides being now worth from 5¾@5¾c. and Shoulders 4¾@4¾c @ lb. Hams are in modest request, at 5¾@6¼c. for plain, begged, &c., and 7½@10c @ lb. for canvassed and extra cured.

BEEF.—There is no change to report in this article, the demand being confined to retail lots at $5@$11 75 for Mess, and $7 75@$8 @ bbl. for Prime.

LARD.—The advance noticed in our last, has fully sustained, though the transactions have been comparatively small, especially within the past few days. The sales of the week are 300 bbls, and to 750 bbls., and 4,500 kegs, at a range of 5¾@7¼c @ lb.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—Ordinary Western Butter is slow of sale, at ⅝@11c, but wine samples of fresh have been disposed of at 20@22c @ lb. Cheese is selling at 6@7½c @ lb.

WHISKEY.—The demand has been languid, and prices have given way to 21½@22c @ gallon for rectified. Some few sales of common have been made at 20½c @ gallon.

SALT.—A cargo of 4,000 sacks Liverpool has been sold since our last, on private terms. From second hands, coarse is selling at $1@$1 05c, and fine at $1 25@$1 30 @ sack delivered. A sale of 2,000 sacks Turks Island salt has been made at 19¾.

COFFEE.—There has been but a moderate demand for Rio since our last; prices however, remain steady, at 8¾@8¾c, though a lot of 100 sacks ordinary only brought 7¾c., and fine or very prime went off at 8¾c @ lb. A cargo of 3,750 sacks has arrived during the week.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE.—The market has been very dull, and the business transacted to a few small sales at a range of 12½@13c. @ yard for Bagging, and from 6¾@7c @ lb. for Rope.

GUNNY BAGS.—There is but little doing. We quote from 24½@26c for 2¼ bushel bags.

HEMP.—The sales since our last amount to about 300 bales Dew Rotted, including 100 bales, at $100, and the remainder in lots, at $95 @ ton.

LEAD.—No sales have taken place during the past week. The last transaction which occurred was at $4 75 @ 100 lb.

LIME.—A cargo of 1,500 casks Candies was sold during the past of the week, at $1 60, and about 900 bbls. Western, yesterday, at $1 35. Thomaston is selling from second hands, at $1 75@$1 80 @ cask.

CANDLES.—There is little or nothing doing, and prices remain unchanged. We quote New Bedford and Nantucket Sperm at 40@41c., and Star Candles at 11@12½c @ lb.

EXCHANGE.—With a fair supply of Bills on the market, the demand has been limited, though the rates have undergone no material change. We quote Sterling, 10@10½. France, 5f 25@5f 30c. Bills on N. York, at 60 days, ¼@¾@1 @ cent; discount. Checks, at ¼@¾ @ cent premium.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling.....	9@10 @ cent. prem
France.....	5f 25@5f 30
New York, 60 day bills.....	¾@1 @ cent. dis
Do. Checks.....	¼@¾ p. cent prem
Boston, 60 days.....	¾@¾ @ cent. dis
Philadelphia, 60 days.....	¾@1 @ cent. dis
Havana at 5 to 8 days.....	1¼@¾ @ cent. dis

FREIGHTS.—There has been more doing in Foreign freights since our last, and the engagements we have heard of comprise four ships for Havre, at 3 16d., one for London with Tobacco, at 35s., some shipments to the trade however, at 30s.; one for Antwerp, at 35s.; and one for Havre with Cotton, at 5/8 @ bale. Coastwise freights are very dull.

—DIED—

Last evening, at Tallocie, Mr. JOSEPH NELSON VOLANT LABARRE, at the age of 37 years. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place This Afternoon, at 4½ o'clock, from Mr. Lecestiere Labarre's residence, Rampart street, between St. Ann and Main streets.

BORDEAUX WINE—CHATEAU HAUT BRION—The subscribers, sole agents for Mr. E. Larrieu, for the sale of Haut Brion Wine, have just received 500 boxes of that excellent Claret, per ship Caroline Poinet; for sale by LORELIER & CO., may25 Cor. Royal and Customhouse sts.

MADEIRA WINE—100 eight casks Madeira, entitled to debenture, for sale by LORELIER & CO. m25 Cor. Royal and Customhouse sts.

BORDEAUX CLARET—1500 boxes, for sale by LORELIER & CO., Cor. Royal and Customhouse sts.

SUGAR—Landing from brig Millanion, from Havana, 120 hogsheads, white, yellow, brown and dark brown, for sale by may25 LABORDE & ZIQUES, No. 3 Front st.

CIGARS—Landing from brig Millanion, from Havana, 33,000 Cigars, Regalias, Panetelas, Millas, Londres and Molinos, for sale by may25 LABORDE & ZIQUES, 3 Front st.

ST. LOUIS ALIMENTARY PRESERVES—The undersigned are in receipt of an assortment of St. Louis Laugher & Co's Preserves, which they offer for sale to Confectioners and Grocers of variable and Merchants. The assortment consists of Figs, Peaches, Sausages, &c., at manufacturers prices. A. COSTIN & BARSON, may25 23 Bienville st.

SPLIT PEAS—50 kegs, for sale by may25 F. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 24, 1850.

The general market has maintained a rather quiet appearance since our last; indeed business is quite inactive, and the approach of the month of June finds us already fairly launched into the so called dull season of the year. Cotton, in the face of improved accounts from abroad, is drooping, the absence of orders having rendered it necessary for holders to reduce their stocks in part by shipments. The news by the Steamer Europa from Liverpool to the 11th inst., was telegraphed to-day, and it appears that the Cotton market remained unchanged. The weather since our last has been clear and very pleasant. The tiver remains at the same stage before noticed.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 17th inst., of Louisiana and Mississippi, 3,775 bales; Tennessee and North Alabama, 3,168; Arkansas, 406; Alabama and Mobile, 1,077; Texas, 84; together, 8,498 bales. —Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 8,700 bales; Hull, 655; Frisco, 619; Havre, 4,042; Trieste, 320; Barcelona, 640; Cadiz, 420; New York, 1,932; Boston, 414; together, 17,676 bales; making a reduction in stock of 9,199 bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared this day, a stock of 132,614 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1849.....	bales 13,475	
Arrived last week.....	8,498	
Arrived previously.....	778,170	786,668
Exported last week.....	17,678	
Exported previously.....	636,851	654,529
Stock on hand and on shipboard,		132,614

The Cotton market has remained in a state of great inactivity since our last, and notwithstanding the favorable accounts from Europe, prices have gradually yielded, so that purchases are occasionally made at ⅛@¼c off. The *Hibernia's* accounts received on Monday, reported an advance in the Liverpool market, of ⅛@¼d, and the Europa's advices at hand to-day, announce large sales without any change. With us as before stated, there has been but little doing, the daily sales having merely averaged 1,300 bales, and the total business of the week has not exceeded 9,000 bales.—We believe, however, that some 4 or 5,000 bales have been taken off the market for shipment. Our quotations are slightly amended.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

INFERIOR.....	10¼@11
ORDINARY.....	11¼@11¾
MIDDLING.....	12¼@12½
GOOD MIDDLING.....	13¼@13½
MIDDLING FAIR.....	14¼@14½
FAIR.....	15¼@15½
FINE FAIR.....	Nominal.
GOOD FINE.....	
GOOD AND FINE.....	

TOBACCO.—Arrived since the 17th inst. 3,436 hhds. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, 675 hhds, Marseilles, 115; Malta, 70; St. Pierre, 182; New York, 155; Charleston, 2; together, 1,240 hhds. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard 21,546 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1849.....	hhds. 12,900	
Arrived last week.....	1,136	
Arrived previously.....	35,348	36,484
Exported last week.....	1,240	
Exported previously.....	29,698	30,938
Stock on hand and on shipboard,		21,546

The demand has set in with better spirit since our last, and being freely met by holders, sales have been made to the extent of 1,000 hhds. at steady prices. We therefore continue our former quotations, viz: Low Fair to Fine, 7¾@8c; Inferior to Common, 4½@6½c; Fair to Fine, 8¾@9¾c; Choice and Selection, 9¾@10c; Mason Cove Manuf. 6½@12½c. Amongst the sales that have transpired, we note 47 hhds. Admitted, at 9¾c; 54 do. at 9¾c; 72 do. at 7¾c; 25 do. at 7¾c; 70 do. at 7¾c; 44 do. at 7¾c; 36 do. at 7¾c; 16 do. at 7¾c; 6¾ do. at 7¾c; 131 hhds. Refused, at 9¾c; 17 do. at 5¾; 35 do. at 5¾; 66 do. at 5¾c; and 10 do. at 5c @ lb.

SUGAR.—The market has been exceedingly active since our last, and the light supplies have encouraged holders to obtain higher prices. The sales of the week comprise 1,700 hhds. and the following are the closing rates: Inferior to Common, 4@4¾c; Fair, 5@5¼c; Choice, 5¼@5¾c; Prime, 5¾@6c. On plantation, 100 hhds have been made at 6; 8½c @ lb.

MOLASSES.—Prices in view of the light receipts continue to be well sustained, though the demand has been rather limited. We quote from 27@28c @ gallon for fermenting, and from 25¼@27c @ gallon for refined.

FLOUR.—Under the influence of continued light receipts, prices of Flour have steadily improved, and are now from 37½c. above our closing quotations last week. The sales amount to about 7,000 bbls, and we quote Ohio, Illinois, &c. 4¾@5; 5@5¼c; Ohio brands $5@$5 50