The New-Orleans Bee.

NO. 1188. VOL. X.—NEW SERIES. V XXIII—Whole No. 6239. } OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE AND OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL. NEW-ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1850. } MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. NO. 82 CHARTRES STREET.

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.
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.

Thursday Morning, May 23, 1850.

The Northern Mail failed yesterday from beyond Baltimore.

THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION.

We had hoped that an enlightened public sentiment had well nigh exploded the silly project of a Southern Convention; but as the period proposed for the convocation of that assemblage approaches, spasmodic efforts are made by its advocates to galvanize the Convention into activity. We perceive that in South Carolina, where alone the scheme has found much favor, delegates have been regularly appointed from the several Congressional Districts. In other States, despite the overwhelming majority against the Convention, feeble coteries convene, and assuming the privilege of outraging public opinion, proceed to nominate delegates. It is clear that such factious and unwarrantable conduct is the result of a rooted determination to effect mischief. Thus we see that quite recently in Nashville, after a large public meeting had decided by a vote of ten to one, that the appointment of delegates was inexpedient, a mere fraction of citizens, seventeen in number, took upon themselves the responsibility of naming no less than twenty-nine delegates. Should the nominees accept the doubtful honor conferred upon them, we shall be told that Nashville was largely represented in the Convention; when in reality these 29 gentlemen will represent exactly 17 citizens and no more. What a preposterous farce do these mischief-mongers play!

The circumstance just mentioned will enable the reader to form a tolerably correct idea of the composition of the forthcoming convention. If the management of the leaders in this game has been elsewhere less transparent, it is only because they have been cunning enough to call together none others than those who are in favor of the Convention. Ten men might for instance be readily found in a voting population of some thousands; and this miserable handful might bear the sonorous title of a District Convention, might profess to echo public feeling, pass the necessary resolutions approving of the Southern Convention, and name the individuals appointed to represent the District. This has been extensively practised in Virginia and North Carolina. In G[illegible] the attempt to take the sense of the people on the question [illegible] in a lamentable defeat, but nevertheless the slender minority in the various Districts will take care to send delegates, who will absolutely claim to represent a State which utterly repudiates them and their designs.

Should the Convention agree to assemble under auspices so unfavorable and with a perfect foreknowledge on the part of the people that as it does not represent the South, its decrees cannot bind the South—what a truncated and forlorn convention it will be! Maryland will be unrepresented; Louisiana will be unrepresented; Kentucky will be unrepresented; Missouri will be unrepresented; Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Texas, Florida will be misrepresented by men claiming to be expositors of views and opinions to which two-thirds of the citizens of those states are radically opposed. South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas—four of the Slave-States, or less than one-third of the number, will alone send delegates who probably represent a majority of their constituents.

Now, we ask, what will be the aspect of the Convention—what authority will it wield—what moral influence can it exert? Who will respect its edicts? How is it to unite the South? How is it to affect the North? Its solemn resolutions will be a mockery, its organization a humbug. Instead of commanding the attention of the country, it will elicit its ridicule. It will be looked upon as a contemptible failure—a mere convocation of persons acting for the most part in defiance of the will of their constituents, gravely debating questions never entrusted to their authority, suggesting measures they were never empowered to consider, venturing officious and uncalled for counsel to those who neither confide in their judgment, nor ask for their opinion. Such a convention may injure but cannot possibly benefit the South. The amount of its influence for evil will depend upon the number of those who are disposed to stand by its organization and obey its commands.—It will prove simply innocuous, if wholly unsupported by the community. It may possibly tend to distract and divide the South, and thus prove a potent element of evil. Certain is it that no self-styled Southern Convention can be of the slightest utility, unless it spring spontaneously from the people and represents the undoubted sentiment of the people.

☞ We understand that the ladies and gentlemen connected with Orleans Theatre, propose on Saturday next to give a performance at the St. Charles Theatre, for the benefit of E. Chaissaignac, a musician and vocalist of our city, whose compositions have attracted much attention. The entertainments on this occasion will embrace parts of several favorite operas.

New Works.—Our thanks are due Appleton & Co., publishers, through J. B. Steel, No. 14 Camp street, for the following new publication:

Woman in America, her work and her reward, by Maria J. McIntosh. This is an exquisite essay on the duties, the sphere and the influence of woman, by one of the gentlest purest and wisest of her sex.

Byrne's Dictionary Mechanics and Engineering, No. 7.—A work of vast industry and very decided merit. We have noticed it before.

Concert.—The grand farewell Concert of Mesdames Devries and Bessin will take place this evening, at the Lyceum Hall. Mr. Strakosch has tendered his valuable aid on the occasion, as also Messrs. Remenzi and Bianchi. The programme comprises several of the most choice *morceaux* from the modern operas.

☞ We have been requested by Mr. J. L. Fabre, chairman of the Police Committee of the First Municipality, to state that the Committee will meet this evening, at 6 o'clock, for the purpose of verifying whether the police officers and watchmen recently appointed by the Council are [illegible].

[illegible]—This excellent [illegible] celebrated its anniversary yesterday by a handsome turn-out. Several hundred of the members were in attendance, and marched through the principal streets, under the supervision of the Grand Marshal, John W. Crockett, making a highly imposing and pleasing appearance. The members then proceeded to the Lyceum Hall, and were eloquently and appropriately addressed by the Rev. Mr. Twichell and Mr. Halloran.

Death of Zenon Cavelier.—In our columns this morning will be found recorded the demise of this aged and respectable citizen—one of the oldest residents of the State, who after a long and honorable career, has been gathered unto his fathers.

Mr. McAllister.—This gentleman, whose remarkable magical performances and feats of legerdemain, attracted such large audiences at the St. Charles Theatre, has engaged the Orleans Theatre for a limited number of nights, and will commence a series of his highly amusing and interesting exploits on Saturday evening.

☞ Auction Columns, our readers will find that J. A. [Be]ard, Auctioneer, sells THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, without reserve, several Valuable Stores and Warehouses, now rented to the United States, for Customhouse Stores, situated in the First Municipality.

Also—A substantial built Store and Dwelling on [illegible] street, Second Municipality. my23

By Telegraph.

A despatch to the Merchants' Exchange, dated New York, 18th inst., states the Cotton market was very firm, with sales of 2,000 bales. Middling Orleans, 12 3-4. Sales for the week, 18,000 bales. Sugar had advanced 1-4c. per lb. Flour, $5 37 1-2.

Virginia Reform Convention.—The Richmond *Enquirer* states that official returns have been received, in the office of the Secretary of State, of the vote on the question of holding a convention, from all the counties but thirty-three. Thus far the vote stands:

For the Convention,	38,838
Against Convention,	14,673
Majority for Convention,	24,165

Most of the counties to hear from have probably given a majority for a convention, and (adds the *Enquirer*) we may safely set down the majority in the whole State for the convention as from 20,000 to 25,000. This is a very handsome vote; the majority for the convention of 1829 did not, we think, exceed 6000.

Dr. Judson.—This revered Burman Missionary, we regret to learn, was not expected to live at the date of the last advices from Maulmain. In a letter to Mr. Haswell, dated December 21st, he says:

"I was plodding on in the dictionary when arrested by the fever, and know not now whether I shall be able to resume my labors. I should be glad to live long enough to finish that work on which I have spent so much time, but our times are in the hands of Him who doeth all things well."

His case has no doubt been decided before this, and if he has been removed with this great work unfinished, the providence would seem truly mysterious.

Incendiarism.—The *Delta* says that at about half past nine o'clock on Tuesday night, the watchman on the Front Levee beat, discovered a fire in the Texas Exchange Coffeehouse, on Front Levee street, between Gaiennier and Suzette streets. He immediately broke into the building and found on the third story floor five fires, set in various parts of the premises, and on the fourth floor, three seperate fires. Rosin, corn husks saturated in spirits of turpentine, and various other inflamable materials were scattered over the establishment, for the purpose of producing a general and complete conflagration. The lower part of the building is occupied as a Coffeehouse, and the remainder as a Boardinghouse. Attempts have been made to fire this house on two previous occasions. Lieutenant Petrie informs us that the stairway was so provided with combustibles as to render exit impossible. The preservation of the building is said to have been alone owing to the unparalleled exertions of watchman Carroll, who threw the burning materials out of the window. Carroll had to be lowered from the fourth story by a rope. Mr. John Decker, is, we believe, the owner of the building, and at the time of the fire, he was at the fire-works with his family.

Counterfeit Coin—*Interesting Decision*.—In the Supreme Court of the United States on the 14th, was decided a case, involving the power of Congress to pass laws to prohibit the circulation of counterfeit coin, and punish the persons circulating it. The case came up before the Supreme Court, on a certificate of division of opinion of the Judges of the U. S. Circuit Court for New York. The case was argued before the Supreme Court, by Mr. Johnson, the Attorney General, in favor of the power of Congress in the matter, and by Mr Seward against it. The decision of the Court was in favor of the power, and thus established the full authority of Congress over the whole question.

Reform in Maryland.—The Baltimore *Clipper* states that enough is known of the vote given on Wednesday last, in that State, on the question of calling a convention, to show that it has been carried by an overwhelming majority. In few counties was the vote against the convention. This point being settled, the attention of the people will be directed to the selection of candidates for the convention; and in doing this, great caution should be observed. Men who are conservative in their views, not rash politicians, should be chosen. The effort should be to frame a constitution which will not only be acceptable to the people, but of lasting duration.

First District Court—*Judge McHenry*.—This tribunal was occupied yesterday up to half past one o'clock with some petty trials, the particulars of which are of no interest. The Court being then about to adjourn, directed the Sheriff to enquire of the jury whether they had agreed upon a verdict in the Rey case, or desired any instructions. The Sheriff returned and informed the Judge that the foreman had stated that there was no chance of rendering a verdict, as the jury was equally divided; nor did they desire any instructions, but begged to inform the Court that one of the members, Mr. Platte, was suffering from indisposition. The District Attorney, Mr. Reynolds, remarked that he would have no objection to the discharge of the jury, and Mr. Collens, on behalf of the accused, likewise consented to the course. His Honor, however, intimated that he was most desirous of obtaining a verdict, and nothing but the absolute sickness of one of the jurors would induce him to discharge the jury. In order to ascertain the condition of Mr. Platte, the Court directed the Jury to be brought in. Accordingly the twelve gentlemen—somewhat fatigued in appearance—presented themselves, when, to the question of His Honor, Mr. W. T. Mayo, the foreman, responded that there was no chance of the Jury agreeing. The Court then interrogated Mr. Platte as to the cause of his complaint, whereupon the gentleman stated that he had suffered from fever on the day preceding, and was at the moment debilitated. The Court remarked that doubtless the whole of the Jury was worn out in consequence of their protracted deliberations, but that it was also highly desirable to obtain a verdict, and unless under a case of great emergency, he could not consent to part with the Jury. The case presented no difficulties, and His Honor doubted not, that by diligent consultation they would ultimately come to an understanding. He had no desire to try the case over again, and when his successor took the Bench it would be hardly possible for him—the counsel for the accused—to sit in judgment on the matter. So that if not decided now, the prospect was that no decision would ever be had. As to the particular case of the Juror who was indisposed, the Court did not consider the attack a very serious one, and if suffering from slight fever, a little fasting and abstinence from such temptations as we are ordinarily exposed to out of doors, would be rather beneficial than otherwise. People were apt to be bilious at this season of the year, in which case the disorder is accompanied by a slight lassitude. It was due to the Court—due to the community, and due to their own consciences, that the Jury should [illegible] verdict. The gentlemen were then march[ed] [illegible] their close quarters, but up to a late ho[ur] [illegible] evening—the third night by the bye—[illegible] made no further progress with the case.

Police Items.—The cases [illegible] are not very numerous, and mostly [illegible]. Francis Humphreys, charged with having assaulted J. W. Merwin, on the 12th instant, was sent for trial, by Recorder Genois, before the First District Court. P. Aube, accused of having stolen $230, at the Strangers' Hotel, in Chartres st., on the 6th inst., was examined, but as no evidence was adduced to criminate him, he was discharged. Angel Martivey was charged, before Recorder Genois, with having stolen $35 from the coffee house of Manuel de Liano, at the corner of Toulouse and Bourbon sts., and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Ann Malvina alias Proctor was arrested on a charge of larceny, preferred against her by Charlotte Banister, who keeps a millinery establishment at the corner of Bienville and Royal sts. The accused had been in her employ, and is alleged to have purloined from time to time some $300 worth of silks, ribbons, &c. Emmeline Gibson, a colored person, was charged with having committed an assault on a white person. John Anderson, charged before Recorder Caldwell, with having stolen a ladies' chemise, was committed for trial before the First District Court.

Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods.

☞ We call the attention of city and country purchasers of Dry Goods, to the fine assortment of seasonable goods to be sold THIS DAY, by F. H. Pettipain, at his auction sales room, No. 8 Canal street.

FORTY-EIGHT HOURS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

By an arrival from Louisville we have received papers as late as the 17th inst., containing intelligence from New York and Washington, TWO DAYS in advance of the mail.

The advices by the steamship Hibernia are substantially the same as those published by us, a few days since, with the exception of this single item:

France.—Eugene Sue received the votes of fully one half the army at Paris, and beat his opponent by 8,000 votes. The election passed off quietly. The Socialists were greatly elated.

The following are the proceedings of Congress on the 15th and 16th insts.:

Washington, May 15.

After the presentation of various petitions and the transaction of the useful morning business, the bill to promote the progress of the useful arts was taken up and made the special order for to-morrow.

The bill for the relief of Gen. Roger Jones was taken up and passed.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill for the admission of California and the establishment of Territorial Governments.

Mr. Douglass expressed a desire to get a test vote upon the separating the measure for the admission of California from other subjects. With that view, he moved to lay the bill under consideration on the table for the purpose of taking up the bill reported by the select committee for the admission of California. The motion was rejected—yeas 24, nays 28.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, moved that the 10th section of the bill be amended by striking out the provision preventing the proposed territorial Legislatures from passing any law in relation to African slavery, and substitute therefor a provision preventing said Legislatures from passing any law interfering with those rights of property which grow out of the institution of African slavery.

Mr. Clay opposed the amendment, stating his reasons, and asked why Senators embarrass the pending proposition by an attempt to secure a provision for protecting slavery where it could and would not go.

Mr. Davis said he was contending for a principle, the rights of the South.

Mr. Yulee discountenanced the entire scheme presented by the Committee of Thirteen.

Mr. Foote said he was gratified to find that Mr. Yulee was the only Southern man, who, by a direct vote, had felt himself called upon to express his disapprobation of the report. He spoke at length in favor of the compromise.

The debate continued between Messrs. Foote and Yulee until 4 o'clock, when the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Stanley, from the Select Committee to inquire what persons who held office under the last Administration were correspondents of newspapers, and interfered with elections, asked that the Committee be authorized to employ a clerk, and have power to send for persons and papers.

After considerable debate and the proposal of several factious amendments, the resolution was adopted.

After some unimportant business, the House proceeded to the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table, it being the motion of Mr. Brooks, made some weeks ago, to reconsider the vote by which communications from the Secretary of State, enclosing the letter of the British minister, were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Brooks advocated his motion at some length.

Mr. Calvin spoke in favor of the tariff of '42, and denounced the interference on the part of the British minister as impertinent and reprehensible. He moved that so much of the message under consideration as related to the tariff, be referred to select committee with instructions to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Bayley moved that so much of the letter of Sir Henry Bulwer as related to the tariff be referred [to the] Committee of Ways and Means.

The House, after some debate and without taking the question on the pending amendment, adjourned.

Washington, May 16.

Senate.—The Senate resumed the consideration of the bills to admit California as a State and to establish territorial governments in Utah and New Mexico.

Mr Davis, of Miss., modified his amendment, submitted yesterday, by substituting a proviso to the tenth section, giving to the Territorial Legislatures power to pass laws necessary for the protection of slave property of citizens of the territories.

Mr. Foote resumed and concluded his speech of yesterday, in reply to Mr. Yulee, and in vindication of his position that the abolition laws in Mexico are repealed.

Mr. Yulee desired that the rights of the South should be expressly guarantied by the bill before he could support it. He asked no compromise, but only that the constitutional rights of the South should be secured.

Mr. Foote replied at great length in pungent and sarcastic remarks in defence of the bill; and, in conclusion, expressed his conviction that the day was not far distant when the compromise bill would pass both Houses of Congress, and be hailed by universal shouts of public acclamation.

Mr. Clemens desired to say that the bill never would pass in its present form.

Mr. Foote replied to Mr Clemens. He was not opposed to amending the bill.

Mr. Clemens said that unfortunately they never could get any amendments which were satisfactory. He proceeded with some remarks to show that Mr. Foote's course had not been consistent on this subject. He compared Mr. Foote's declaration yesterday, that the South had no right to complain of the admission of California with the position assumed in a letter, by him and his colleagues, in which that measure was pronounced to be equivalent to the Wilmot Proviso.

Mr. Foote interposed, and a triangular cross fire ensued between him and Messrs. Clemens and Jeff. Davis, which was continued until 5 o'clock, when the Senate went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned till Monday.

House.—Various reports from committees were presented.

Mr. McLean, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to admit certain articles of the growth and production of Canada free of duty into the United States.

Accompanying the report was the correspondence between Mr. Clayton and Sir H. Bulwer.

Mr. Jones moved to lay the bill on the table, which motion was negatived.

On motion, the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Brook's motion, heretofore made, was so amended as to refer that portion of the British Minister's letters to Mr. Clayton protesting against the increase of duty on iron and other British productions, to the Committee on Ways and Means, instead of the Committee on Manufactures, and the part asking for British coasting trade from the Atlantic to the Pacific, to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Bayley moved to re-consider the vote, but this motion was laid on the table—yeas 88, nays 80.

The Senate's amendment to the resolution to facilitate the coinage of the mint was concurred in. It authorizes the transfer of such moneys from the treasury as can be spared from time to time.

After some further business, the House adjourned.

Cleveland, O., May 16.

The steamer America is now burning in this harbor. She caught fire three miles out from this port.

Cleveland, May 17, 4 p. m.

The steamer America, from Buffalo to Cleveland, was discovered to be on fire near her boilers when within about five miles of this port. She reached her dock about 12 o'clock, and by the aid of the fire department and assistance of the citizens the flames were extinguished after working about three hours. She leaves in the morning, to resume her regular trips in the Buffalo and Sandusky line. The fire was confined to her hold in the vicinity of her boilers.

Pittsburg, May 16.

The river is rising with 12 feet 8 inches water in the channel. Weather pleasant.

Cincinnati, May 16.

The weather is warm. The river is falling.

St. Louis, May 15.

No cholera here. Weather very pleasant.

The flouring mill and distillery of Rolleson & Higbee, at Dallas, Ill., was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 13th. Loss $15,000. Insurance $6,000.

New York, May 17.

The news per Hibernia has as yet had no effect on this market except by checking transactions. Cotton continues buoyant. In breadstuffs and provisions a moderate business is doing. For the last three days the sales sum up—of coffee, 1,500 bags; of molasses, 1,300 bbls; and of sugar, 1,700 hhds. Hemp is dull at $115 a $120 per ton for American dew rotted.

Late Marriages in Political Circles.—Our representative, Hon. Linn Boyd, was married at the Catholic church in Harrisburg, Penn., some three weeks since, to Mrs. Dickson, sister of the Hon. John S. Rhey, member of Congress from Armstrong county, Penn. The fair lady is a relative of the Vice President, Hon. Millard Fillmore, at whose house Mr. Boyd made her acquaintance. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Patrick Maher. A large crowd of persons were present on the occasion, and the event created quite an excitement in Harrisburg.

On the evening of the 22d April, the Hon. James L. Johnston, member of Congress from the Owensboro district, was married to the daughter of Philip N. Triplett, of Daviess county.

Whatever may be said of other members, Messrs. Boyd and Johnston have given an indisputable evidence of *their* attachment to the union.—*Paducah (Ky.) Journal.*

A Considerate Postmaster.—The Postmaster at New Bedford appears to be a very careful, benevolent and pains-taking officer. In his advertised list of letters he prefixes an asterisk to a certain person's name, and appends the following note:

"* This man lives down South, and goes to Brother Dean's meeting."

A New Bedford paper is obliging enough to add to the postmaster's explanation, by saying that "down South" does not mean South Carolina, but only that section of the city of New Bedford where the colored population mostly live, and where, also, "Brother Dean's meeting" is located.

Death of a Poetess.—The New York papers of Monday record the death of Mrs. Frances Sargent Osgood, which occurred at her residence in that city on Sunday afternoon. We are indebted to the Express for the following brief sketch of her life and character:

"Mrs. Frances S. Osgood, one of the sweetest of poetesses, one of the loveliest of women, of whom her country, as well as a wide circle of appreciating friends, have long been justly proud, is dead. She was born in Boston, where she resided up to the time of her marriage with the accomplished painter, whose works are so well known by all the lovers of art in this city. She began quite early in life (when Miss Locke) to contribute to the periodicals, and from a child gave tokens of the abilities which in her maturity she so brilliantly displayed.—She accomplished a great deal, in the course of her literary career, as the examination of the very handsome volume of her works recently brought out will abundantly prove.—That book, we may remark, has now a double value, in affording to the admirer of her works and her worth a speaking likeness of that intellectual and charming face which they can never look upon again. Mrs. Osgood died of consumption. Though always delicate in health, the cheerfulness of her manners, the playfulness of her fancy, the fascination of her conversation, which, glowing with wit, was yet ever tempered by quietness, rendered her as delightful a companion as was her muse to those who personally knew her not. Her husband, who a short time before her disease had returned from California, where, with some privation, he had acquired a handsome competence, is left with two daughters to lament a loss which to all of them will be found irreparable. We have not words at command now, while the intelligence is new to us, to do justice to a character that, to be fully appreciated, must have been familiarly known. We copy a touching, truthful paragraph from the Tribune:

"In the prime of life, the light and joy of a loving household, with a literary position, not lofty, but creditable, and fairly and faithfully won, the clouds of misfortune and worldly care just breaking away from her onward path, we know no one to whom continued life might seem more desirable to her. But though life opened brightly before her, the grave was not dark nor desolate, for it was lighted by the sun of a blissful immortality."

Washington, D. C. May 14.

The Virginia Insurrection of Slaves—Editor of the New Southern Organ.—A letter has been received in this city, stating that the slaves in Union Township, Monroe county, Va., had almost matured a plot to murder all the white inhabitants in the above township. Their purpose was then to effect their escape to the State of Ohio. A colored girl, however, gave information of the plot, and up to the last accounts, sixty of the ringleaders had been arrested and imprisoned. The affair has produced great excitement, and a great deal of uneasiness.

I understand upon good authority that Edward Fisher is to be editor of the paper to be established in this city, which is intended to be the organ and exponent of Southern principles.

We have a wet and disagreeable day.

Washington, D. C. May 14.

It is currently reported here that Edmund Burke, Esq., retires from the editorial charge of the Union, on the 20th inst.

Horrible Assault upon a Medical Gentleman.—A most violent assault was on Tuesday night, 14th inst., committed on the person of Dr. Barrett, of New York city. It appears that a tailor named Wm. H. Steinmets, T. W. Faulkner, and an actor, named Fleming, called at 11 o'clock at night, at the doctor's house, when Steinmets seized him by the neck, and his accomplices beat him in a most violent manner with a cane, which they broke in five or six pieces over his person. They went off, leaving him nearly dead. His physician states that his recovery is doubtful. The parties were arrested on Saturday evening. Steinmets, it appears, was incensed at the Doctor's charge against him for medical attendance.

Conflict of Jurisdiction in California.—By the last accounts from California, it seems that there are two persons claiming to hold the office of harbor master of that port; one Mr. Hagan, holding his appointment under the State government; and the other Mr. King, exercising the same office by appointment of the United States authorities. Mr. Hagan, demanded of Mr. King the surrender of the office to him, but he was informed that he could not be recognised as entitled to act in that capacity. This decision was confirmed by the collector of the port and by Commodore Jones; the former declaring that he should clear no vessels which pay fees to any other harbor master than the one who holds his appointment under the government of the United States. Both officers were boarding vessels in the harbor. This is one of the consequences of delay in the admission of California into the Union.

Delegates Outnumbering Constituents.—As soon as the late meeting at Nashville, Tenn., which refused by an overwhelming majority, to appoint delegates to the Southern Convention, had adjourned, the chairman requested the *friends* of the convention to remain and appoint delegates. The Nashville Gazette says they did remain to the number of *seventeen*, and appointed twenty-nine delegates to the Southern Convention.

The Power of the Press.—The St. Louis *Reveille*, in speaking of President Louis Napoleon, justly remarks:

"This gentleman has a passion for carrying on war against the press. Every despatch from France contains some new folly of the kind. His doom is sealed. The time has long since passed for gagging the press of France, and it has well nigh arrived for unfettering the press of all Europe. Mind has acquired an irresistible influence over human affairs, and *he who has the madness to resist it must be crushed in the encounter.*"

Prof. Webster.—It is asserted on good authority, says a despatch from Boston, that, to the family of Prof. Webster, all efforts for a mere commutation of the unfortunate Professor's sentence will be distasteful to them, as they desire at the Governor's hands an unconditional pardon.

Freshet in the Pee Dee.—The Charleston *Courier* says:

A private dispatch from Cheraw, dated at 12 o'clock M., yesterday, gives information that a great freshet has been experienced in the Pee Dee River and that the water is higher in that stream than it has been for the past five years. The River planters will be great sufferers by this calamity.

Destructive Fire in Charleston.—We learn from the *Courier* of the 17th inst., that at an early hour in the morning an alarm of fire was sounded which was found to proceed from the cotton shed at Adger's South Wharf, in which was stored a large quantity of cotton. The fire soon enveloped this building and extended West, to a large storehouse, also filled with cotton, and made its way up the block between Adger's North and South Wharves. To the South, the large wooden shed fronting Tradd street, was burned down, and other new stores on Vanderhorst's Wharf are in flames, with little hope of saving them. The *Courier* adds:

We have no time to enter into particulars as to the destruction of property, or who may be the sufferers. It is believed that some 4,000 bales cotton will be burned, of which are some 3 or 400 bales Sea Island, also about 300 bbls. rice, most of which, it is reasonable to calculate, is insured.

We can give not the slightest idea of the origin of the fire, but can bear witness to the almost super-human exertions of our gallant firemen, and are happy to say that at this time there has been no personal injury to any one.

Four o'clock, A. M.

At this hour, the fire is progressing westward, up Adger's wharves. The large Dry Goods warehouse of Messrs. Johnson, Crews & Brawley is enveloped in flames, and the stores of Messrs. And. McDowall & Co., and R. A. Pringle will, it is feared, be involved in the destruction. The fire, it is believed, will be stopped before reaching the buildings fronting on East-Bay, corner of Tradd street.

On Vanderhorst's wharf, the range of counting houses fronting the water, are in flames, and falling, but there is now no fear of its extending much further westward, towards East-Bay.

Time will not allow us to say more than that the loss, by this conflagration, cannot be estimated at less than two hun[dred] [illegible] thousand dollars.

P. S.—[illegible]

We can now state that the build[ings] [illegible] on East-Bay st., viz: Messrs. McDo[wall] [illegible] Co., Pringle, Murray, and Mi[llcoon] [illegible] saved, and on Vanderhorst's wharf, also, the firemen appear to have the flames under control.

Sir Henry Bulwer's Letters.—A Washington letter to the New York Tribune [illegible]:

I learn to-day from a source [illegible] that the authenticity of the Bulwer letter to Chatfield is placed beyond any reasonable contingency. I also learn, that when speaking of a "*weak government*," &c., the British Minister simply alluded to the fact that there was a majority in Congress opposed to the administration, and that no personal disrespect was intended toward either the President or any member of his cabinet. You may set it down as a fixed fact, that Bulwer will notice the matter, and give such an explanation as will supersede the necessity of any Cabinet action in the premises. It was as objectionable as it is a silly production; and for impertinence is only equalled by his letter to Mr. Clayton, protesting against the duty on iron being increased during this Congress.

Matches.—Does the reader suppose that the manufacture of Lucifer Matches is a subject of too little importance for the columns of a grave political journal? Perhaps so: yet after perusing the following, copied from the Detroit Tribune, he will learn that the production of even these little insignificant though useful things exhibits a beautiful achievement of science, affording employment and good recompense to many persons, and supplying the human family with an article of convenience of which they would be very unwilling to be deprived.

"A few years ago the process to obtain fire was as rude as the effort of the Indian to procure a flame by the friction of chips. The tinder-box was the companion of house-keepers. Chemistry discovered that the tinder-box might be abolished. The first chemical light producer was sold for five dollars. In a year or so, they were portable in phials, at a dollar. By and by, they were sold for a shilling. The fire revolver was slowly approaching, and bad their day. At length, a bold adventurer saw chemistry in matches—that matches in themselves, the vehicles of fire without aid of spark and tinder, might be made on the factory system—that all classes could produce them. When chemistry saw that phosphorus, having an affinity for oxygen at the lowest temperature, would ignite upon slight friction—and so ignited would ignite sulphur, which required a much higher temperature to become inflammable, thus making the phosphorus do the work of the old tinder with far greater certainty: or when chemistry found that clorate of potash, by slight friction, might be exploded so as to produce combustion, and might be used safely in the same combination—a blessing was bestowed upon society that can scarcely be measured by those who have had no former knowledge of the miseries and privations of the tinder-box time. The penny-box of lucifers, or Congreves, or by whatever name called, is a real triumph of science, and an advance in civilization.

"The land of wooden nutmegs was not slow to turn an honest penny. Connecticut, in reality, became the seat of Lucifer. A large factory was seen going up, and the smoke of a steam engine was noticed wheezing long before daylight. Norway deals are cut into splints by machinery. These little pieces, beautifully accurate in their minute squareness, and in their precise length of three to four inches, are made up into bundles, each of which contain eighteen hundred. Without being separated, each end of the bundle is dipped into sulphur. When dry, the splints adhering to each other by means of the sulphur must be parted by what is called dusting. They have now to be plunged into a preparation of phosphorus or chlorate of potash, according to the quality of the match. The phosphorous produces the pale, noiseless fire, the cholrate of potash the sharp, cracking illumination. After the application of the more inflammable substance, the matches are separated, and dried in racks. The series of movements are performed with a rapidity almost unexampled, for in this way, two hundred thousand matches are cut, and two thousand boxes filled in a day, by one boy, at the wages of three half-pence per gross of boxes. Each dozen boxes is then papered up, and they are ready for the retailer. The number of boxes daily filled at this factory is from fifty to sixty gross.

"The wholesale price per dozen boxes of the best matches is fourpence—of the second quality, threepence.

"There are now Lucifer match factories in almost every city; and we were told by a Connecticut vender in New York last fall, that the match trade of the United States was over two millions of dollars a year.

"The excessive cheapness is produced by the extension of the demand, enforcing the division of labor, and the most exact saving of material. The scientific discovery was the foundation of the cheapness. But, connected with this general principle of cheapness, there are one or two remarkable points which deserve attention.

"It is a law of this manufacture that the demand is greater in the summer than in the winter. The increased summer demand for Lucifer matches shows that the great consumption is among the masses—the laboring population—those who make up the vast majority of the contributors to duties of customs and excise. In the houses of the wealthy there is always fire; in the houses of the poor, fire in summer is often economised; and then comes the Lucifer match to supply the want—to light the candle to look into the dark cupboard—to light the afternoon fire to boil the kettle. It is now unnecessary to run to the neighbor for a light, or, as a desperate resource, to work at the tinder-box. The Lucifer matches sometimes fail, but they cost little, and so they are freely used, even by the poorest.

"And this involves another great principle. The demand for the Lucifer match is always continuous, for it is a perishable article. The demand never ceases. Every match burnt demands a new match to supply its place. This continuity of demand renders the supply equal to the demand. The peculiar nature of the commodity prevents any accumulation of stock; its combustible character—requiring the simple agency of friction to ignite it—renders it dangerous for large quantities of the article to be kept in one place. Therefore, no one makes for store, but all for immediate sale. The average price, therefore, must always yield a profit; these essential qualities limit the profit. The manufacturers cannot be rich without secret process or monopoly. The contest is to obtain the largest profit by economical management—The amount of skill required in the laborers, and the facility of habit, which makes fingers act with the precision of machines, limit the number of laborers, and prevent their impoverishment. Every condition of this cheapness is a natural and beneficial result of the laws that govern production."

A Mummy.—The ceremony of unveiling the daughter of a Priest and Scribe of Thebes, in the shape of an imperial mummy brought to that place by Professor Gliddon is to take place in Boston shortly. A body of "learned Thebans" of that city are to make scientific examinations and explanations during the unrolling. Speaking of the affair, the *Advertiser* says:

The name of the person buried was ANCH—*ph*——! daughter of a priest and scribe of Thebes, GOT-THROTH—*e*——! ; and from the style of the hieroglyphics and fashion of the embalmment, there are strong reasons, which however, cannot be settled until the mummy is opened, why this lady lived between the XVIIIth and XIXth dynasty—say between the 12th and 15th centuries B.C.—that is within a hundred years of Moses; whom, for aught we can assert to the contrary, she may have known.

On the front of the outer case, the deceased, resuscitated in the flesh, is introduced, after death, into the Judgement Hall of Oriris, where her heart and brains are mystically weighed in the balance of truth. It is the 125th chapter of the "Book of the Dead," to be detailed hereafter; reminding us of Job, xxxi, 6—"Let me be weighed in an *even* balance, that God may know mine integrity,"—and Daniel, v. 27; "weighed in the *balances*."

Beneath, in vertical columns, the deceased addresses the 42 assessors, or grand jury-men of the nether world; to each of whom she makes her attestations of *innocence*, 42 in number; which under another form, contain much of the morality enjoined in the Mosaic *Decalogue*, thus, "I have not committed perjury," says the deceased lady, "I have not slandered; —I have not committed adultry:—I have not grieved the spirits of the Gods;" &c. &c.

It appears then that

"Perhaps this very hand now pinioned flat,
His hob-a-nobbed with Pharaoh glass to glass."

But it is quite certain that it never

"Dropped a half penny in Homer's hat.
Or doffed *her* own to let Queen Dido pass."

Because Anch—*ph*** was buried and her hand pinioned flat, before Homer sung or Dido was born.

Every being which died in Egypt, from the meanest upwards was embalmed, in accordance with a happy knowledge of Physiology which saved the world from the *plague*, until monkish ignorance brokeup the custom, and left decaying bodies, beneath annual inundation, to breed that terrible pestilence of which Egypt is the home. Such millions of mummies were there, therefore, that common ones are easily obtained and often seen.

Royal Swindling.—King Ferdinand, of Naples, with the royal view of replenishing his exhausted exchequer, issued a proclamation declaring Messina a free port. Those who were simple enough to believe the word of a king, entered the port and stored their commodities; but when they attempted to sell or export them, they were politely informed that his august majesty had changed his royal mind, and would tax every cent's worth of foreign produce in the port. The merchants remonstrated, but in vain; they even asked permission to withdraw their goods and depart as they had entered, but this was also denied.—His majesty would not allow anything that had entered Messina, agreeably to his proclamation, to be either withdrawn or sold without first paying an enormous duty of over 100 per cent. on its value. Among those who have been thus entrapped and swindled are several merchants of this city, some of whom have paid the duties under protest. We understand that they have represented their case to our government, and claim its protection against the outrageous proceedings of the royal robber.—*Boston Atlas.*

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

Wednesday, Evening, May 22, 1850.

There was but a moderate demand for Cotton to-day, and the sales only reached 1,300 bales. Prices the same.

The Sugar market is very firm with moderate sales. Of Molasses, 150 bbls. were sold at former prices.

The Flour market continues to improve. [illegible] to-day 1,400 bbls. at $5 25@$5 50 for Ohio and [illegible] $5 75@$7 25 for extra brands. About [illegible] sacks Corn were sold at 65@68c ⅌ bushel.

There is no change in Provisions. Mess Pork $10 50; Prime $8 25.

Whiskey is selling at 22c per gallon for rectified.

Exchange is in limited demand, at former quotations.

Nothing doing in freights.

WANTED, LOST, &c.

Five Dollars Reward.

LOST—On Saturday, 18th inst, a small white Havana Dog. The above reward will be paid to whoever will deliver it at No. 16 St Charles st. my22 3t

LOST—A certificate of Sixteen Shares of City Bank Stock, No. 999, dated 17th February, 1834 in the name of H. M. Shiff. The public is notified that application has been made to the City Bank for a new certificate of the same my8 6taw

LOST—A Certificate for Two Shares of the City Bank Stock, No. 263, bearing the date of May 10th, 1832, and drawn in favor of A. Sompayrac. The public is notified that the subscriber has applied to said Bank, in order to obtain a new certificate of the above shares.
a26 6t law H. SOMPAYRAC.

LOST OR MISLAID—A Note drawn by J. B. F. Maxent, favor of A. Baudouin, at 60 days date, from the 16th March last, for $150, due 18th May. Dealers are cautioned against negotiating the same. A suitable reward will be paid on delivering it at No. 47 Bienville street. Payment of the above stopped by notice to the endorser. my19

ANY PERSON knowing aught of the death, or if living, of the whereabouts of DENIS CONKLIN, a native of Essex, England, 30 years of age, who arrived at this city on the 28th November, 1849, by the Br. ship "Devon," will oblige his anxious relatives by communicating on the subject with WM. MURE, Esq.
my11 3w H. B. M. Consul, New Orleans.

FANCY STORE, OF FRENCH ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FANCY GOODS.

[No. 16 St. Charles street—between Canal and Common.]

VICTOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public that he has enlarged his store, and has received a large assortment of fancy Goods, lately arrived per ships Espindola, Scargo and Holyoke.

Cravats, of every color;
" a la Duchesse, and a la Joinville;
" printed muslin and Sylphide, and
100 dozen linen Shirts;
50 " cotton do, with linen bosom;
50 " fine cott n Shirts;
50 " colored cotton Shirts.
100 " gentlemens' and ladies' cambric Hdkfs.
100 " silk India pocket Hdkfs.
A large assortment of Thread, Gloves, Canes, and Umbrellas, of every description.
Gentlemen and ladies' Travelling Cases.
Paris Perfumery of every kind.
Mr. Victor informs, also, the Hair Dressers of this city that he has received a large assortment of hair for their use. He undertakes, as formerly, everything in his line, Wigs, &c.
☞ His Hair Cutting Saloon is attended by the best workmen of the city. my23

SWISS ABSYNTH—400 boxes of Yeren & Lecoultre, Edouard Pernaud, Pernaud fils, Berthoud fils, Sauvageot & Renaut ; Absynth and Kirshenwaser, of Yeren & Lecoultre, for sale by
my23 N. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

COTTON OSNEBURGS and KENTUCKY LINSEYS and JEANS—10 bales 4-4 and 7-8 Cotton Osneburgs, various brands, and 17 do Kentucky wool Linseys and Jeans, for sale at the lowest market prices, J. H. PALMER, my11 36 Gravier st.

NEW MAY BUTTER—31 kegs of superior New Butter, landing per steamboat Europa, and [illegible], for sale by WM. L. CUSHING & CO., my23 55 Common st.

GENUINE GRUYERE CHEESE—Received per late importation, from Havre 4 tons Gruyere Cheese, for sale by N. DUDOUYT, my23 13 Toulouse st.

JAMAICA RUM—10 puncheons, in Customhouse store, for sale by
my23 MITCHEL & MASENDORFF, 36 Poydras

BRANDY of late importation—30 qr. and 50 eighth [illegible] proof; 25 cs. rich and 15 qr. fine Champagne, 1st proof, for sale by V. & E. MAGNAN, my23 85 and 87 St. Louis st.

RHENISH WINE—From direct importation—5 boxes Rhudesheimer; 10 do, Niersteiner; 20 do, Hattenheimer; 5 do, Johanisberg; 10 do, Kirschen wasser; 4 do. superior quality, for sale by
my23 V. & E. MAGNAN, 85 and 87 St. Louis

BORDEAUX WINES in casks and boxes, for family use, and of a superior vintage. Corks in sacks, for sale by V & E. MAGNAN, my23 85 and 87 St. Louis st.

SUPERFINE LIQUORS, from Bordeaux—in boxes assorted Liquors, 1st quality; 10 do, Curaçao do, 10 do, Cantrick Water; 200 baskets extra fine Anisette; 20 do, genuine Angers Guignolet, for sale by V. & E. MAGNAN, 85 and 87 St. Louis

BORDEAUX WINE—150 casks Bordeaux Wine: 36 casks old Leoville, 50 do, St. Julien; 20 do. old St. Julien, 40 do, St. Estephe, for family use; for sale by N. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

CUBA LEAF TOBACCO—120 bales, in store and for sale by MITCHEL & MASENDORFF.
my21 tf 36 Poydras st.

De Forest & Co.—20 Customhouse st.

OFFER for sale, on liberal terms, 300 bales 4-4 Brown Cottons; 200 cases Bleached Cottons, various qualities; 50 bales Tickings; 30 cases Cottonades; 100 cases American Prints, various qualities; 150 do English do, entitled to debenture; 10 do English Lawns, entitled to debenture; 10 do Sewing Silks, black and colored; 1 do black Spanish Silks; 2 do Spanish Silk Hose, in bond; 1 do Spanish Ribbons, assorted, in bond; 200 bales N. Y. Oakum, &c. my14

CLARET WINE—Received per ship Jas Pennell, from Bordeaux—100 boxes Pontet Canet, very old; 20 do Chateau Lafitte, very old; 10 do Chateau La Rose, very old; 50 do Bages Pauillac, 1843; 10 do St. Julien Medoc; 100 do St. Estephe Medoc; 100 do Cantenac Medoc; 20 hhds Haut Taillance, 1841; 20 do St. Estephe Medoc. In store and for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN, cor of Royal & Conti sts.
my10 Opposite Louisiana State Bank.

B. TATOUT & CO, lately TATOUT, BROS, 161 Chartres st, corner of Toulouse st, respectfully inform the city and country merchants that they have received a new style of Fancy Goods, by the ships Espindola, Scargo, Jersey and Fides, from Havre, and offer to sell for the most moderate prices—

Back Combs, Buffalo, imitation, &c;
Dressing do do do;
Side do do do;
Hair and Shoe Brushes;
Tooth Brushes, fine and common;
Assorted Pomatum; Extract Oil
Prepared Chalk; Assorted Soap;
Perfumed Powder and also Rice Powder;
Powder Boxes, fine and ordinary,
Pearl Buttons and Bone do, for pants,
Brass and Steel Thimbles,
Shaving Boxes and Brushes;
Corset Laces, silk and cotton;
Black Bats; Silk Laces;
Plated Hooks and Eyes;
Watch Guards, silk and India Rubber;
French Patent Thread, assorted sizes;
Assorted colored Sewing Silk;
Pencils, fine and ordinary; Tapers and Wafers;
Steel Pens and Handles, assorted;
Toys, assorted, for children;
A great variety of Snuff Boxes;
Assorted Brass Rings; Cotton and Silk Purses;
Caps, marked P I, superior;
Iron Table Spoons; Pocket-Books, ass'd;
Red Marking Cotton, ass'd sizes;
India Rubber Balls, ass'd sizes;
One case French Tapes, No. 1 to 24;
Fine Pans and ordinary do;
They have constantly on hand a great supply of British and American Goods, viz:
Needles and Pins, assorted;
Knives, Scissors and Razors;
Patent Thread, blue, black, red, yellow, &c;
Alexander's Cotton, spools,
Ass'd Laces; blue and black Ink;
Blacking, &c, Foolscap and Letter Paper;
Black and white Stax, Banding, assorted sizes.
my15

NEW AND VALUABLE SCHOOL BOOKS.

☞ Just received at the N. O. Stationers' Warehouse, 14 Camp st.

Northend's School Dialogues.	Northend's American Speaker.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy, or Introduction to the First Lesson.	McIntyre's New Treatise on Astronomy, and the Use of the Globes.
The School Song and Hymn Book; By Brittan and Sherwood.	Cruikshank's Sabbath School Gems of Music and Poetry.

....ALSO....

DECK AND PORT; or, Incidents of a cruise in the U. S. frigate Congress to California. With sketches of Rio Janeiro, Valparaiso, Lima, Honolulu and San Francisco. By Rev. Colton, U. S. N., author of "Ship and Shore." For sale by J. B. STEEL, my10 14 Camp st.

Fashionable Dry Goods.

C. M. SIMPSON has lately received and offers for sale, at his new store, No. 30 Canal st, a large and fashionable assortment of fancy and staple Dry Goods, for family and plantation use:
Ladies Dress Goods;
Rich Albatines, of a new style;
Rich Bareges, Paris designs,
Rich Grenadines, entirely new;
A large lot of cheap Bareges;
Rich French Organdie Muslins;
Jaconets, Cambrics and Lawns;
A large lot of cheap Muslins, from auction;
French Parasols and Umbrellas;
LINEN GOODS.
Real Irish Shirting Linen, of the best manufacture and fully guarantied;
Linen Lawns and Cambrics;
Linen Cambric Hdkfs, a great variety;
Linen Sheetings—together with a general assortment of staple Goods, all of which will be sold low for cash. my10

[illegible] Bonneval & Benit will sell THIS AF[TERNO]ON, at half past 4 o'clock, at the corner of [Roy]al and Burgundy streets, the Furniture belonging to the estate of Boeuve.

WHITE WINE, &c.—[illegible] barrels Haut Sauterne [illegible] Wine; 100 do, good ordinary do; [illegible] Claret, [illegible] brands; 100 boxes Haut [illegible] [illegible] Orange Flower [illegible] N. DUDOUYT, my23 13 Toulouse st.

COGNAC BRANDY—100 qr. pipes Cognac Brandy, sundry brands and quality; 10 qr. do, do, La Rochelle, Cornale & Martin, 4th proof; 10 qr. do, do, Marquet, 4th proof; 30 qr. do, do, Cognac, Ja. Boireau, 1st proof; 20 qr. do, do, do, 4th proof; 10 qr. do, do, Dumeau Jne., 4th do; 10 qr. Le Coq, 1st do; 10 qr. do, do, Rastanu & Charalere, 4th proof, for sale by N. DUDOUYT, my23 13 Toulouse st.

CUBA AND HAVANA COFFEE—[illegible] bags prime quality, in store and for sale by MITCHEL & MASENDORFF, 36 Poydras.

HAVANA SUGARS—[illegible] boxes Brown, in store and for sale by MITCHEL & MASENDORFF, 36 Poydras st.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Proclamation.

BY JOSEPH WALKER, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

WHEREAS, due proof has been made to me that one Bartholomew Mullen committed the crime of murder on the person of Patrick Downs, in Algiers, on the right hand side of the Mississippi river.

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 and conviction of the said Bartholomew Mullen. He is about five feet seven or eight inches in height, has high cheek bones, with enough of the brogue on his tongue to distinguish his fraternity, though he may be better recognised by a rupture, which is quite perceptible.

Given under my hand, at Baton Rouge, on this, sixth day of May, eighteen hundred and [L. S.] fifty, and of the independence of the United States the seventy-fourth.

By the Governor: JOSEPH WALKER.
CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.
my9 1m

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Baton Rouge, May 3d, 1850.

WHEREAS, John E. Layet has made application for the cancelling of P. E. Layet's bond, late an auctioneer for the city of New Orleans, viz:

A bond subscribed by said Paul E. Layet, on the 6th day of January, 1849, as an auctioneer for the city of New Orleans, together with J. A. Ameling, for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, J. B. D. Vouin for the sum of two thousand dollars, Adolphe Layet for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, as securities.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein to show cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State at Baton Rouge, within ninety days after the last publication thereof, why said bond should not be cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, at Baton Rouge, on the 3d day of May, 1850, and [L. S.] of the Independence of the United States the seventy fourth. JOSEPH WALKER.

By the Governor,
CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.
my8 30t

Valuable Sugar Lands.

I HAVE, at private sale, 257 50-100 acres of very choice sugar Lands, in T. 6, R. 9, and 10 E., situated on Bayou Grosse Tete, left bank, parish of Pointe Coupee all above overflow, and no levee required, and is heavily timbered, and cane brakes; about 100 arpents cleared.

Terms—Liberal.

—Also—

A Plantation, without slaves, nearly opposite Bayou Sara. This Land is on a point, and contains about 1000 arpents, (more or less); there are some improvements on the place, such as negro cabins, the remains of a sugar house, burnt down, &c.

This property is very valuable, and will be sold on a credit from 1 to 10 years, for notes on the property secured and bearing 6 per cent. interest.

J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer,
my21-tf Office No. 10 Banks' Arcade passage.

MECHANICAL ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Publishers—D. Appleton & Co., New York. Agent—J. B. Steel, New Orleans. Now publishing, in Parts, Price 25c. each.

A Dictionary of Machines, Mechanics, Engine-Work and Engineering; designed for Practical Working Men and those intended for the Engineering Profession.

EDITED BY OLIVER BYRNE, Formerly Professor of Mathematics, College of Civ. Engineers, London; Author and Inventor of "The Calculus of Form," "The New and Improved System of Logarithms," "The Elements of Euclid by Colors," &c., &c. &c.

The work is of large 8vo. size, containing nearly two thousand pages, upwards of fifteen hundred plates, and six thousand wood cuts. It will present working drawings and descriptions of the most important machines in the United States. Independent of the results of American ingenuity, it will contain complete practical treatises on Mechanics, Machinery, Engine-work and Engineering; with all that is useful in more than one thousand dollars' worth of folio volumes, magazines, and other books.

The publishers have expended a large sum of money to get original drawings of machinery in practical use in this country, and have procured almost every work on the subject, whether published in England, France, or Germany, the most essential parts of which being comprised in this Dictionary, render its perfect and comprehensive as possible. The publishers have refrained from no expense to use great economy in type, so that each page of the work contains at least four times the number of words found in ordinary pages of the same size. They have also secured to each plate working drawings of ample size and clearness, so that a mechanic [illegible].

The publishers are, in short, determined, regardless of cost, to make the work as complete as possible; and it is hoped every one desirous to obtain the work will procure it as issued in numbers, and thus encourage the enterprise.

The work is now being issued in semi monthly numbers, commencing in January, 1850, and will progress with great regularity.

The whole work will be published in 40 numbers, at 25 cents per number, and completed within the current year, 1850.

Any one remitting the subscriber $10 in advance, shall receive the work through the post-office free of expense.

The great object of this publication is, to place before practical men and students, such an amount of theoretical and scientific knowledge, in condensed form, as shall enable them to work to the best advantage, and to avoid those mistakes which they might otherwise commit. The amount of useful information thus brought together, is almost beyond precedent in such works. Indeed, there is hardly any subject within its range which is not treated with such clearness and precision, that even a man of the most ordinary capacity cannot fail of understanding it, and thus learning from it much which it is important for him to know.

Nos. 1 to 6 of this valuable work have already been received, and are for sale by J. B STEEL, my20 1m 14 Camp street.

JOS. N. ROBERT & CO., Red Store. Between the Two Markets.

SUCCESSORS OF PAUL ALDIGE & CO, offers for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers—Jaconets, new patterns, at 10c. to 30c. per yard; French Baltorines, at 20c.; French Organdies and Jaconets, at 20 to 30c.; Fast Colors Fancy Prints, at 10c.; Irish Linen, warranted cotton free; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Swiss Muslins; Drillings, Listados, Gloves, Diapers, Victoria Lawn Linen, and cotton Netting, and a great variety of Fancy and Plantation Dry Goods, which they will positively sell at very low prices.
a20 JOS. N. ROBERT & CO.

Branch Bank Checks.

CHECK BOOKS, of different series, of the Louisiana State Branch Bank, Second Municipality, for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, a29 Corner of Camp and Gravier sts.

BORDEAUX CLARET, in boxes and casks—and Absynth—26 casks Bordeaux Claret, [illegible] Loubes—imported for family use; 12 casks real Cantenac, Medoc; 8 half casks do; 1200 boxes Claret, St Julien Medoc; 600 do Chateau St. Estephe do; 200 boxes do Pauillac do; 10 boxes White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 10 boxes Absynth, Courvet fils. In store and for sale by
my21 6t Fdo. de FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee

EMPTY BOTTLES—Boxes of 12 bottles each, Bordeaux empty bottles, of 22 oz. for sale by
my21 NADAU DU TREIL, 22 Jefferson st.

WINES—Red Wine and White Wine, in casks, half casks and cases, for sale by
my21 NADAU DU TREIL, 22 Jefferson st.

COGNAC—In the Customhouse Store, Cognac of Castillon, Jr., 1849, for sale by
my21 NADAU DU TREIL, 22 Jefferson st.

Printed and Bleached Goods.

THE subscriber will sell to merchants and others who buy by the piece and package, Printed Goods, such as Calicoes, Lawns, Muslins, Jaconets and Bareges, at greatly reduced prices. Also, every width and quality of Bleached Cotton Goods.
my8 J. H. PALMER, 36 Gravier st.

Mahogany Billiard Table.

FOR SALE—A splendid Mahogany Billiard Table, entirely new, with everything needed for its use. The same will be sold for cash, at a very moderate price. Apply at 122 St. Louis street, corner of Franklin. my18-6t

BRANDIES—335 quarter pipes Pb Gosard's Brandy; 5 half do Castillon, 1815, do; 15 qr and 5 octave do do do; 5 hf do do, 1825, do; 17 qr do do; 5 hf do Otard, Dupuy & Co., do; 10 qr do do do; 5 qr, 5 half and 3 octave do Martell & Co, do; 5 hf and 10 qr do J Hennessy & Co, do; 25 do do J. J. A. de Lafontaine do; 1 hf do and 15 qr do J J Dupuy do; 5 half do and 15 qr Pinet Castillon do; 24 qr do and 14 octave B Vincent; 10 qr do H Baron & Co. do; 30 hf do 40 qr and 20 octave St Charles do; 24 hf, 52 qr and 96 octave do A Seignette, 1815, 1825, 1835—for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
my13 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

CLARET—49 casks and 6 half do Claret, of the following brands—Ch. Latour, Ch. Lafitte, Ch. Margaux, Ch. Chollet, Sey Cheville Mouton, Batailly, Leoville, St Julien, quarts St Julien, pints, for sale by EUGENE ROCHEREAU & CO.
my30 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

WHITE WINE in boxes—100 cases White, Ch. Yquem, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., my30 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

BURGUNDY WINE—[illegible] Burgundy Wine; 2 half do do; 12 cas[es] [illegible]

TEA—Pouchong, Imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson and Young Hyson, for sale by
my31 E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAVANA COFFEE—85 bags prime Green Havana Coffee, in store and for sale by
Fdo de FUENTES & CO., my21 6t 22 Old Levee st.

MATTS AND MATTING—40 bundles of Matts and Matting, in store and for sale by
DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO, my22 35 Natchez st.

CORKS—100 bales, different qualities, in store and for sale by DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., my22 25 Natchez st.

FOR SALE by the subscribers, and landing ex ship Treckroner, from Bordeaux: 220 casks Red Wine: 500 boxes Claret; 12 casks and 132 half casks White Wine; 50 boxes do.
a18 G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

SHIRTS—100 doz. French calico Shirts; 150 do pink, brown and white cotton Under Shirts, for sale by JOS. N. ROBERT & CO., my17 Red Store, between the two Markets.

SAIL DUCK—New England and Pilot Duck, assorted, from No. 2 to 7; also, Raven's and Howard's do., for sale by JOS. N. ROBERT & CO., my17 Red Store, between the two Markets.

BUTTER and CHEESE—185 kegs Western Butter, and 263 boxes Cheese, received on commission, and for sale at low prices, by
my17 tf W. L. CUSHING & CO., 55 Common st.

HAMS—67 tierces, various qualities, for sale by W. L. CUSHING & CO., my17 tf 55 Common st.

PORTER AND ALE—50 casks, hhds, qts, and pts, for sale by W. L. CUSHING & CO., my17 tf 55 Common st.

PORK SHOULDERS—30 bbls, on consignment, for sale cheap, by WM. L. CUSHING & CO, 55 Common my17 tf

NEW CANTON GINGER—[illegible] Devonshire, from New York, a small lot of New Canton Ginger, for sale by my20 DUNTZE & IKEN, [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] of sundry patterns. Apply at [illegible]

FOR SALE—To arrive per W Athens, from Havre 20 boxes Holland Cheese; 2,000 Demijohns, 5 gallons; 400 do 2 do; 1,000 do 1 do. Apply to
my21 D. LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

MANCHESTER IMPERIALS—[illegible] bales superior Imperials, [illegible] wide, expressly selected for the Mexican market. Received per ship George W. Bourne, and for sale by
my16 3w McDOWELL & PECK, 36 Gravier st.

COGNAC, Just Received—40 qr pipes La Rochelle Cognac, Washington brand, 40 qr pipes La Rochelle Cognac, J & J Prom & Co; 20 do do do 5th proof St Orig; 20 eighth pipes La Rochelle, 1st proof Cognac, Regie's brand; 20 do do do 4th proof do, Saint Orig; 14 qr do Cognac, 4th proof, J J P & Co, in store and for sale by Fdo. de FUENTES & CO, my21 6t 22 Old Levee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Notice to Property-Holders of Mandeville.

ALL Property-Holders of the town of Mandeville are hereby notified to call upon the Secretary on or before the first day of July next, and pay their taxes for the present year.

For all taxes in arrear, the property will be seized and sold. LOUIS COQUILLON, Secretary for the Corporation for the town of Mandeville.
Mandeville, May 8th, 1850. my22 11st July

Architects' Office, New Customhouse, New Orleans, May 17, 1850.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the first day of June 1850, at 12 o'clock m., for the delivery at the New Customhouse building, New Orleans, of 5000 (say five thousand) barrels of sharp, Ellis' Cliff sand. The same to be furnished as early as possible after closing the contract, which will be awarded to the lowest bidder.

Samples will be required to accompany each bid.
my18 6t JOHN ROY, Acting Architect.

Agency of General Mutual Insurance Company.

DIVIDEND—Scrip Certificates for a dividend of 16 per cent., declared by this Company on the earned Premiums of the past fiscal year, are now ready for delivery at the Office, No. 45 Camp street, at which place also will be paid 6 per cent interest on the Certificates issued by the Company in 1848 and 1849. CHAS. BRIGGS & EDW. OGDEN.
my17 d3w&w3w Agents.

NOTICE.

Office of the Crescent Mutual Ins. Co., New Orleans, 16th May, 1850.

THE ELECTION for thirty-two Directors of this Company, to serve one year from the first Monday in August next, will take place at the office of the Company, on Monday, June 3d, 1850, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.
my1 CHARLES J. MANSONI, Secretary.

Office of the Barataria & Lafourche Canal Company—No. 9 Bourbon Street.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders, that the Annual Election of Five Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday the 3d of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M.
my7-3taw G. MAY, Secretary.

Notice to Property Owners, to Persons leaving the City or Residing out of the State.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has just opened a Brokers' Office, for Letting of Houses, Collection of Rent, Renewing of Insurance and Settlement of Taxes, &c. He offers his services to owners of property who may trust him with their interests. He will also buy and sell property. HENRY BEZOU,
m14 1m 69 Royal street, up stairs.

Notarial Notice.

THE undersigned having been re-commissioned by his Excellency, Gov. Walker, have formed an association for transacting Notarial Business in all its branches, and trust that the patronage heretofore extended to them by their friends will be continued.

ADOLPHE MAZUREAU, Notary Public.
PHILIPPE LACOSTE, Notary Public.

N. B.—Their office is at No. 53 Conti st, the old stand of the said A. Mazureau, near the Bank of Louisiana. m6 1m

City Bank.

New Orleans, 27th April, 1850.

NOTICE is hereby given to the holders of the notes of this Bank, and to persons having deposites therein, that an arrangement has been made with the Louisiana State Bank, by which that Institution has assumed to pay on demand the circulation and deposites due by this Bank, at its Branch in Camp street, being in the Banking House heretofore used as such by the City Bank. a29

Notice to Stockholders.

BY the arrangement entered into with the Louisiana State Bank, that Institution has also assumed to pay on demand to the Stockholders of the City Bank at its Branch as aforesaid, one hundred dollars per share, or the par value of the Stock, on the presenting for cancellation the Certificates of Stock, deduction being first made of any amount the Stockholders may respectively owe to this Bank.
a29 R J. PALFREY, Cashier.

BRANCH OF THE LOUISIANA STATE BANK, SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

THE following named Gentlemen have been appointed Directors of this Bank, viz:

Peter Conrey, Jr.,	W. H. Avery,
J. W. Stanton,	H. Ranshaw,
Rob. Dyas,	J. W. Zacharie,
C. Bullitt,	G. D. Dameron,
Wm. Tufts,	G. M. Pinckard,

At a meeting of the Board held this day, Peter Conrey, Jr., Esq., was unanimously elected President.

The Board of Directors will assemble daily at 12 o'clock, M. to discount business paper not having longer than ninety days to run.
a30 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 $20,000; assets of additional assets of more than [illegible] dollars. Marine, River and Fire Risks continue to be taken at the office corner of Camp and Common streets.
January 1st, 1850 1st L. MATTHEWS Agent

SUNDRIES—For sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 14 Tchoupitoulas st—
STAR CANDLES—500 boxes;
SOAP—200 boxes Palm; 500 do pale;
OIL—50 bbls No. 1 Lard Oil.
HAMS—100 hhds ex sugar cured;
BEEF TONGUES—25 boxes extra;
MESS BEEF—150 bbls Davis's Family;
STARCH—200 boxes Fox's.
LARD—200 kegs No. 1;
CODFISH—20 boxes
WESTERN BUTTER and CHEESE, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, m14 1m 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

Fashionable Store. Corner of St. Charles and Common.

J. DUCOURNEAU informs his friends and customers that his departure for France is fixed for the 10th inst., and that he is ready to receive orders which will be trusted to him. The business will be going to fill the orders will be appreciated from those who favor him with their patronage. J. DUCOURNEAU.

N. B.—Persons indebted to the old firm J DUCOURNEAU & Co, are hereby notified to pay their accounts but to the subscriber, or to the person holding his power of attorney. J. DUCOURNEAU,
my6tom31 corner St Charles & Common.

Great Bargains.

THE subscribers call the attention of city and country buyers to the following articles, which they will sell at wholesale or retail at the most reduced prices.

20 boxes and bales English Jaconets 4 do do French do; 500 pieces rich Embroidered Curtain Muslin; 2,000 do plain and figured Muslin; 2,000 do Musquito Netting, 8 and 9 yards, 1st quality; 1,000 do silk Handkerchiefs, new pattern; 4 bales brown and white Thread Hose; 500 dozen Verona Handkerchiefs; 1,200 pieces imitation Madras; 7 bxs assorted Alpacas; 1,500 9 and 12-4 Counterpanes; 15 boxes Irish Linen; 3 do 4-4 Plaid Lace; 2 do Sheeting do Lengal Thread; 2 do superfine Thread; 2 do Union do; 10,000 dozen Spool Cotton, 4-4, sundry brands; 250 gross Hooks and Eyes, No. 1 to 4; 150 bales brown Cotton, 4-4, sundry brands; 120 dozen Crape Scarf. Also, a general assortment of fancy articles such as Silk, Lace, Drills, Silk Hose, Kid, Silk and Thread Gloves, Umbrellas, Parasols, &c.
P. F. COMER & CO., my6 65 Chartres street, corner Bienville.

R. D. FANIS—104 Canal st.

THE subscriber has just received the finest assortment of Parisian Goods ever offered for sale in New Orleans, Silk Mantillas of every patron and colors; Silk Linen Dress, Glace de Chine, Bareges of every descriptions, &c. The Ladies are respectfully invited to give him a call and see for themselves this splendid assortment, and judge the taste which has presided to its choice. R. D. FANIS,
my2 104 corner Canal and Bourbon sts.

Ate. Barrand, Corner Royal and Orleans streets.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has just received, per ship Espindola, 150 dozen Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk and Scotch Thread Gloves; also a large assortment of Summer Cambric fancy Cravats; also, a stock of Glassware. He has always on hand an assortment of choice Perfumery. a26

Great Reduction of Dry Goods. D. H. HOLMES.

ABOUT leaving for Europe, will offer his entire stock of DRY GOODS at a reduction of 25 to 30 per cent. under his former prices, comprising in part of the following desirable articles:

Printed organdies and jaconets plain and figured grenadines; silk tissues of all styles; Batistes d'Ecosse and ginghams; toilede Soie, plain and plaid; printed linen cambrics; plain and plaid jaconets; linen drillings, white and colored; shirting linens, French and Irish; linen sheetings, from 5 to 12-4 wide; Britanias and platillas; 12-4 bobbinet and linen netting; cotton hose and half hose; Batiste hdkfs., all styles, Valenciennes and English laces; embroidered pelarines and collars; parasols and umbrellas, &c.

The above Goods having been imported directly by himself, purchasers cannot but find it to their advantage in calling and examining the Goods.
D. H. HOLMES, 114 Canal st., my6-28t between Bourbon and Dauphin.

RED AND WHITE WINES IN CASES—40 boxes Claret, Chateau Lafitte, in quart and pint bottles—15 do do Branne Mouton—20 do Haut Brion—20 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne—20 do do Chateau Equem. In store and for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO.,
my10 22 St. Louis street.

COGNAC BRANDY, 'Castillon,' 1815 and 1825—12 half pipes Cognac Brandy, fine Champagne, Castillon, 1815; 5 bbls. do, do, do; 10 quarter do, do, do, in store and for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO, my10 22 St. Louis st.

TOBACCO—52 bales Leaf Havana Tobacco, in store and for sale by
my21 6t Fdo. de FUENTES & CO, 22 Old Levee.

FRESH CHEESE—150 boxes, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

FIRE CRACKERS,—Powder, Shot and Lead, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., my21 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BEESWAX—3 bales white Havana Beeswax, in store and for sale by
my21 6t Fdo. de FUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee.

BACON AND LARD—40 casks clear and ribbed Sides; 10 do Shoulders; 400 kegs Lard, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, my21 6t 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

PHILADELPHIA PRESERVES—Currant Jelly, &c., for sale by E. J. HART & CO., my21 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

ALCOHOL—25 bbls. Olivers, 92 per cent, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, my21 6t 14 Tchoupitoulas

FRENCH LOCKS—In store and for sale, 15 cases French Locks, assorted numbers, for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO, my10 22 St Louis st.

PAPER—Cap, Letter, Wrapping, Tea and Shoe, m25 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

COGNAC BRANDY, Otard, Dupuy & Co.—5 half pipes Brandy, Otard, Dupuy & Co., 1850; 3 do. do. do., 1844; 10 qr. do. do. 1846; 10 half do. do. 1846, in store and for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET & Co, my10 22 St Louis st.

RIO COFFEE, Chocolate, Pickles, Ketchups, &c, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., m21 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

COLEMAN'S Patent Undulating Corn Mills, the best ever used, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., m21 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

FROM the 15th May, inst, Mr. J. FARNET entered into copartnership with us.
[illegible] H. NOEL & GUIRAUD.

OFFICE [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Placide's Varieties ... Gravier street.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 23d, will be performed the Musical Burletta of the INVINCIBLES—General Verdeur, Mr McKeon, Brusque, Mr. Holland; O'Slash, Mr. Dawson, Tactique, Mr. Spear; Victoire, Mrs C. Howard, Juliette, Miss Melville....To conclude with CAMARALZAMAN AND BADOURA—The entire Music composed and arranged by Sig Gabici: the new and splendid Dances by Mons Maugin and Mons. Bouxary—Camaralzaman, Mrs. Johnston; Badoura, Mrs. C. Howard; Mamoune, Miss Melville; Bung, Mr. McKeon, Danasch, Mr. Spear; Gin Sling, Mr. Byrne.
FRIDAY EVENING—Benefit of Mr. DAWSON.

NOTICE—Time Altered.—Doors open at 7 o'clock, the performance will commence at half past 7 precisely.

Prices of Admission—Dress Boxes, First and Second Circle and Parquette, 75 cents. Third Tier, for colored persons only, 50 cents. Gallery, 25 cents. m21

Pleasure Excursion.

TO THE CHANDELIER ISLANDS, BY WAY OF THE BALIZE AND BRITTON ISLAND.

The new and splendid steamer JENNY LIND, T. W. Dunnica, master, will leave the wharf foot of St. Louis street on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at 6 o'clock, and arrive at the mouth of the river by daylight, and proceed by way of Britton and Chandeleur Islands to Freemason Keys where the boat will stop and remain a few hours for sea bathing and fishing, and arrive by 6 o'clock on Monday morning at the Pontchartrain Railroad—For passage apply on board, foot of St. Louis street, or to STEVENSON, DEMERET & CO., 7 Gravier street.

☞ Fare for the trip $5.
☞ The Jenny Lind is a new and substantial boat, and fitted out in the best style, and no pains or expense will be spared to render the trip pleasant and safe. my23 3t

WASHINGTON GARDEN,

AT MACARTY'S PLANTATION, 174 and 175 Levee street, 3d Municipality.

THE above Garden has just been opened to the public, it is one of the finest places in the South; about 50 acres of ground covered with trees and in full state of cultivation, will afford to visitors its pleasant shades. The proprietor, Mr. Robert Chivers, of this new establishment, will always have ready, Ice Cream, Soda Water, Sherbets and every kind of refreshment.

☞ Omnibuses run from Canal street within two squares of the Garden.

Admission, 10 cents. a27 1m

Ice-Cream—Sherbets.

COURVOISIER & CO., will open their Ice Cream Pavilion, on St. Anthony Square on SATURDAY, 6th inst.

Amateurs will always find there the best ICE CREAM and SHERBETS. a

BACHELOR'S HALL

AT MANDEVILLE, OPPOSITE THE MAIN WHARF.

THE undersigned have the honor of informing the public that they have just completed an establishment at Mandeville, opposite the large Wharf, on a scale of magnificence and comfort, calculated to [illegible] that has so long been felt in this delightful summer retreat. It has been their aim to make this establishment fashionable and desirable resort, combining the comforts of a Restaurant kept in the most approved and *recherché* style, with Wines and Liquors of the most choice and varied kind.

Dinner will be served either at the *table d'hote*, or according to the bill of fare. Attached to the Restaurant will be found a bar, at which only the best Liquors and Wines will be dispensed.

Connected with the establishment, is likewise a handsome Billiard Room, provided with excellent cues, and where amateurs can occasionally find relief from the monotony of a country life.

In fine, the proprietors have left nothing undone to make their establishment agreeable resort. No money has been spared to provide the various comforts for those who may honor them with their patronage.

The House will be thrown open to visitors on SATURDAY, the 25th May inst., on which occasion a splendid collation will be provided.
my10 3m BERTRAND, COMBE & Co.

W. L. CUSHING & CO.

No. 55 Common Street.

COMMISSION and FORWARDING MERCHANTS and Agents for the sale of Butter and Cheese, Flax Starch, and N. H. Schneider's Champagne. my15

P. CHARLES CUVELLIER

COUNSELLOR AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office, No. 174 Royal Street.

HORATIO DAVIS

NOTARY PUBLIC.

St. Charles street, under the St. Charles Hotel near Commercial Place, New Orleans.

THEODORE O. STARK.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

No. 36 Gravier street, and No. 10 Banks' Arcade Passage.

J. MAGNE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Office, 83 Chartres street.

D. BORNIO, Jr., COMMISSION MERCHANT, and Importer of Havana Segars and Tobacco, No. 34 Gravier street.

THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO.,

No. 10 Canal street,

Manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers in ready made Clothing. Manufactory, Littell & Payan, No. 301 Broad street, [illegible] Newark, N. J.

V. TARDE, BROKER,

Sale and Bargain of all kinds of Goods and Money Lent.

125 CONTI STREET, between BURGUNDY and RAMPART STREETS.

Madame Maugey,

Accoucheuse from Paris, and now in New Orleans, corner of Bourbon and St. Anne sts.

HAS the honor to inform the Ladies of this city that she has prepared apartments for the reception of those who may desire to avail themselves of her services at her own residence. The signal success obtained by Madame Maugey in the treatment of diseases peculiar to women, has caused her to resume consultations at her house from 1 o'clock P. M. to 3 P. M. every day.

Patients may rely upon the most profound secrecy and a radical cure of their disorders.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

WILL be paid to whoever will assign one of the Slaves of the subscriber, FRANK or FRANCIS a Negro, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, speaks English and French somewhat lame in the right leg, had on a gray and light blue spots in the face. Said slave ran away on the 10th April. Captains of vessels are warned against harboring him on board, otherwise the law will be enforced against them. [illegible]
my15 Corner Royal and Orleans sts.

DOLBEAR'S WRITING ACADEMY,

23 CHARTRES ST.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 12 A. M. and from 4 to 6 P. M. Pupils from 6 to 50 years of age are received. A finished business hand is guaranteed to every pupil who attends to the lessons. Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call.

Dolbear's Superior Gold Pens for sale.
a19 RUFUS DOLBEAR.

BONNETS.—Received per ship Scargo from Havre, a box of Summer Bonnets, for ladies and misses, of the newest patterns, for sale by H. NOEL & GUIRAUD, a19 103, Royal street.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—5 cases discharging from ships Arcadia and Southerner, for sale by R. G. HOBBS, my15 12 Customhouse st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—5 cases now landing from ships Sheffield and Beatrice, for sale by G. W. DUNBAR, 30 Customhouse st. a12

BROGANS, LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.—54 trunks of the goods of Philadelphia and Newark manufacture now landing from ships Wabash and Telegraph, for sale by G. W. DUNBAR, m7 30, Customhouse st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—5 cases now landing from ship North Atlantic, and other late arrivals, and for sale low by m18 FROST & CO., No. 10 Magazine st.

HATS, CAPS, &c.—350 cases Hats, comprising a general assortment of Fur, Muskrat, Silk, Russia, Cassimer, Palm Leaf and Mexican Hats, for sale by a18 FROST & CO., No. 10 Magazine st.

Pumpkin Seed.

Warranted the growth of 1849.

The subscriber has just received a supply of very superior large field Pumpkin Seed. Also, Buck Wheat, Hemp Seed, Bine Grass, &c. Price moderate.

Scotch Oat Meal, fresh and genuine, at 5c per lb. W. DINN, Agent. a18 20 Canal st. new buildings, on the Levee.

Cauliflower and Radish Seed.

THE subscriber has just received, per ship Radius, from Havre, a lot of superior Cauliflower seed, Also, 800 lbs assorted Radish, consisting of Long Scarlet, Red Lupp, and Red Long do. For sale in lots to suit purchasers. D. MAUPAY, Seedsman, 95 Camp st., near Poydras.

HAVANA CIGARS—3,000 Regalias, Presados Millars, Panetelas, landing ex brig P. Soule from Havana, and for sale by
my4 D. BORNIO, 34 Gravier st.

SPERM CANDLES—450 boxes best New Bedford and Nantucket brands, for sale by
m24 H. A. NORCROSS & CO., 64 Magazine street.

Dry Goods Selling Off to Close the Season's Business.

THE undersigned, desirous of closing their business season immediately, would invite the attention of the Ladies to their extensive stock of Dry Goods, the whole of which they offer at much below their actual value. Particular attention is invited to 2 cases superior French Bareges. White Ground Detached Bouquet patterns, which, having arrived too late, will be offered at exactly half price. M. R. HAGGERTY & BRO., 58 Canal st.

PLASTER OF PARIS—300 bbls Wotherspoon's and Newark fresh calcined Plaster, various brands, for sale by
m6 TH. BLOIS, 91 Magazine st.

FIRE BRICK—3,000 English and Pensacola Fire Brick, for sale by
m6 THOS. BLOIS, 91 Magazine st.

LIME—600 bbls Thomaston Stone Lime, now landing and for sale by
my6 THOS BLOIS, 91 Magazine st.

SEGARS—800,000 Havana Cigars, of all denominations and brands, of direct importation, in store for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

CEMENT—5000 bbls Newark and Rosendale, Nelson & Brown's Rosendale, Louisville and Roman, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN.
my16 96 Magazine and 11 Red Stores.

MARBLE DUST—250 bbls Newark and Rosendale ground Marble, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN.
my16 96 Magazine st and 11 Red Stores.

SODA ASH—100 packages, in tierces and bbls, and 20 casks Palm Oil, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN.
my16 96 Magazine, and 11 Red Stores, 3d my.

MADEIRA AND PORT WINE—100 bbls imitation Madeira, and 100 do Port, for sale by
m6 PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St Louis st.

CHAMPAIGN WINE—10 baskets Champaign Wine, Isey's brand; 20 do do Fleg do, for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO, my10 22 St Louis st.

FOR SALE—[illegible]