The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

No. 599. VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.
VOL. XXI.—WHOLE No. 3688.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL.——NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1848.

MAGNE & WHITNEY, PROPRIETORS,
No. 81 Chartres, and 13 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
COURTESY 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 continued 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 in extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Monday Morning, May 29, 1848.

☞ Our Washington Correspondent's letter will be found *piquant* and interesting.

The Baltimore Convention.

For the last three or four days, rumors have been plentiful as blackberries in regard to the action of the Locofoco National Convention. Every conceivable combination of candidates—FOR WOLCOTT AND QUITMAN, to PILLOW AND BURNS, has been put forth by ingenious quidnuncs and pushed upon the eager curiosity of the credulous. The very latest intelligence started pos. is, that the nominees were LEVI WOODBURY for President, and Gen. JOHN A. QUITMAN, for Vice-President; and this came in so seemingly authentic a shape, that large numbers of sober minded people felt disposed to give it implicit credence. But like the rest, it proved to be as void of reality as the baseless fabric of a vision. All that is positively known of the doings of the Locofocos is, that they assembled at Baltimore at the appointed period, and that Judge PARKE presided.

In respect to the prospects of the various aspirants, we know very little save that CASS is regarded as the most prominent candidate. The letter of our Washington Correspondent gives us all the gossip on the subject which prevailed in Washington City at the last accounts. It is evidently impossible to form even a plausible surmise touching the success of any of the candidates, until it is known, first, whether the Barnburners, or Old Hunkers, or both sets of delegates were admitted into the Convention; and next, whether the majority rule was adopted, or the principle maintained that a two-thirds vote should be required. It is generally thought that an adherence to the two-thirds rule will effectually kill off the Michigan Senator, and that the Southern members, will insist upon its observance as well from their known hostility to CASS, as from a hope that in the exclusive will ultimately secure the nomination either of a Southern candidate or a "Northern man with Southern principles." The question, the issue between the Barnburners and Old Hunkers, will materially affect the nomination. About the former, and CASS' prospects are intimately mapped in the bud. Exclude them and open the doors to their rivals, and the candidacy of that gentleman may be looked on as as clear probable. For our own part, we should be glad to see Gen. CASS nominated, for we feel persuaded that he would be destined to defeat that would completely extinguish all his political ambition for the future.

By the way, the feud between the opposite wings of the New York democracy, threatens the Convention with trouble, and we are somewhat puzzled to imagine how the Locofocos—with so sheer opposite at healing breaches—will reconcile it. The admission of the Old Hunkers would break up the party in New York, and perhaps in other States; and if the Barnburners are received, a similar result will ensue. From the demonstrations of mutual hatred exhibited by the two factions, we are inclined to believe that the admission of both will cause neither. Besides, how can the Convention pretend to have the presence of the Hunkers, when their organ—the N. York *Globe*—openly holds language like the following:—

"The Democracy of this State will never abandon the position they occupy respecting the extension of slavery on acquired free territory. On this position, they will stand, let the result of the contest be what it may."

The Northern delegates are nearly unanimous in the opinion that the dissemination of slavery is wide enough.

Slavery and Democracy are antagonistic principles, they cannot co-exist.

If Southern delegates consent to sit in Convention with men who entertain such sentiments, they deserve to be made the scoff and the scorn of Northern fanatics.

Altogether, the position of the Democracy is most interesting, and we confess to some small share of curiosity in the premises. We feel anxious to learn how the party has got over its difficulties, and whether we may expect a gallant contest with an united enemy, or shall have only the meagre satisfaction of overcoming a disordered and broken phalanx.

Congressional.—In the SENATE on the 19th, a bill was passed authorizing the Messrs. Howland to use two Spanish steamers in their line of Ocean steamers from New York to Havana, New Orleans and Vera Cruz, until American vessels shall be constructed to take their places, but in no case period within which new steamers shall be constructed to two years.

The bill providing for the admission of Wisconsin into the *Union*, was passed without amendment.

The House was occupied with the discussion of the bill for the relief of the heirs of Benjamin Hodgdon, which was ultimately passed, after an exciting debate growing out of the slavery question.

The Tariff.—The *Union* states the receipts into the Treasury for the time specified below, as follows:

Received during three quarters of fiscal year ending March 31,	25,860,502 67
Received during April,	2,150,000 00
Received during May, thus far,	1,053,954 55
	29,372,457 62
Balance,	1,627,542 38
	$31,000,000 00

Late from Belize, Honduras.

By the brig *Marion Gage*, Capt. Head, we have advices from Belize to the 28th ult.

The taking of Bacalar by the Indians had filled the whole country with terror, and fears were expressed that they would attack Belize in fulfilment of their threats. In the attack on Bacalar only five of the inhabitants were killed; but as Vacario of every male inhabitant was put to the sword.

A public meeting assembled on the 27th, at the call of H. M. Super, and voted $15,000 for the defence of the place. The militia will be called out, the old fort at the harbor repaired, and a cordon of posts established for the better security of the town.

The Indians were represented as being in force to the number of 12,000 strong.

The Government sent a schooner to Jamaica on the 25th with despatches, supposed to contain an application for additional troops. The transmission of news through the interior of Central America was exceedingly difficult, in consequence of the unsettled state of the country.—*N. Y. Tribune 19th.*

EXTENSION OF SUFFRAGE IN VIRGINIA.—We perceive that some of the presses in Virginia are advocating the removal of the property qualification which restricts suffrage in that State. It has always struck us with surprise that a State so eminently Democratic as Virginia, should be the only member of the confederacy in which universal suffrage does not practically exist. The movement in favor of extending the franchise will doubtless succeed, as such movements invariably do in the long run.

HAIL STORM.—A most destructive hail storm passed over the southern part of Mercer and the northern part of Beaver and Butler counties, Pa., the latter part of last week. Cattle were killed, and some of the stones, weighing two pounds and upwards, passed through the roofs of barns and dwelling houses.

BRIG STERLING SUNK.—We learn from the Savannah papers, that the steamer *J. Stone*, which left that place on the 21st inst., for the purpose of towing the brig *Sterling* to Charleston, returned to Savannah the next day, and reported that in consequence of the steam force pump, which had been used to relieve the brig from the water, getting out of order when off Hunting Island, forty miles from Tybee Light, she filled and sunk in three fathoms water. The Captain and crew were saved.

☞ The office of the Spirit of the Times and Daily Keystone, was accidentally fired in Philadelphia on the 19th inst. The building was entirely burned out. The forms, part of the type, and books were saved.

Correspondence of the Bee.

WASHINGTON, May 19th, 1848.

Although this was private bill day in the House, and in the regular routine of legislation, one of the days upon which little of interest is expected, a claim for remuneration for a slave captured by the British and provided for under the Treaty of Ghent, gave rise to a stirring debate, and enlisted the discussion of the abstract question of slavery. Giddings Tuck & Co. were, as usual, at their posts, and ready, with their fire brands, to begin the work of desolation. They assailed the bill not on account of its merits, but because it proposed to compensate for property happening to be in persons. Not because it did not come within the purlieus of the Treaty, but because it touched a subject in which all their prejudices and passions are enlisted.

Mr. Stevens, of Georgia, took the floor in reply to these fanatics, and electrified the House with one of the most eloquent, able and patriotic efforts of the session. It was equally gratifying to the North and South, for it was based upon no sectional boundary, but embraced the comprehensive principle of National sentiment, and breathed a spirit as broad as the Union. He showed that upon every occasion that presented itself to drag in the abstract matter of slavery, these members were upon their legs—that the business of the House was neglected and protracted by the unprofitable and exciting discussions which they occasioned, and that their whole aim seemed to be to find opportunity for admonition upon the South and its institutions. He appealed to the enlightened freemen of the North to put down this unworthy crusade, which was calculated to breed a spirit of disaffection between the two divisions of the country, and, if encouraged, to threaten the stability of the Union itself. He said the South was forbearing, and had suffered these insults with patience—but, there was a point where her endurance would snap, and when she would resist at any hazard.

The speech was listened to with marked attention, and produced a powerful impression on the Chamber. It was a sober and earnest appeal, addressed to the intelligence and integrity of all sections, and it met with a generous and cordial response. When he closed, Mr. Stephens was immediately surrounded by a large body of friends from both sides of the House and from different quarters of the country, who tendered their congratulations in a manner that spoke at once the sincerity of their feelings and the highest compliment to the effort of the Orator.

A large majority of the delegates to the Baltimore Convention are now in the city, but the tendency of opinion is as unsettled as it was six months ago. A thousand intrigues are on foot, but none with the assurance of success. The numbers still adhere to Gen. Cass, and his apartments are flocked with visitors. Locofocism is generous—it goes where the gathering is largest and where the best hope of eventual reward is offered. The Presidential Stock Market is watched as closely as the currents in Wall street, and Mr. Cass and Mr. Beam have their full share of importance, in raising and depressing the chances of aspirants. In all respects it is a game, in which the most reckless are the most likely to prevail. Without much competition, it may be imagined how desperate is the play, and how every act and sin of the lives of the different candidates are disentombed after the sleep of a generation and to the oblivion of all, but the rival interests that hope to elevate themselves by exposing the errors of competitors.

It is said by the knowing ones that General Cass has fallen off within the last thirty six hours, and that his friends begin to despond of ultimate triumph. With them *c'est le premier pas qui coute*—unless they can succeed at the *first* dash, they have little or no hope of triumph. Hence every energy is in requisition and every succession is an important gain. Within the last two days, an alliance between him and M. Mason of Virginia, has been projected. A few of the delegates from the Old Dominion it appears have offered adhesion, upon the basis of this conjunction. It has created no impression upon the friends of Cass, and has no available capital. He is a respectable Secretary of the Navy, and personally, has many of the social virtues. But his life has been devoted to himself. He has rendered little service to the party and has received more than his proportion of reward. Besides, he went over to Tyler for a seat in the Cabinet, though Gen. Jackson I believe before his death, granted him absolution for that crime. If Virginia would at once march up to the support of the General, something might be done. Without it, Mr. Mason will probably have to content himself with the present honors.

A new element of diversion has occasioned the Cassmen no little anxiety and distress. A portion of the Ohio Delegation, notwithstanding the instructions, are disposed to be refractory, and have intimated their affections in another direction. This defection is denounced in private, as nothing short of "flat burglary;" but measures are being taken to propitiate the recreants, and to bring them back to the fold. It will cost an effort, and something more than a common price, for these are days in which delegates rate high. Some of the Southern delegations are disposed to make mischief, and are bitter against Cass. They declare that unless the *two-thirds* rule is adopted, they will withdraw from the convention—to pass it is to consign him to a premature grave—his friends consider it the test question, and his enemies are willing to make it so, for the purpose of combining all the influences upon that proposition, and of frowning the nomination to a scramble. There is every reasonable prospect, that the two-thirds principle will be carried. Why is it that the friends of General Cass revolt so much at the medicine which they administered to Mr. Van Buren? It is said that nothing is so disgusting to a quack as his own drugs—the case in point is a practical illustration of its truth.

Mr. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, and sponsor of the British tariff, has written a letter to one of the members from Mississippi, declining the use of his name as a candidate. This is ingenuinous—very! Think of a patriot resigning so prosperous a place! He thinks a *Northern* man ought to be chosen—perhaps his scruples might be overcome under a fair chance for the second office. Mr. Walker has cunning enough to understand himself—He aims not at a distinction which would require not only his prostration as a public man, but would be fatal to his character in other respects. He has prudence enough to avoid such a contest.

Both Houses will adjourn over from Monday until Thursday next, to give the members who are interested, an opportunity to attend the Convention. The same courtesy will be extended to the whigs in June. HOMO.

Further Advices by the Caledonia.

By express and telegraph the *Picayune* has received some additional and highly interesting intelligence by the steamship *Caledonia*. In every respect the accounts are gratifying. The commercial advices exhibit a much better state of feeling. The sales of Cotton were large and at prices somewhat improved. Politically the news is cheering. The success of the moderate party in France augurs well for the stability of the new republic. The following is the despatch:

FRANCE.—Willmer & Smith's European *Times* of the 5th instant says: "The returns of the French election are now completed, and notwithstanding the utmost exertions of the French Republicans and Communists, who left neither fair nor foul means untried to effect their purpose, the last exhibit a triumphant testimony to the popularity of the principles propounded and acted upon by Lamartine and the moderate party. Indeed, so clearly and prominently has the expression of the popular feeling been manifested, that some fears are entertained of the minority resorting to ulterior measures, in order to render the past proceeding of the Provisional Government nugatory."	

The National Convention of France assembled on the 4th of May. M. Puyseveau presided. The Provisional Government entered the assembly and were received with acclamations. M. Dupont de l'Eore addressed the convention on the subject of resigning power into their hands.

The election of President was to have taken place on the 15th instant, and it was considered certain that the choice would fall on Lamartine, which will give much confidence in the stability of the French Republic.

A riot had occurred at Rouen during the election. It was quelled, but not until many persons had been killed. We hope to be able to lay before our readers this morning full accounts of the interesting news from France, but the above is every word which has been transmitted to us.

It is said that the Chartist movement is still progressing in England.

Irish affairs are not referred to further than to state that Smith O'Brien and O'Connell have publicly made up their difficulties, and addresses have been put forth by the leaders of both parties urging the people to combine in demanding a repeal of the Union.

Spain is said to be in a quiet state.

In Posen much disorder existed.

Hostilities were continued in Holstein. The Danish army was retreating before the confederated forces.

The Austrians have gained some advantages, over the Sardinians and Italians, and were about attacking Verona.

The Austrian constitution was proclaimed on the 22d ult.

Venice has been abandoned. The English Consul was compelled to leave on that place to escape from the struggle. The town was not actually taken by the Republicans, but it was in a dying state.

Palermo, Monday, May 1.—The Sicilians are still in arms, and have been joined by the inhabitants of Naples, but owing to an apprehension of French interference against Austria, closed at a half per cent. decline. Consols closed at eighty-three and a fourth.

Messrs. Lees, Mason & Co., flax spinners, and Alexander Hadder & Sons, woollen spinners, have failed. Their mills are at Aberdeen. Wilmer & Smith's European Times gives the following account of the condition of the markets:—

LIVERPOOL, May 5.—There has been a marked improvement in cotton since the last week, principally low and middling qualities being in request, caused by increased demand for manufacturers and speculators. The sales of the week comprise 39,200 bales at the following rates: Upland, ordinary, 3 3-8d a 3 1-2d; middling, 3 3-4d; middling fair, 4 1-2d; good, 5d; New Orleans ordinary, 3 1-8d a 3 7-8d; middling, 3 7-8d a 4d; middling fair, 4 3-8d; fair, 4 7-8d; good fair, 5 1-4d; good, 5 1-2 a 6d; choice marks 6 1-2 a 7 1-4d; Mobile ordinary, 3 1-2 a 3 3-4d; middling, 4d; middling fair 4 1-8d; fair, 4 3-8d; good fair, 4 1-2d; good, 4 3-4d. Sea Island ordinary to middling, 7 a 9d; fair to good 10 a 11d; good to fine, 14 a 17d; stained, 4d a 7d.

The imports of cotton for the week were 13,316 bales; the stock in port 349,590 bales, against 530,900 last year. Prices are well sustained, at an advance of 1-8d.

BREADSTUFFS.—Best canal flour, 26s 6d a 29s 6d; Richmond and Alexandria, 25 a 27s; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 26 a 27s; Orleans and Ohio, 25s 6d a 26s 6d. Wheat, mixed, 7s 2d a 8s 4d per 70 lbs; red, 6s 5d a 7s 6d. Corn, 26 a 28s per quarter. Corn meal, 11s a 11s 6d per barrel. Rye, 3s a 3s 8d per 60 lbs. All the above quotations are with the duty paid.

Under the influence fine weather, the Liverpool corn market declined from the rates of last week with a general inactivity in trade. There was also a corresponding depression in London on Monday last, which has not yet been retrieved. At Liverpool, on the 4th inst., the corn market closed sluggishly. The chief alteration was in corn meal, and the demand was extremely dull. Business yesterday was regarded as decidedly unfavorable to holders.

PROVISIONS.—Beef, duty free, prime mess, 85s 92s. 6d. per tierce; prime 30s 35s. Prime mess pork, duty free, new, 55s 70s. per bbl.; old 44s 56s; mess 44s 60s; prime 35s 45s. Bacon, duty free, old dried, 15s 30s; cut, long and short middles, free of duty, salted and ribbed, Eastern 30s 54s; Western 37s 52s. Smoked canvassed hams 20s 50s per cwt., duty paid; not smoked 25s 43s., duty free.

LARD.—Fine leaf 42s 45s per cwt; ditto in kegs 39s 44s; in barrels, ordinary to middling, 36s 38s.

RICE.—Carolina dressed, first quality, duty 1s, 17s. a 18s. 6d.; second quality 15 a 17s.

ROSIN.—Free of duty, amber and yellow, 2s 1d a 2s 6d.

TALLOW.—Duty paid, 56s 60s. per cwt; duty free, 46s 56s. per cwt.

TURPENTINE.—Rough, free, 5s 6s per cwt. Spirits of turpentine, 21s 23s., duty paid.

PITCH.—Free, 2s 6d. a 3s.

TIN.—Free, 11s 12s.

HEMP.—Dew-rotted 22 a 25s. per ton; hackled, 26s a 29s.

TOBACCO.—Virginia leaf cured, bonded 2 1-2 a 2 3-4d; ordinary sound 3 1-2d; middling 4d; good, 4 1-2 a 5d; fine 5 1-2d; stemmed, sound 3 a 6d. Kentucky leaf 2 3-4 a 4d.; stemmed 3 1-2 a 5 1-2d; manufactured 4 a 5d.

The cotton market in New York and Philadelphia is represented to be firm, while breadstuffs are dull of sale. On Saturday, the 20th, 1200 bales of cotton were sold in New York; prices steady. Flour drooping.

LANGFELITT, charged with the murder of Mr. Rademacker, in Philadelphia, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

MURDER.—On the night of the 17th inst., a woman, named Elizabeth Hays, was murdered by her husband, Thomas Hays, a cooper, at their residence in Walnut street, N. Y. It appears that the parties had a quarrel, and Hays took up a cooper's axe and struck his victim on the side of the head, near the lower extremity of the skull, inflicting a dreadful wound, cutting the head nearly half off, and causing instant death. Hays is in custody. It appears, says the *Tribune*, that this tragedy was caused by rum. That paper says:

The murderer, Thomas Hays, was in the habit of getting intoxicated and quarrelling with his wife. On the night when the deed was committed, he came home drunk, and was heard talking angrily with his wife, but, though her cries and the sound of her body falling on the floor were heard, no notice was taken at the time, but, when the alarm was given and the house entered, the horrible scene, a shocking sight was presented to their eyes. The body of the murdered woman was found lying on the floor weltering in her blood, with head half cut off, and about a foot and a half from it was a cooper's axe, also covered with blood, pointing out too plainly that it was the instrument which had been used by the murderer in perpetrating the horrible act. From the position in which the body lay, and the fact that drops of blood had gushed on the top of a bureau, there is no doubt but that she was standing when she was attacked.

FRACAS AMONG LAWYERS IN NEW YORK.—On Saturday week, while Mr. White of counsel for the plaintiff in the Circuit Court was summing up, Mr. Bowman of counsel for defendants, interrupted by saying that he, Mr. White, misquoted Bacon, and left the court in effect. Mr. White immediately turned round to Mr. Bowman, and asked him if he meant to say that he, Mr. White, asserted a falsehood, or if he meant to say that he, Mr. W., was *lying* a lie? To which Mr. Bowman responded, "Yes, Mr. White instantly seized hold of two large law books, and threw them at Mr. Bowman, one of which struck him in the face and cut him. The Judge immediately ossified the two lawyers by saying that they were under his custody for contempt of Court, and to appear before him this morning; the two gentlemen accordingly did so, and the Judge, after reading them a severe but dignified lecture on their conduct, fined them $100 each.

City Intelligence.

DISCHARGED.—Mr. Richards, mate of the ship Quebec, charged with an aggravated assault upon a lad, and Biddy McDermott, accused of picking the pocket of Kate Burke, were both discharged on Saturday last by Recorder Baldwin, and the complaints were dismissed.

AFFRAY.—Quite an affray occurred in the Third Municipality on Saturday last, within view of Recorder Seuzeneau. The parties concerned were Edward Hickey, recently appointed collector of taxes on drays and carts, and Joseph Bordeaux, one of the officers of the police of that Municipality. The parties had had a previous difficulty, but it was arranged, and all went smoothly until the day when they met before Recorder Seuzeneau, and Bordeaux walked into Mr. Hickey with a cowhide, until the latter claimed the protection of his Honor. Bordeaux was immediately arrested, examined and sent by Recorder Seuzeneau to the First District Court, on a charge of assault and battery.

BODY OF A CHILD FOUND.—The body of a young lad, about ten years old, named John McGrever, who lives in St. Peter street, between Good and Julia streets, was found on Saturday afternoon last near the wharf at the foot of Julia street. It was near this place, that the boy was drowned on Monday last. It is a great consolation to the afflicted parents in their bereavement, to be enabled once more to look upon their child and give it the rites of burial. The coroner held an inquest on the body, and rendered a verdict accordingly.

PHŒBE BLACK AGAIN.—This well known woman was again brought up on Saturday last before Recorder Genois, for making threats to a Commission of police. Phœbe was caged in the parish prison, but soon afterwards, Alderman O'Neil having signed a bond for her good behavior, she was allowed to go on her way rejoicing.

A LARGE PRICE.—An affidavit before Recorder Genois was made on Saturday last, by one Peter Taylor, who charged Hugh McGuire, driver of cab No. 53, with keeping $5 out of a $10 gold piece, given him to take payment for bringing complainant from the Mint to the First Municipality Public Square. His examination will probably take place this morning.

VAGRANTS.—Several vagrants were sent to the parish prison on Saturday last by Recorders Genois and Baldwin. These individuals, arrested under the vagrant act, are mostly thieves, pickpockets and burglars, or the associates of these interesting "socialists," against whom there is no positive evidence of crime, save, that they live without working for their maintainance. The system, which has recently been adopted by the Recorders, of binding over or committing them for trial by jury, will, if the First District Court does its work promptly and effectually, rid the community of many rogues.

BEWARE PEDLARS.—Commissary Prades, of the First Municipality, seized yesterday morning a quantity of canes, which Mr. Leon, a pedlar, was selling on the Levee, without a license. Recorder Genois ordered, that the canes be confiscated, until Mr. Leon pay the amount of his license, which is $15.

☞ ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—Coroner Spredden held an Saturday last an inquest, upon the body of a white man, named James Bonch, on board the flatboat Rough and Ready, lying nearly opposite St. Mary's market. The deceased had fallen from some place and fractured his skull. Verdict accordingly.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last a lad, whose name we were unable to ascertain, about seven years of age, was drowned at the foot of Louisa street, Third Municipality. He was standing on a plank and fell backward into the river.

[illegible]

[illegible]

—DIED—

Last evening, at 6 o'clock, at the age of 65 years, Mrs. JACQUES CHABANNET. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited, without further notice, to attend her funeral, which will take place on this afternoon, at half past 4 o'clock, from the residence of L. E. Charbonnet, corner of Barracks and Conde streets.

☞ **H. Dailey's Magical Pain Extractor.**—The original and only genuine, at ever has the written signature of the proprietor, "H DAILEY," on the wrapper of each box.

Southern Depot, 151 Chartres street, New Orleans.

☞ The Subscriber will not pay any debt, which the steward or crew of steamboat Courier may contract.

G THOMAR,
Agent for Wm. J. Larose.

☞ Messrs. FABREGUETTE & MORRA, commission of goods per ship TAGLIONI, Captain Rogers, from Havre, are requested to call at the subscribers office, for settlement of general average.

A. BROTHERS & Co, Camp st.

Lost—A promissory note of $34 25, payable to William Gahen, drawn by Mr. Lucy, and dated about 20th April last, payable at fifteen days. The finder will please return it to the owner, William Gahen, as the note is of no value but to himself, the payment having been stopped.

WM. GAHEN, 211 St. Charles st.

Lost—A note for the sum of $175, drawn by Francis Samuel Bartlette to his order, and by him endorsed, payable the 25th May, 1848, and signed *ex ovetera*, by Oct. Ce Arnus.

Payment of said note having been stopped, it is of no use to the finder, who is requested to deliver it to Mr. Octavier de Arnus, 180 Royal street, where he will receive a reward.

m29 2t

To Sugar Planters.

A GENTLEMAN, having managed a Sugar plantation to the satisfaction of the proprietor, during several years, wishes to employ himself in the same line of business. He offers the recommendations of those whom he worked for, and if these do not suffice, more ample information can be obtained from the most respectable planters of Plaquemine and St. Bernard. Apply to

C. OLIVIER, No. 91 Old Levee st.,
or to J. LAVERGNE, Royal st.

m24—1m l&w

A. Barrault, Perfumer,

CORNER OF ROYAL AND ORLEANS STREETS.

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and gentlemen, that he has just received per ship Rockall, a splendid and choice assortment of summer and fancy goods, and that he will open them This Day for sale.

LADIES' ARTICLES.—Silk gloves, glazed satin; ordinary silk gloves, white, black and sundry colors; Kid gloves, white and colors; Lisle thread, black; pelerines and canesouis; morning caps; silk and Beech thread gloves; Batti's taffeta cape fans, from 50c to $25; wedding wreaths; gold and steel belt buckles; steel bracelets; brooches; Indian bracelets, and sundry articles of jewelry.

GENTLEMEN'S ARTICLES.—Linen shirts; Parisian shirts, with linen bosoms; cotton do, colored cotton do; jacconet do do; linen print do, fine and ordinary; silk and fancy do; thread suspenders; silk and Scotch thread gloves, white and colors; cotton gloves; silk cravats; linen cambric do; Scotch do do; Beech thread socks, white and colored; umbrellas; canes, whips.

FANCY ARTICLES.—Rich and ordinary cigar cases; ball and visiting card cases; wallets; purses; pocket books; pocket books; cambric ruffs; ladies' and gentlemen travelling cases; wedding collarettes; fancy brazes, and sundry articles for presents; rouge; lavender; perfumery; dolls, in the Spanish and children; an assortment of hair, for fourts lamentoes and sugar loaf for hair dressers, &c.

The public are respectfully informed that the great difference between his perfumery (which is made in Paris) and that which is sold here and made in the city.

All the above articles will be sold very cheap, and guaranteed.

☞ Those persons indebted to him to settle their accounts, as he is going to France, on the 4th of June next.

m26

☞ MADAME ROBERT, Royal street, corner of Toulouse, has the honor to inform the Ladies that she has received by the late arrivals from Havre, a handsome assortment of PARAWN BONNETS of all kinds. These bonnets having been received too late, Madame Robert offers them at 40 per cent below the ordinary price.

m27—10t

CASH ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE.—Mrs. SIMON, corner Royal and Bourbon streets, respectfully informs the Ladies, that being obliged to retire from business on account of her health, she will sell her stock of Dry Goods at cost price.

On the 5th of June, the stock will be sold at auction.

Ladies' Bonnets and Ribbons for sale under cost price.

m27—4t

Davis's Justices, &c. &c.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE upon the Authority of Justices of the Peace, Constables, Marshals, Jurors, &c., to which are now added Precedents of Declarations and Pleadings in civil actions, by Thomas Davis.

CODE OF PROCEDURE, First Report of the Commissioners on Practice and Pleadings, 1848.

A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF LIEN and the Liberty of the Press, including the origin, use, and abuse of the Law of Libel, with copious notes and references to Authorities in Great Britain and the United States; as applicable to individuals and to public bodies, and to mercantile and business principles, by Thomas Cooper.

VOL. 3d PANDECTS CHANCERY REPORTS, Reports of Cases argued and determined in the Court of Chancery of the State of New York, before the Hon. Lewis H. Sandford, late vice Chancellor of the State of New York, vol. 2d. 1848.

Just received and for sale by

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
Law Booksellers and Stationers,
m27 Corner Camp and Gravier st.

Greenleaf's Equity Evidence.

A TREATISE ON THE LAW of Evidence in the Court of Equity, by the late Richard Newcombe Greenleaf, second edition, with such alterations and additions as to render it conformable to the statutes, Decisions and General Orders, regulating the Court of Chancery, by the late Judge of the High Court of Chancery, together with divers further Illustrations, by reference to the Law and Practice in Evidence in the Courts of Common Law and Equity Hon. C. A. Calvert, 1848.

Just received and for sale by

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
Law Book Sellers and Stationers,
m27 Corner Camp and Gravier st.

SUNDRIES.—In store and for sale by the undersigned:

BOURBON REFINED SUGAR—300 packages loaf, crushed and powdered sugar.

MACKEREL—300 Barrels No. 2 large mackerel.

BALE ROPE—100 coils salvatage.

JAVA COFFEE—600 bags Java coffee.

TEAS—Hl chests, Canisters, and 12 bbls. and 6 bxs. Young Hyson Imperial Gunpowder and Pouching.

SPICES—100 bags pimento, and 2000 mats cassia.

DEMINS—50 bales Demins.

MESS PORK—100 bbls Mess Pork, at Holmes' Inspection.

RICE—100 tcs. rice.

CANNISTER TEA—100 cases Cannister Imp. & and Pouchong tea.

NAILS—1000 kegs nails, assorted sizes.

HAVANA SUGAR—75 boxes yellow sugar.

GUNNY BAGS—50 bales Gunny Bags.

m15 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 68 Magazine st.

TO Subscriber has just received by ship Rockall, from Havre, the following goods, which he will sell very low for cash. Neat muslin Pants, full length, without fingers; do do do with fingers; do do embroidered lace flounces; Paris black neat gloves; gentlemen's black silk gloves do black and colored; do do, with tacet cuffs; cambric linen handkerchiefs, striped; do hemmed; embroidered cambric, do; three thread lace mesins, extra fine; black mousselin de laine 5-4 and 6-4, various qualities; silk tape for gaiters; Persian cream; superfine pomatum; butter milk; neroli cream, &c. D. B. MAGARTY,

m27 238 Bourbon st.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT of ALIMENTARY PRESERVES, from Langlade & Co., St. Louis, Missouri.—The subscribers respectfully informs the merchants and the public, that the only depot of Langlade & Co's Preserves, is established at their store, where they will constantly have on hand a large and assorted stock, and that every order will receive immediate attention.

FERBOS FRERES,
m26 Corner Royal and Dumaine sts.

BRANDY IN THE CUSTOMHOUSE STORE—10 3/4 casks Cognac Brandy, E Debine, 4th proof. 10 8th casks fine Champagne do do.

For sale by FERBOS FRERES,
m26 corner Royal & Dumaine.

CLARET—500 boxes Claret St. Estephe, Medoc; 600 do, do, St. Julien, do; 300 do, do, St. Emilion, do; 150 do, do, superior Pauillac, do, for sale by FERBOS FRERES,
m26 Corner Royal and Dumaine sts.

FOR SALE—the Accounts or DEPARTURE—A Spanish brig of about 300 tons burthen, a shallop, washer and tonner, guaranteed in every respect—Apply to H. ABADIE, at Mrs. Lamothe's, 97 Esplanade street, or on board.

m25—tf

TO PEDDLERS AND HAWKERS.—Just received ex ship Rockall, from Havre, 500 dozen French Tape, different numbers; 100 dozen black silk net gloves, with cuffs and bonillon, to be sold very low for cash. D. B. MAGARTY,

m27 238 Bourbon st.

FIRE BRICKS—75,000 English, Scotch, Pittsburg and Pensacola Fire Bricks, for sale by

JOHN HAYMAN & CO.
m27 78 Poydras st. and 11 Redstores, 3d M'y.

LIME—3,000 bbls fresh Thomaston Lime, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO.
m27 78 Poydras st. and 11 Red stores 3d M'y.

HAVANA CIGARS—Regalias, Imperiales, Cabinets, Panetelas, Cazadores, Mildas, &c., in store, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO,
m26 38 Old Levee.

PRINCIPE CIGARS—Genuine Principes, in store, and for sale by

J. M. CABALLERO, 38 Old Levee.
m26

VANILLA—10 cases Vanilla Beans, in store, for sale low by J M CABALLERO,
m26 38 Old Levee.

SARSAPARILLA—26 bales sarsaparilla in store and for sale by

J M CABALLERO, 38 Old Levee.
m26

CANNISTER TEA—150 cannisters Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, landing from ship Gen. Vogel, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK,
m16 68 Magazine st.

LIVERPOOL SALT—2,940 sacks, one-third fine. A cargo of ship Independence, from Liverpool, for sale by J. P. WHITNEY & CO.,
m16 73 Camp st.

CHAMPAIGN WINE—300 baskets of "Ducal Grape and Crown" brands, landing ex ship Rockall from Havre, and for sale by

RAYMOND CABUZAC, 34 Old Levee
m19

FOR SALE by the subscribers—265 bbls white wine, of different marks, 1000 boxes, St. Julien Claret, 250 do old Haut Talence, for sale by

J & J TARDOS, 15 Conti st.
m19

COGNAC BRANDY—3 M pipes cognac Brandy, vintage of 1815, Castillon brandy landing ex ship Shannon, for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET,
m1 22 St. Louis st.

BOSTON Refined Sugar—265 packages loaf, crushed and powdered Sugar, landing from ship Gen. Vogel, for sale by

NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 68 Magazine
m16

FOURTH PROOF BRANDY—50 half pipes, J. J. Dupuy brand entitled to debenture, for sale by

A MOLIER, 90 St Louis st
m21

GREEN TEAS.—1000 boxes Green Teas, 1000 hf chests do, for sale by H. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
m23 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

HAVANA SUGARS—1175 boxes White, Yellow and Brown Havana Sugars, in store, for sale by

FERBOS FRERES & LAMPERE, 26 Old Levee.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—Sparkling and Rhenish Wines, in store, for sale by

TH. BAILLY, BLANCHARD & CO.,
m26 31 Commons st.

BRANDY IN THE CUSTOMHOUSE STORE—10 3/4 casks Cognac Brandy, E Debine, 4th proof. 10 8th casks fine Champagne do do.

For sale by FERBOS FRERES,
m26 corner Royal & Dumaine sts.

CLARET—500 boxes Claret St. Estephe, Medoc; 600 do, do, St. Julien, do; 300 do, do, St. Emilion, do; 150 do, do, superior Pauillac, do, for sale by FERBOS FRERES,
m26 Corner Royal and Dumaine sts.

FOR SALE—the Accounts or DEPARTURE—A Spanish brig of about 300 tons burthen, a shallop, washer and tonner, guaranteed in every respect—Apply to H. ABADIE, at Mrs. Lamothe's, 97 Esplanade street, or on board.

m25—tf

TO PEDDLERS AND HAWKERS.—Just received ex ship Rockall, from Havre, 500 dozen French Tape, different numbers; 100 dozen black silk net gloves, with cuffs and bonillon, to be sold very low for cash. D. B. MAGARTY,

m27 238 Bourbon st.

FIRE BRICKS—75,000 English, Scotch, Pittsburg and Pensacola Fire Bricks, for sale by

JOHN HAYMAN & CO.
m27 78 Poydras st. and 11 Redstores, 3d M'y.

LIME—3,000 bbls fresh Thomaston Lime, for sale by JOHN HAYMAN & CO.
m27 78 Poydras st. and 11 Red stores 3d M'y.

HAVANA CIGARS—Regalias, Imperiales, Cabinets, Panetelas, Cazadores, Mildas, &c., in store, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO,
m26 38 Old Levee.

PRINCIPE CIGARS—Genuine Principes, in store, and for sale by

J. M. CABALLERO, 38 Old Levee.
m26

VANILLA—10 cases Vanilla Beans, in store, for sale low by J M CABALLERO,
m26 38 Old Levee.

SARSAPARILLA—26 bales sarsaparilla in store and for sale by

J M CABALLERO, 38 Old Levee.
m26

CANNISTER TEA—150 cannisters Imperial and Gunpowder Tea, landing from ship Gen. Vogel, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK,
m16 68 Magazine st.

LIVERPOOL SALT—2,940 sacks, one-third fine. A cargo of ship Independence, from Liverpool, for sale by J. P. WHITNEY & CO.,
m16 73 Camp st.

CHAMPAIGN WINE—300 baskets of "Ducal Grape and Crown" brands, landing ex ship Rockall from Havre, and for sale by

RAYMOND CABUZAC, 34 Old Levee
m19

FOR SALE by the subscribers—265 bbls white wine, of different marks, 1000 boxes, St. Julien Claret, 250 do old Haut Talence, for sale by

J & J TARDOS, 15 Conti st.
m19

COGNAC BRANDY—3 M pipes cognac Brandy, vintage of 1815, Castillon brandy landing ex ship Shannon, for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET,
m1 22 St. Louis st.

BOSTON Refined Sugar—265 packages loaf, crushed and powdered Sugar, landing from ship Gen. Vogel, for sale by

N