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# The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. :::: NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1852.

No. 1709, Vol. 10.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXX.—Whole No. 6611.

## THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE, GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.

Monday Morning April 12, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT;

## MILLARD FILLMORE

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

## JOHN J. CRITTENDEN

(Subject to the nomination of the Whig National Convention.)

THE NORTHERN MAIL arrived through yesterday with the latest dates.

### THE ELECTION TO DAY.

It is the day fixed by law for taking the sense of the people on the expediency of calling a convention to frame a new Constitution. We have so frequently adverted to this subject—so repeatedly reiterated the necessity of reform, and pointed out the evils and embarrassments under which we labor, chiefly in consequence of a narrow and illiberal Constitution, that further argument is superfluous. All that we need say is that every citizen is bound to deposit his ballot and to do so conscientiously, without reference to political opinions and party shades of feeling—voting either for or against a Convention, as his honest convictions shall dictate. We have no doubt that an immense majority—probably four fifths of the people of New Orleans are in favor of the measure, and if their votes can but be brought out, the preponderance here will more than neutralize the any opposition it may encounter among the rural districts. That there will be opposition is indubitable. We proved this last week, by republishing an article from a Pointe Coupee paper, inveighing against the Convention movement, as one started by a handful of city politicians, and intended exclusively to secure the transfer of the seat of Government to New Orleans, and to obtain an indefinite extension of banking privileges. The absurdity and groundlessness of these charges are known to our citizens. They do not require to be told that the motives which have actuated distinguished gentlemen of both political parties to concur heartily in urging the question of constitutional reform, are connected with the prosperity and progress of Louisiana, and have nothing in common with the selfish and interested purposes assigned by the Pointe Coupee paper.

But though this is thoroughly understood here, in the country it may not be elsewhere. On the contrary, the nature of the arguments used by the Pointe Coupee leads to the belief that the bitter prejudices of sectional section will be invoked in hostility to reform; and that those who dread a new constitution because it may diminish their importance by the enlargement of the popular franchise, will seek to awaken the jealousy and distrust of the country, in the hope of defeating the project. To what extent they will prevail, is of course impossible for us to divine. But the apprehension of the possible success of so unworthy a scheme to thwart the great cause of popular progress, should be sufficient to stimulate the friends of reform to unwonted exertion in behalf of the measure. Let us hope, therefore, that every voter in New Orleans will make it a special duty, this day, to attend the polls, and cast his suffrage in favor of a convention.

While on this subject, we may add that it gives us unfeigned pleasure to remark that the Democrats in our city, are staunch advocates of a convention. Although the question, when first mooted, obtained the early, unreserved and cordial approval of the Whigs, and was incorporated in their platform, it cannot now be regarded in a party light, for in New Orleans, both parties will vie with each other in support of a convention. The speech of Judge Preston, the brief appeal of Judge Larue, and the names of the prominent Whigs and Democrats who acted as officers at the meeting on Saturday night, are sufficient guarantees of the fact.

To the POLLS then, fellow citizens, and vote for a convention.

### CONSOLIDATION CONSUMMATED.

This day completes the great work of Consolidation. The three Municipalities and the city of Lafayette possess, hereafter, no separate existence, being fused and incorporated into one harmonious body termed the City of New Orleans. All the officers elect under the new charter commence their duties to day. The first meeting of the Common Council will meet for the purpose of transacting business, and the whole machinery of the city government will be [illegible] in motion.

CAMPAIGN JOURNAL.—Mr. JOHNSON, whose [illegible] good service in the Whig cause, has entered the Louisiana State Republican, has issued a prospectus of a campaign paper to be called the Campaign Republic the first number to appear on the 15th of May next. We most cordially commend this enterprise to the countenance and support of the Whig party. A spirited campaign paper, combining cheapness and ability, such as we are confident will characterize the "Campaign Republic" under the control of Mr. JOHNSON, will prove a powerful auxiliary in the coming contest, and should not fail to enlist a warm and united support. We trust the Whig State Central Committee will [illegible] their full countenance.

[illegible] SEMI-MONTHLY LIBRARY FOR TRAVELLERS AND THE FIRESIDE.—We are in receipt of the publishers, through J. B. STEEL, No. 60 Camp street, for these amusing volumes—[illegible] of them is entitled "Home Narratives, or Stories from Household words," and the other "[illegible]," selected papers from the works of [illegible] at comic writer.

EXHIBITION OF FIRE WORKS.—Our readers must not forget that on Wednesday evening next, at Lafayette Square, Mr. Catoir intends [illegible] a splendid exhibition of Fire works, with an instrumental concert, for the benefit of the Camp street Orphan Asylum. The benevolent object of this exhibition will no doubt attract a large attendance.

ITALIAN OPERA.—The Italian opera company [illegible] out this evening Donizetta's opera "Maria di Rohan," for the first time in New Orleans. It is said to be a beautiful production, abounding in [illegible] melodies, and rich in dramatic effect. The principal characters will be sustained by SALVI, BENEVENTANO and STEFFANONE.—The hero of the piece, Count Chalet, will be personated by SALVI, in which character we are told he is without a rival.

FROM ST. THOMAS.—By the brig Mary Eim[?], Captain Scandana, from St. Thomas, the New York papers have dates to the 20th ult.; we [illegible] learn the British mail propeller Merlin was in port, having gone ashore on the South west part of the island, and broken her shaft or [illegible]. She was towed into the harbor by the French war steamer Crocodile. It was supposed she would come on to New York, under convoy. On the 17th, at 9 P. M., a slight shock of an earthquake was felt, which, however, done no damage.

MISSISSIPPI.—We perceive that the Whigs of Mississippi intend holding a State Convention on Monday, the 3d May next, for the appointment of delegates to the Whig National Convention.

ARRIVAL OF THE PROMETHEUS.—The steamship Prometheus arrived at New York on the morning of the 3d inst., from San Juan, bringing [illegible] passengers and $300,000 in gold. She [illegible] nothing later from California. The steamer Independence, which left San Francisco on March 1st, arrived at San Juan del Sur on the 17th, via Realejo, where she had stopped two days. The Prometheus sailed from San Juan on the night of the 25th, and left there the United States sloop of war Decator, bark Republic, brig J. Williams, and steamer Alabama.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.—By a Telegraphic despatch to the Picayune, we learn that on the 8th inst. a Whig caucus of a highly important character was held at Washington. The Southern Whigs avowed their determination not to go into a National Convention with out a declaration of principles being first made, which will clearly settle their relations with the Northern Whigs in the approaching Presidential campaign. Here the despatch abruptly terminates. We shall probably know shortly what has been the upshot of this grave movement.

IRELAND IN AMERICA.—The New York Times of the 2d inst., says: On Sunday, last, three thousand emigrants arrived at this port. On Monday there were over two thousand. On Tuesday over five thousand arrived, and on Wednesday the number was over two thousand. Thus, in four days, twelve thousand persons were landed for the first time upon American shores. A population greater than that of some of the largest and most flourishing villages of this State was thus added to the city of New York within ninety six hours. Every setting sun has seen, thrown among us, men, women and children enough to constitute a town. And every year brings to our shores, from foreign lands, more than three hundred thousand souls. A city almost as large as Philadelphia, is annually emptied from ships upon the New York docks. More people than live in any two other cities of the United States—twice as many as Baltimore, Boston, New Orleans or Cincinnati—and three times as many as are contained in any other American city, are added every year, by immigration, to the population of the United States.

☞ The attention of the Ladies is called to the "Ladies Auction," to take place This Day and To-Morrow at 10 o'clock, at the store of M'lle Massey, No. 60 Chartres street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets. The articles offered are of the most fashionable and desirable style of Fancy Goods and Millinery. See advertisement.

### CHANGE OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The opposition of enlightened public opinion to the present Constitution, as shown at the last general State election, and in the almost unanimous vote of the Legislature, at its last session, in favor of a Convention, and in all the ways in which public opinion is manifested, clearly demonstrates that its main features are not in harmony with the will and wants of the people, and that many of its provisions are destructive of their best interests, and subversive of the progress of the State and of the general welfare.

The anti-republican heresy of distrust of the people, characterizes most of the features of the Constitution, and a denial of the inalienable right of the people to govern themselves through their representatives, according to their varying wants and wishes.

In the 112th article, it has stigmatized, as unworthy of trust and confidence, more than one-fourth of the inhabitants of the State, by interdicting the location of the seat of government, within a circuit of 60 miles of the city of New Orleans, and with characteristic distrust of public opinion, and a total disregard of the popular will, it has restrained any change of this arbitrary and obnoxious provision.

It has organized the Supreme Court of the State in such a manner as to make its decisions absurd, and the subject of ridicule instead of commanding public respect and confidence. Whenever the Judges are equally divided in opinion on any case coming before them on appeal, the Supreme Court being constituted of four Judges, the judgment of the Court below in such case stands affirmed as law, by the express provision of the 68th article of the Constitution. And whenever a district Judge should make a different decision upon the same legal question, and such different decision should also go up on appeal before the Supreme Court, the Judges as a matter of course would sustain their previous opinions, upon the same legal question, by being equally divided as in the first case, and thus the judgment of the Court below would stand affirmed as Law, and thereby two opposite opinions, and conflicting decisions would be the law of the land, as thus established by the highest judicial authority of the State.

The Supreme Judges have also by the Constitution the power, by a majority, to find and decide facts, coming up on appeal, against and in opposition to the verdict of twelve sworn jurors, living in the neighborhood where the facts transpired, thereby defeating the great end and design of trial by jury.

By the prohibitory clauses and restrictions contained in articles 121, 122, 123, 124 and 125 of the Constitution, the people are forever deprived of all banking facilities, except those of the three existing banks which are by the restrictions referred to, turned into the most oppressive bank monopoly that ever crt out the substance and weighed down the energies of any people.

Moreover, by the above recited articles, the Legislature is effectually prohibited from establishing even a system of "Free Banking," under a general law for that purpose, inasmuch as by the 123d article, all corporations organized under general laws of the State "with banking or discounting privileges" are expressly prohibited.

The provisions of the Constitution on the power of taxation are liable to doubts and uncertainty as to their proper interpretation and meaning, thus subjecting the most essential power of the Government to be paralyzed in its operation, by judicial decision, on any feature of a tax law that may be construed as repugnant to such doubtful constitutional provisions.

The constitution in its mode of amendment contains the fruitful source of enormous expense to the people, as shown by the proposed amendments adopted by the Legislature of 1850, the publication and expense of which has already cost the State some fifteen thousand dollars, and to complete the publication and expense of incorporating those amendments in the constitution would cost the State at least ten thousand dollars more, making the whole expense of providing for an "elective judiciary" alone, by amending the present constitution, some twenty-five thousand dollars, a sum nearly or quite sufficient to defray the expense of the convention to change the constitution in conformity to the public wants and will.

The above enumerated defects are only a few of the many contained in the present constitution, and they demonstrate the overwhelming necessity of immediately changing a constitution thus defective and inadequate to the public wants and welfare.

Let every elector in view of such necessity go to the polls to day without fail, and deposit his vote for a Convention to rid the State of a constitution, which hangs like the pall of death upon the energies and resources of the people.

J. G. SEVER.

THE PRESTON MEETING.—The notice made by Judge Preston, that he would address a public meeting on the subject of the proposed new convention to revise the constitution of the state, attracted to the American theatre last evening a large number of intelligent citizens. The dress circle and pit were nearly filled. The meeting was organized at the call of J. S. Whitaker, who named Judge Larue for President, and several prominent members of both the great political parties as Vice Presidents.

Judge Larue, on taking the chair, said that he had been requested by Judge Preston to preside at the meeting, and whatever difference of opinion might exist between them respecting the subjects upon which his friend proposed to speak, the relation in which he had stood towards Judge Preston for a number of years would have induced him to attend any meeting at this suggestion. He agreed with him, however, so far as he believed it advisable to revise the constitution in some respects. He thought the present constitution would be good enough if about half of it was stricken out. He was in favor of a constitution which would organize a form of government, and fix properly the civil and political statues of the citizen, leaving details to legislation as the wants of the people might require.

At the close of Judge Larue's address, Judge Preston commenced his and spoke for about two hours and a half. He first said that he did not come to amuse but to commune with his fellow citizens on dry subjects, leaving to the young and ardent displays of eloquence.

The late convention was called to give the people of Louisiana a popular form of government, and the constitution adopted had failed in every essential to effect that object. He spoke at some length in favor of an elective judiciary, or the appointment of judges for short terms, and said that the Supreme Court should be merely a court of errors, and should have no cognizance of facts.

The restrictions as to age existing in the present constitution should be abolished. So also the restrictions which require a residence of two years in the State to qualify a citizen of another state, or a naturalized citizen, to vote here. He believed that every citizen of the United States over twenty-one years of age should be legally competent of holding any office under the government of the State. He spoke in favor of encouraging emigration, and said that he felt more than sympathy for the oppressed of Europe when he read the details of occurrences there.

... was opposed to the restrictions in the constitution respecting banks, and thought their abolition was necessary to the restoration of our currency and commerce. He spoke at some length on this subject, and urged upon his hearers the necessity of carrying out these views in the new convention to secure the prosperity of New Orleans. He thought that this city should have legislative powers, subject to the revision of the State Legislature, and concluded by referring to our present condition, and by stating that, under a good government and with proper monied facilities, New Orleans would soon become the great emporium of the south-west.—Picayune.

OZONE—WHAT IS IT?—This was a question often asked during the prevalence of the cholera in 1850. The last number of the Scientific American thus answers it:

"Ozone is produced when the electrical brush passes from a moist wooden point into the atmosphere, or when phosphorus acts at common temperatures on a moist portion of the atmosphere. To produce ozone, take a clean piece of phosphorus, about half an inch long, which has been recently scraped; put it into a clean quart bottle, at a temperature of about 60° Fahrenheit, with as much water as will half cover the phosphorus; close the mouth slightly, so that if inflammation takes place no harm may happen, and leave it. The formation of ozone will quickly occur, being indicated by the luminous condition of the phosphorous, and the ascent of a fountain like column of smoke from it. In less than a minute the test will show ozone in the air of the bottle; in five or six hours it will be comparatively abundant. Ozone is a gaseous body of a very peculiar smell; when concentrated, it has an odor like chlorine; when diluted, it possesses what is called 'the electric smell.' Atmospheric air charged strongly with it renders breathing difficult, causes unpleasant sensations, and produces catarrhal effects. It is insoluble in water. It discharges vegetable colors like chlorine. It does not unite with nitrogen under ordinary circumstances, but it does when lime water is present. It acts powerfully on metallic bodies; it peroxidizes lead and silver very quickly. It is one of the most powerful oxidizers that has ever been discovered. It acts upon almost all salts, and is very nearly related in its effects to chlorine. The discoverer of ozone is Schonbein, the inventor of gun cotton."

☞ The New York Times has an article on railroad accidents, from which we quote:

"During the last twelve months, no less than eight millions, four hundred and forty-five thousand, nine hundred and ten persons rode upon the railways of this State alone. And out of this vast number, less than one hundred lost their lives from railroad accidents.

There can be no doubt that traveling by railway is the safest mode of traveling yet discovered; and that for the simple reason that it depends more completely than any other, upon fixed principles that can be understood, and upon agencies that can be controlled by the intellect of man. A horse will sometimes run away, he has a will of his own, and its freaks cannot always be foreseen. The locomotive has no will, no passion, no life but what man gives, and can guide, check, control or take away.

In France, a railway accident is almost unknown. Not half a dozen have happened within memory. In the two years 1847 and 1848, not a single railway accident happened in the whole of France. And why? Because everything in any way connected with railways there, is subjected to the most faithful, vigilant and intelligent supervision of those best qualified to attend to it. The same degree of attention here, would secure the same results.

In Great Britain, during the two years ending with 1848, the whole number of miles travelled by Railway passengers was 1,[illegible],417; and the number of persons killed during the same time was 413. This shows that one person was killed for every 4,[illegible] miles that were travelled. In New York last year the whole number of miles travelled was 247,[illegible],060; and the number of persons killed was about 100,—which is one for every 2,472,[illegible], or very nearly twice as many as were killed in England, in proportion to the aggregate number of miles traversed by Railway."

### Land Warrants made Assignable.

The following is a copy of the act making land warrants assignable, as it passed both Houses of Congress:

AN ACT MAKING LAND WARRANTS ASSIGNABLE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all warrants for military bounty land, which have been, or may hereafter be issued under any law of the United States, and all valid locations of the same, which have been or may hereafter be made, are hereby declared to be assignable, by deed or instrument of writing, made and executed after the taking effect of this act, according to such form, and pursuant to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, so as to vest the assignee with all the rights of the original owners of the warrant or location: Provided, That any person entitled to pre-emption right to any land, shall be entitled to use any such land warrants, in payment of the same, at the rate of $1 25 per acre, for the quantity of land therein specified: Provided, That the warrants which have been or may hereafter be issued in pursuance of said laws, or of this act, may be located, according to the legal subdivisions of the public lands, in one body, upon any lands of the United States, subject to private entry at the time of such location, at the minimum price: Provided further, That when said warrants shall be located on lands which are subject to entry at a greater minimum than $1 25 per acre, the locator of said warrants shall pay to the United States in cash the difference between the value of such warrants at $1 25 per acre, and the tract of land located on.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the registers and receivers of the land offices shall hereafter be severally authorized to charge and receive for their services in locating all military bounty land warrants, issued since the 11th day of February, 1847, the same compensation or per centage to which they are entitled by law for sales of the public lands for cash, at the rate of $1 25 per acre, the said compensation to be hereafter paid by the assignees of holders or such warrants.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That registers and receivers, whether in or out of office at the passage of this act, or their legal representatives in the case of death, shall be entitled to receive from the Treasury of the United States, for services heretofore performed in locating military bounty land warrants, the same rate of compensation in the preceeding section for services hereafter to be performed, deducting the amount already received by such officers under the act entitled "an act to require the holders of military land warrants to compensate the land officers of the United States for services in relation to the location of those warrants," approved May 17, 1848: Provided, That no register or receiver shall receive any compensation out of the Treasury for past services who has charged and received illegal fees for the location of such warrants: And provided further, That no register or receiver shall receive for services during any year a greater compensation than the maximum now allowed by law.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where the militia or volunteers, or State troops of any State or Territory, were called into military service, and whose services have been paid by the United States subsequent to the 18th of June, eighteen hundred and twelve, the officers and soldiers of such militia, volunteers or troops, shall be entitled to all the benefits of the act entitled "An act granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military services of the United States," approved September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, and shall receive lands for their services according to the provisions of said act, upon proof of length of service as therein required; and that the last proviso of the ninth section of the act of the 11th Feb., 1847, be and the same is hereby repealed: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall authorize bounty land to those who have heretofore received or become entitled to the same.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That where any company, battalion or regiment, in any organized form, marched more than twenty miles to the place where they were mustered into the service of the U. States, or were discharged more than twenty miles from the place where such company, battalion or regiment was organized; in all such cases in computing the length of service of the officers and soldiers of any such company, battalion, or regiment, with a view to determine the quantity of land any officer or soldier is entitled to under said act, approved 28th September, 1850, there shall be allowed one day for every twenty miles from the place where the company, battalion or regiment was organized to the place where the same was mustered into the service of the U. States; and also one day for every twenty miles from the place where such company, battalion, or regiment was discharged, to the place where it was organized, and from whence it marched, to enter the service.

DECISION IN THE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.—The rights of the South and spirit of the Constitution have been duly vindicated in New York, in the case of Horace Preston, the alleged fugitive slave of Wm. Reese of Baltimore. The U. States Commissioner (George W. Morton, Esq.) having on Saturday morning, the 3d instant, decided that the slave be given up to his master, which was immediately done, on the strong verbal evidence which had been adduced, showing that he has long occupied the relation of slave to the claimant—the commissioner holding therefore, that it was not necessary to show any recorded document or deed in the case. The Express of Saturday says:

The slave was brought into court this morning in company with his wife who, by the way, is a white woman in appearance. Messrs. Culver and Jay, his counsel, soon after entered the court room, which contained a number of white and colored persons, the friends of the claimant and alleged fugitive. By directions of the Commissioner the deputy Marshal in attendance ordered all parties into the District Court.

The Commissioner then proceeded to give his judgment. He said the slave was brought before the court under affidavits and papers fully sufficient to warrant his arrest. He was ably defended by three counsel, and the proceedings were under the act of 1850, which he recited.—He then proceeded to recapitulate the testimony of William D. Reese, and said he thought that testimony was perfectly satisfactory to his mind to establish the title of the owner to the services of the fugitive. He said he was satisfied that the claimant was entitled to a certificate under the law, and he would grant the certificate accordingly.

Mr. Jay—We insist upon a further hearing.

Commissioner—Gentlemen, I have done.

Mr. Culver—I am preparing an affidavit for an attachment against a witness.

Commissioner—I can hear no more.

Mr. Jay—It was perfectly understood that we should have an opportunity of examining the witnesses for which you gave a subpœna yesterday. This is the greatest outrage upon the law of the land that was ever perpetrated in any country.

Commissioner—I told you yesterday evening that the proceedings were closed.

Here a scene of confusion ensued between the counsel on both sides, some saying the proceedings were rights, and others the reverse. In the meantime the slave was hurried off.

The Commissioner, in this decision—after recapitulating the testimony of Wm. D. Reese, son of the claimant, showing that Preston had become the property of his father through a second marriage, and that they had worked together at brick making for two years, when Preston disappeared from Baltimore on the 20th March, 1847,—thus stated his view of the testimony necessary to identify a slave under the fugitive act of 1850. It is a construction made in the proper spirit:—

"The main point contended for on the argument by counsel for the fugitive is, that no right to the services of Preston could be proved on this proceeding by any other evidence than that of a deed or other document, showing the right in question to have been acquired thereunder by by the claimant, Wm. Reese.

"This argument has not been sustained by the citation of any judicial authority. It is not shown to be indispensable under the laws of Maryland, nor is any such proof made essential by any provision of the acts of Congress, bearing upon this branch of the subject."

The counsel for Preston, Messrs. E. D. Culver and John Jay, have issued a card strongly complaining of the action of the Commissioner, and charging him with a violation of good faith in having promised on Friday, that if their motion to quash the proceedings was denied, they might on Saturday enter upon the defence. Whereas, on the contrary, they say, he took them by surprise by delivering his decision and "refusing to hear their protests against conduct which they regard as absolutely violative of the liberties of the defendant, and of their rights as his counsel." They also state that after Mr. Busteed, claimant's counsel, had made an affidavit of danger, as they suppose, (for the Commissioner would not allow them to see it,) for the purpose of procuring for the claimant the escort of the Marshal of New York to Baltimore, and the payment of the expenses from the United States Treasury, they made application for a writ of habeas corpus to Judge Judson, who refused to hear the motion, on the ground that he was engaged in another case, (the Cuban affair.) They therefore submit the matter to the judgment of the American people.

Our dispatch, on Saturday, announced a personal collision in the court room on Friday between Messrs. Jay and Busteed. The latter, though the counsel for Mr. Reese, was sworn as a witness, and testified as follows:

I have been acquainted for several years with relatives of Mr. Reese in this city, and from them I have learned several facts as to his property. Q.—Name those relatives of Mr. Reese. A.—No, I will not; the question is not at all relevant to the issue.

Mr. Jay contended that he was entitled to an answer to that question. He had reason to suppose that—

Mr. Busteed said the question was improper, and utterly unnatural and irrelevant; on those grounds he refused to answer it.

The Commissioner decided that he could not compel the witness to answer. He had no power to commit a witness.

Mr. Jay said that they had a right to cross examine as to the contents of the affidavit of Mr. Busteed, which he believed to be rank perjury.

Mr. Busteed—If I was not a witness on the stand, I would slap your face. [Here Mr. Busteed stepped hurriedly from the stand and struck Mr. Jay a slap in the face with his open hand. One of the deputy marshals interposed between the learned combatants.]

The Commissioner here left the bench, and went to inform Judge Betts of what had occurred. Judge B. soon made his appearance, and after threatening to commit the offending parties, gave them a severe reprimand. They both subsequently apologized.

NEW YORK, April 4.

LATER FROM HAYTI.—Advices from Gonaives report matters on the Island as quiet. The inhabitants were looking eagerly forward to the 18th of April, when Soulouque would be inaugurated Emperor.

### Telegraphic Items.

NEW YORK, April 4.

Re-organization of the Vigilance Committee at San Francisco.—A private letter received here from San Francisco by the Prometheus, dated San Francisco, March 1, states that in consequence of the numerous burglaries and robberies that have been committed in that place, and the great insecurity which is felt, the Vigilance Committee of that city has, in a very quiet manner, re-organized and are determined to execute the first person who is caught committing robbery, burglary, or any other serious crime. For obvious reasons, this movement is not published in the San Francisco papers. There is no doubt, however, of the re-organization, as well as the determination of the Committee to act promptly and terribly when occasion may require their interference.

NORFOLK, April 4.

Destructive Fire at Elizabeth City.—Intelligence has been received here of a most destructive fire which occurred at Elizabeth City, N. C., on Friday night, which completely destroyed the Mansion House, postoffice, Old North State newspaper office, and the residence of William E. Mann, Esq., postmaster. The amount of loss had not been ascertained.

CINCINNATI, April 3.

Particulars of the Destructive Fire at Chillicothe, Ohio.—The Chillicothe papers, containing the full particulars of the destructive conflagration which occurred in that city on Thursday, have just come to hand, and fully confirm the accounts brought by passengers. More than one-third of that beautiful city, including nearly all of the business portion, is a heap of smouldering ruins.

The Chillicothe Metropolis says that the fire first broke out in Mr. Wall's carpenter shop, and soon communicated to the out houses of the Clinton House, the wind blowing furiously from the West.

Adams' block of fine buildings, including the Clinton House, and the adjacent extensive warehouses, where soon enveloped in flames, defying the most active exertions of the firemen to subdue them. They were soon levelled to the ground, and the flames extending rapidly to the east, in a few hours the whole of that portion of the city east of High and north of Second streets was a mass of ruins, including Ross block, the whole range of extensive stores between that and the canal, the Madeira House, and all the large business houses north from the corner. The wholesale establishments on Water street, extending east from Water street to Mulberry, are also destroyed, with a number as far east as Bridge street.

The merchants had just received and were arranging their spring goods, consequently their losses are enormous.

The postoffice was destroyed, but the books and letters were saved. The Advertiser printing office was destroyed, and all the telegraphic lines and their offices.

There being no water in the canal, consequently the firemen labored under great disadvantage.

NEW YORK, April 4.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER EMPIRE CITY.—The steamer Empire City, from New Orleans and Havana, arrived at New York this morning with fifty eight passengers and a small amount of specie.

The United States steamer Vixen, the steamer Ohio from Chagres, and the Cherokee from New Orleans, arrived at Havana on the 30th March.

The U. S. steamer Fulton sailed on the 29th for Pensacola.

The Empire City brings no Havana papers.

WASHINGTON, April 4.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.—A merchant, named Hall, was knocked down and dreadfully beaten near the Treasury Department. His life is despaired of by his physicians. A man named George Rigsby has been arrested as the perpetrator of the outrage and committed to jail for trial.

Charlotte Cushman's benefit last night was an immense affair.

MADISON, IA., April 3, 1852.

Terrible Steamboat Explosion.

A LARGE NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED.—Instant Sinking of the Vessel, &c.—The steamer Redstone, Captain Tate, hence for Cincinnati, with about seventy persons on board, including the boat's crew, blew up as she was backing out from Scott's landing, about three miles above Carrollton, at half past two o'clock this afternoon.

The force of the explosion was terrific, and completely shattered the boat, which immediately sunk in twenty feet water.

Of the passengers a large proportion are lost, and of the crew only the captain and clerk are saved. The former is severely, if not fatally injured.

Up to seven o'clock this evening, fifteen dead bodies had been recovered in a horribly mutilated condition.

It is impossible at present to give the names of those who were killed.

THE NEW FRENCH BUDGET.—The Paris Moniteur of the 18th ult., publishes the budget for the current year. The expenses are estimated at 1,503,[illegible] or any $300,680,000. The receipts are set down at 1,449,413,604f. or about $289,882,000. There are extra resources growing out of the reduction of the interest on the national debt which will produce 9,000,000f.; 60,000,000f. to be received (according to a late contract with the State) from the Paris and Lyons Railroad Company, and 15,000,000f. anticipated from the alienation of the national forests, making in all 64,000,000 francs. In addition to this, the receipts from the surplus or annulled credits of 1851 will be about 50,000,000 francs. The expenditures are divided thus: Public debt, 394,384,453 francs, dotations, 5,775,600f.; general and extraordinary expenses of the several ministries, 870,868,968f.; expenses of public manufactories, collection of duties, &c., 151,594,180f.; reimbursements, restitutions, premiums, &c., 80,791,660f., making the above total of 1,503,398,861 francs. Under the head of dotations comes the salary of the President—or, in other words, the civil list—but this has been calculated at the rate of his previous dotation, and is merely a temporary arrangement, to last only till such time as the amount shall be definitely fixed (on a much grander scale of course) by a decree of the Senate. The budget for the year 1853 will be presented to the Corps Legislatif at an early day. The receipts for 1852 are calculated as follows: Direct taxes, 411,649,[illegible]; income from public domains, 11,970,504f.; forest and fisheries, 40,976,040f.; impost and indirect revenues, 751,361,000f.; divers revenues, 63,746,076f.; special resources from railroad companies, alienation of forests, &c., 134,669,244f.; making a total, as above stated, of 1,449,413,604f. The salaries of the Ministers are to be 100,000f. per year, with the exception of the Minister of War and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, each of whom will receive 130,000f.

CELEBRATION OF THE MOBILE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The Mobile Advertiser of Saturday has the following:

One of the most beautiful pageants ever gazed upon in our city was that of the Fire Department yesterday, on the occasion of the celebration of its Fourteenth Anniversary. All the engines were tastefully decorated with flowers and evergreens, and the display made by the procession as it moved, accompanied by music, through the principal thoroughfares of the city, was rich and dazzling beyond anything of the kind we recollect ever before to have witnessed. However, there is so much of genuine public spirit, so much of honorable pride, and such a spirit of just emulation among our gallant firemen, that their last pageant is always the best. Each passing year is sure to present an improvement on its immediate predecessor.

The oration at the theatre was delivered by Col. Platt. We regret we were not able to hear it. The house was crowded almost to suffocation, and hundreds left in consequence of their inability to procure seats. The oration is represented to us (and we have no doubt justly) as a most finished production, and the prayer of the Rev. Mr. Millburn as peculiarly solemn, eloquent and impressive.

The day was delightful and passed off without an accident.

"A NEW THING.—Captain Ericsson has invented an engine, of which two large working models are now in operation, that differs in many important respects from any thing else in use; and is destined on the score of economy, safety, simplicity and convenience to supersede steam,—provided that when applied to practical purposes, it shall be found to work as well as the inventor anticipates.

"His reputation for skill and sound judgment and his long experience in such matters, is a guarantee against any utopian scheme, at variance with the established principles of physics or chemistry; and the method adopted to bring the invention before the public, is unexceptionable.

"In connection with two other gentlemen whose names are known in Wall street, he is making preparations for the first public experiment, on an unusually large scale. A vessel which cannot be called either a ship or steamer, is being constructed at the yards of Messrs. Perine, Patterson & Stack, something over two thousand tons burden, and expected to be ready for launching in August; while the whole force of the establishment of Messrs. Hogg & Delamater, is at work upon the machinery. That portion of the work already in progress, embraces some of the largest castings, of their kind, that have been made in this country. The whole affair, from the helm to the paddle wheels, teems with novelties. Captain Ericsson has been privately at work upon the invention for several years, and now considers it as brought nearly or quite to perfection; so that he can start it on its trial trip to Liverpool, with nearly as much confidence as a new steamship made after one of the approved models.

"Should the parties interested complete the vessel, as they have commenced it, on their sole responsibility, they will have the profit and honor if it succeeds, and if it fails, the satisfaction of having deceived nobody but themselves. It is due to them to state that they have avoided publicity, and consented with reluctance to any mention of it on the part of the press. It is impossible, however, to keep such a thing private, and it has for some time past been known in the commercial circles."

LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HAVRE AND NEW YORK.—Mr. GAILLARDET, the Paris correspondent of the New York Courrier des Etats Unis, in a letter published on Friday, has the following:

"I am able to announce to you that the President of our Republic has seriously conceived the design of establishing a line of French steamers between Havre and New York, and also another between Nantes and New Orleans, touching at Havana. The management of these lines will be confined to private companies, but with liberal assistance from Government, which will actively stimulate the enterprise. May it succeed! The interest which Louis Napoleon takes personally in the matter perhaps explains the departure for the United States of M. Barbet du Jony, builder, whom M. Augustus Chevalier, Secretary of the President, has accompanied to Liverpool."

A FEAT IN CHEMISTRY.—During a recent lecture delivered by Professor B. Silliman, Jr., in New York, he solidified carbonic gas. This was effected by bringing sulphuric acid in contact with carbonate of soda, in a strong iron vessel, capable of resisting an expansive pressure of thirty four atmospheres, or five hundred and ten pounds to the square inch! Professor S. stated that this experiment had been given up entirely in France, in consequence of the bursting of several iron vessels, by which several persons had been killed. But he stated that the iron vessels used on this occasion had never been known to burst, and the experiment was considered not at all dangerous. As the liquid (it being in a liquid state in the vessel) was drawn off, a large portion instantly evaporated, and by the evaporation reduced the remainder to the freezing point. In this way several pounds of solid carbonic acid was obtained. It had the appearance of the whitest snow, and was so cold that by holding it only three seconds the hand would be frozen. He placed a portion of it around a long vessel containing mercury, and froze the mercury solid. The mercury was then taken out and hammered like lead.—Philadelphia Register.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—Two horses, attached to a plough, were killed by lightning, during the storm of the 26th ultimo, on the farm of Mr. J. J. Monroe, about seven miles north of Winchester, Va. The negro ploughman was knocked down, but not injured. A horse was also killed by the same subtle agent, on the farm of one of the Messrs. Meade, of Clarke county, Virginia.

MARKS OF THE GENTLEMAN.—No man is a gentleman who, without provocation, would treat with incivility the humblest of his species. It is a vulgarity for which no accomplishments of dress or address can ever atone. Show me the man who desires to make every one happy around him, and whose greatest solicitude is never to give just cause of offence to any one, and I will show you a gentleman by nature and by practice, though he may never have worn a suit of broadcloth, nor even heard of a lexicon. I am proud to say for the honor of our species there are men, in every throb of whose heart there is a solicitude for the welfare of mankind, and whose every breath is perfumed with kindness.

GREAT FRESHET IN THE OHIO RIVER.—From a telegraphic despatch received here yesterday, dated "Louisville, April 7, 9 P. M.," we learn that there is a great freshet in the Ohio river, and much damage has already been done to the boats as well as to other property. The steamer Saxon lost three hundred barrels of molasses.—Mobile Advertiser.

### Appointments by the President

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Woodford Mabry, Collector of the Customs for the district of Brunswick, Georgia, vice Armand Le Fils, removed.

### City Intelligence.

THE MEETING AT THE AMERICAN THEATRE.—Judge Preston's meeting at the American theatre on Saturday evening was attended by a full house, and the somewhat novel views of the speaker were explained at length. Full notices of the meeting were given in the Sunday morning papers.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—On application of Mr. Budd, counsel of W. Spriggins, committed to be tried for the murder of James Campbell, Judge Larue, on Saturday, determined to admit the prisoner to bail, and fixed the amount at $10,000.

Motions were made by Mr. [illegible] for new trials to Arnold Porter, convicted of [illegible], and Thomas Hickey, of manslaughter. The Judge refused both motions. The District Attorney said he should abandon the prosecution against Hickey, on the second indictment for manslaughter, as it was known to the court by the evidence on the trial already had that two men were killed.

GRAND JURY.—The Grand Jury on Saturday found true bills:

Against Anthony Delisle, Henry Delisle, Louis Delisle, Jean Adam and Charles Parker, for the murder of the slave woman Mary, in the house of J. P. Chevillon, to whom she belonged, at the corner of Craps and Cloquet streets, on the afternoon of the 15th February last.

Against the same men, for entering the house of Mr. Chevillon on that occasion with intent to steal.

Against Augustus White alias Judge, on three indictments, viz: 1st, for forging into the State exchequer notes of ten dollar notes of the Chippeway County Bank, Michigan; 2d, for knowingly bringing into the State eighteen counterfeit twenty dollar notes of the same bank; 3d, for knowingly bringing into the State twelve counterfeit notes of the Bank of Grenada, Mississippi.

Against Robert Robinson, a free man of color, for stabbing Sandford A. Taylor, a free man of color with intent to murder, on the 4th of February.

ARRESTED.—William Edwards, accused of being an accomplice of John Jackson in picking the pocket of [illegible] Forbes, in the Globe ball room, on Wednesday night, has been arrested and is in jail awaiting examination.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Edward Morris was arrested on Saturday and lodged in prison on a charge of cutting a man named Handy with a sword, with intent to kill, on Wednesday afternoon last, in a house on Gallatin street. Handy is wounded in the back and side, and in consequence thereof, is unable to leave his bed.

BURGLARY.—The liquor shop of Jacob Leder, at the corner of Dauphine and Casacalvo streets, was broken into on Friday night, and about twenty dollars worth of cutlery was stolen from the establishment.

CHARGE OF LARCENY.—John Clark was, on Saturday night, arrested by officer Bennett on a charge of having taken some tobacco from the store of Mr. Clark, in Charles street, with goods and chattels in the City Hotel. He was sent to prison by Recorder Genois to await an examination.

BODY FOUND.—The body of a white boy was yesterday found floating in the river, opposite St. Peter street, in the First District. It was kept for the kids ... an inquest thereon.

A MURDERER BROUGHT BACK.—A person who is charged with the murder of Mr. Nye, at the Eutaw House, Mobile, passed through this city yesterday in charge of Marshal McGreavy. He was arrested at Crawfordsville, [illegible], whence he was taken.

LARCENY ON SHIP BOARD.—John Clark and John Conley, charged with having broken open a trunk and stolen therefrom a watch and other articles, valued at about $60, were yesterday examined by Recorder Caldwell, and fully committed for trial. The offence is charged to have been committed on board the ship R. D. Shepherd, during her late voyage from Boston to this port. The stolen articles belonged to Pedro Suarez.

DARK DOINGS.—Helen Dufoque, a free colored [illegible], was [illegible] assaulted and a [illegible] officer Bogel [illegible] has been therefore arrested and imprisoned.

IN THE SHOW LINE.—A trio of individuals, who called themselves Tom Campbell, Will [illegible] and James Bennet, were arrested on Saturday night by the police of the Second District, having in their possession certain [illegible], as they said, [illegible] to be found, [illegible] Recorder committed them to the [illegible] for trial.

### GENERAL COUNCIL.

Of the City of New Orleans.

SPECIAL SITTING, April 10, 1852.

The Council met, pursuant to the following call by the Mayor:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, April 7, 1852.

J. B. Walton, Esq., Secretary of the General Council—Sir:—You will please convene the Council for Saturday next, 10th inst., at the usual hour and place.

Respectfully, Your obt servt.,
[Signed.] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

On motion of Mr. Tompkins, Mr. Surgi was called to the chair.

The following members were present—Messrs. Allan, Cohens, DeFeriet, Cucullu, Harris, Surgi, Tompkins and Waterman—8.

Absent—Messrs. Aspuente, Leeds, Lugenbuhl and Payne—4.

On motion of Mr. Allan, the Council proceeded to the election of a President. Seven votes—of which Mr. Surgi received six votes, and Mr. Waterman one vote, consequently, Mr. Surgi was elected President.

The following message from the Mayor, was then read:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, April 10, 1852.

To the Hon. President and Members of the General Council of the city of New Orleans;

Gentlemen: I have caused you to be convoked at the written request of Aldermen Harris, DeFeriet and Cucullu, who will explain to you the object of the meeting.

I have the honor to be
Very Respty Your obt servt.,
[Signed.] A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Mr. Harris, from the Select Committee, appointed to receive Gov. Kossuth and suite, made the following report:

The Special Committee of the General Council, appointed to receive Gov. Kossuth, and to provide for his accommodation and that of his suite, report the indebtedness incurred as follows, and ask the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the General Council do hereby approve the expenses incurred by the Committee to receive Gov. Kossuth and suite and that the Common Council of the city of New Orleans be requested to make the necessary appropriations, for the payment of the following persons, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mudge & Wilson | $840 02 |
| Jno. Magninis & Co | 54 50 |
| L. P. Catoir | 135 50 |

Total, ten hundred and twenty nine dollars and fifty two cents $1029 52

L. J. HARRIS,
G. DE FERIET,
GEORGE ALLAN.

On motion of Mr. Allan, the report of the committee was adopted, and on a further motion, the rules having been dispensed with, the resolution reported by the committee, was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Collens, the council then adjourned sine die.

J. B. WALTON, Secretary.

S. V. BARRETT, Agent and Dealer in Wines, Brandies, Bottles, Caps, Labels, etc., No. 54 Old Levee. Orders promptly attended to. Terms liberal. ap17

Carpeting at reduced Prices for Cash. A large assortment of Velvet and Brussels tapestry 3 plys, Brussels, Ingrains, Venetians, Rugs, &c. Matting and Floor Oil Cloth. 600 rolls white and colored matting, just received also, floor Oil cloth from 3 to 24 feet wide, beautiful patterns, window shades, hair cloth, table and piano covers, stair rods and at the lowest market prices. A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 23 Chartres street. ap12 1w

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS—3000 cases now in store, comprising a general and complete assortment suitable for city and country trade, for sale low by J. HOBBS & CO, Successors to R G Hobbs, 12 Customhouse st. a12

Boots and Shoes. FIVE HUNDRED cases now landing from ships Anna Kimball, Oregon and Viola, from Boston, consisting of a general assortment of Boots and Shoes suitable for the city and country trade, for sale by JOHN M. GOULD & CO, ap12 8 Magazine st.

Palm Leaf Hats! Palm Leaf Hats! JUST RECEIVED, per ship Anna Kimball, from Boston, 100 cases of men's, boys' and youths' Palm Leaf Hats, of assorted colors, for sale on liberal terms by JOHN M GOULD & CO, a12 8 Magazine st

LANDING ex ship Czoering, from Bordeaux—5 hf pipes Castillon brandy, 1825; 10 qr do do do, 10 do Bunker Hill, do do; 10 octave do do do; 5 half do Pinet Castillon Brandy; 20 qr do do do; 5 hf do Martelle & Co do; 5 qr do do do; 5 octave do do do; 5 hf do J Hennessy & Co do; 20 do do do; 300 cases St Julien Claret, for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St Louis st. a19

BURGUNDY CLARET—50 bbls, quarts, Chambertin; 20 do pints do, in store and for sale by GILDEMEESTER & CO., 33 Gravier st. a12

CHAMPAGNE—50 baskets Key brand, Delbeck, Donle & Rohne, landing ex ship Edward Everett, from Havre, for sale by GILDEMEESTER & CO, 33 Gravier st. a12

CHAMPAGNE—40 baskets Cordon Rouge, Lamon, pere & fils Rohne, in store, for sale by GILDEMEESTER & CO., 33 Gravier st. a12

CHAMPAGNE—50 baskets Comte de Montebello, quarts and pints, in store and for sale by GILDEMEESTER & CO, 33 Gravier. a12

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yazoo City | St James, Phelps | 5 P M |
| California | Philadelphia, McGowan | 5 P M |
| Covington | Lenora, Duncan | 10 A M |
| Lafourche | Dr Batey, Wilson | 5 P M |
| Bayou Sara | New Latona, Landry | 5 P M |
| Cincinnati | Concordia, Lutt | 5 P M |
| Yazoo River | Monroe, Frank | 5 P M |
| Louisville | Saxon, Stone | 5 P M |
| Ouachita | S.W. Downs, Switzer | 5 P M |
| Tallahatchie River | D. B. Mosby, Dyas | 5 P M |
| Cincinnati | New Orleans, Whitton | 4 P M |
| Louisville | Bella Donna, Cannon | 5 P M |
| Attakapas | A Fusilier, Dunlow | 12 M |
| Ouachita | Hecla, Lodwick | 5 P M |
| Mobile | California, Eastin | 4 P M |

### COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 10, 1852.

There was a fair demand for Cotton to day, and though checked partially by the continued rain, the sales reached 6,000 bales, at former prices. We quote Middling to Good Middling 7 a 8c ℔.

About 70 hhds of Tobacco were sold at 5¾ a 8½c ℔.

The rainy weather interfered with operations in Sugar. Of Molasses, 700 bbls were sold at a range of 18 to 21½c ℔ gallon for fermenting to reboiled.

Nothing of consequence was done either in Flour or Corn, owing to the weather. A sale of 4,600 bushels Wheat was made at 75c ℔ bushel.

We notice sales of about 1,000 bbls Pork, at $17 25c for Mess; $13 75 for Rumps; $16 62½ a $16 75c for M. O.; and $14 50 for Prime. Sales of 300 casks Bacon, at 9¾ a 9⅞c ℔ lb for Sides, and 7⅞c for Shoulders. A lot of 300 bbls Lard was sold at 8⅞c.

About 500 sacks Coffee were sold at 9½ a 9⅝c ℔ lb.

Exchange is in moderate request, at previous rates. Sterling, 108½ a 109. Paris, 5f 27½ a 5f 22½. Bills on New York at 60 days 1¾ a 1½ ℔ ct. dis; Checks, par.

Freights have still further advanced. A vessel for Liverpool was taken at ⅜d.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.

The following persons, appointed Commissioners for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the stock of said corporation, viz:

From the City and its Environs.—Christopher Adams, Jas Robb, Ambrose Lanfear, M O H Norton, Manuel White, Wm A Gasquet, R H Payne, J W Stanton, P Sharpe, M M Cohen, R F Nichols, Leon Bernard, J Y de Egana, Saml J Peters, Robt Geddes, James Gasquet, R R W Hall, Felix Labatut, R B Sumner, B F Flanders, John Hughes, [illegible] Laurent, A Chiapella, J B Olivier, A B Segur, J Tuyes, H Laurence, Fergus Gardere, Sylvester Bennett, Richard Salter, D S Dewees, Caspar Auch, and David Hayden, are requested to meet on SATURDAY, April 10th, at 6 o'clock, P M, at the office of M M Cohen, No 22 Exchange Place, opposite the Post-office.

CHRIST. ADAMS, President.
B. F. FLANDERS, Secty. ap12

Whig State Central Executive Committee.

THE members of this Committee are requested to attend a meeting (for organization) on Monday, 12th instant, at 12 o'clock M, at the room immediately over the Crescent Insurance Company, corner Camp and Commercial Place. Entrance on Commercial Place. a12

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that books of subscription to the capital stock of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Western R[?] Road Company are now open at the following places in New Orleans viz:

First District—At the office of the Gas Company, Common street.
Second District—At the Citizens Bank.
Third District—At the office of the [illegible] Railroad Company.
Fourth District—At the office of the Recorder of the parish of Jefferson.

In addition to the above, subscription books are circulated in the city and the neighboring parishes.

The books will be closed on the 15th April 1852, and will not be re-opened until the organization of the Board.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of other business will be held at the Lyceum Hall, opposite Lafayette square, on MONDAY, the 19th April, 1852, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

New Orleans, April 13th, 1852.
L. MATTHEWS, President pro tem.
JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

Camp Street.

Just received at the NEW ORLEANS STATIONER'S WAREHOUSE, 60 Camp street, and 13 Bank Place, RATIONAL RELIGION AND MORALS. [illegible] the analysis of the functions of Mind under the [illegible]; by Thomas J. Vaiden, M. D. [illegible] J. B. STEEL, 60 Camp st.

HENRY VALETON, No. 90 St. Louis Street.

DIRECT importation, claret of good [illegible], Claret [illegible] ordinary, 20 do superior, 50 boxes white Haut Sauterne, 200 boxes Claret ordinary, 100 do Grand Vin Haut Brion, Larose, St Julien, &c, old Lambruse, [illegible] white Wine Sauterne and Cauderac, [illegible] Champagne, lately received, 100 boxes Bordeaux Wine, of Lebrun, 15 do superior Burgundy Wine, Chambertin, Madeira, Ports, Alicante, &c, eighth Madeira and Porto, 25 pipe Cognac, old brandy, 2 eighth old Cognac 1795, at 48 per gallon.

Cordials.

1700 baskets Anised, fine and superfine; 100 boxes Holland Curaçoa, 100 do Maraschino de Zara, Anisette, Crème de Noyaux, Crème de Vanille, &c, Cordials, Absinthe, 20 do white Curaçoa superior, Kirschenwasser, Noyau, Green Water, Crème de Thé, Peppermint, [illegible] by the bottle, by the doz, and by the dozen.

Preserves.

[illegible] cases of Fruits, [illegible] 12 do Truffles and [illegible] Champignons, dried and natural, 10 do green Peas, Truffles and Truffled Pates, Sardines, Fruits in syrup, 100 do Vinegar, Olive Oil, Capers, Oils and London Pickles; Westphalia Hams, Lyons Sausages, Bologna, dried Fruits, Cheese, Tea, Capers, Chocolate, Syrups, &c., of first quality. a12

LANDING, per Czoering, from Bordeaux, 20 pipes of Cognac for sale by P. LONGIS, CALLELEN[?]. a12

For Sale on Account of Departure.

THE undersigned being about to [illegible] offers his entire Apothecary, Restaurant and [illegible] keeping, [illegible] he will sell for cash a stock of [illegible] furniture, kitchen utensils, etc. [illegible] to the public [illegible]

He will also sell the stock of his establishment, consisting of beds, etc. If not sold on the 1st of May next, the same will be disposed of at auction.

E. DU BRET, Copper Smith, 140 Old Levee street.

Victor's Restaurant, Brownsville, Texas.

THE undersigned, [illegible] to his friends and the public that he has fitted up and annexed to his Restaurant, so well known, a splendid dwelling house, for the accommodation of travellers. The rooms are airy, and well [illegible] ... best quality. VICTOR HASSLAUER. mh19 3m

CITRON, fresh—30 boxes for sale by E J HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st ap9

HAVANA COFFEE.—100 bags best quality, landing ex brig Adams Gray, in store and for sale by D. BORNIO, Jr., 34 Gravier street. ap5

EXCHANGE on Havana Sight Bills for any amount drawn by LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Common street. an5

SHELLED ALMONDS.—in boxes of 25 pounds nett, in good order for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee street. ap5

COCOA.—20 bags fresh Guayaquil cocoa, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Common st. ap5

744,000 HAVANA SEGARS.—Regalias, Canones, Imperiales, Millars, Panetelas, Londres, Cilindrados, Trabucos, Damas, Cazadores, &c., of the most favorite brands, in store and for sale by D. BORNIO, 34 Gravier st. ap5

HAVANA SEGARS—375,000 of all sizes and brands, landing ex brig Adams Gray, for sale by D. BORNIO, 34 Gravier st. ap5

COCOA—Guayaquil Cocoa, landing per brig P. Soule, for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., 26 Old Levee. a5

SEGARS—87,500 Regalias, assorted brands, landing per brig P. Soule, for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., 26 Old Levee. a5

COFFEE—300 bags prime green Havana Coffee, new crop, in store and for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Common st. a5

TEA—100 half chests black; 75 do fine imperial and gunpowder; 500 small boxes imperial and young hyson, 125 cannisters extra fine imperial, for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st. a6 1m

HAVANA SUGAR—White, yellow and brown, in store and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee. an5

HAVANA STARCH—A superior article just received and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee. ap5

ITALIAN STRAW HATS.—7 cases, assorted. JOS. LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse. ap3

ABSYNTH AND KIRSCH—100 boxes Absynth, La Neilly fils & Co; 100 do Kirsch do, for sale by ANT. GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee. ap5

SUGAR—310 boxes white Sugar landing ex brig Soule, for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., 26 Old Levee. ap5

COFFEE—364 bags Coffee landing ex brig Soule, for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., 26 Old Levee. ap5

COFFEE—800 bags Rio, Havana and Java, for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st. ap6 1m

REFINED SUGAR—100 bbls Northern crushed and powdered, 125 do New Orleans Loaf; for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st. ap6 1m

SHOT & BAR LEAD.—1200 bags, 20 kegs; for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st. ap6 1m

SUGAR CURED HAMS.—125 tierces Hogg and Shay's and Duffield's; for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas street. ap6 1m

RICE.—50 tierces prime Carolina; for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st. ap6 1m

CORNMEAL AND HOMMONY—In bags and barrels, for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st. a6 1m

HONEY—30 bbls Honey, landing per brig P. Soule, and for sale by S. DE VISSER & Co. 26 Old Levee. ap5

SUGAR.—100 boxes of Havana, white and brown sugar in store and for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Common street. apr5

HAVANA COFFEE—Brown green, landing ex brig Adams Gray, and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee. ap5

PRESERVES & SWEETMEATS—A very choice assortment of Fruits, Jelly and Paste, just received and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee st. a5

MACKEREL—No. 1 and 2, all sizes, for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st. a6 1m

PICKLES AND KETCHUPS—375 cases, various brands, for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st. a6 1m

CHAMPAGNE CIDER—100 cases, quarts & pints, for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st. a6 1m

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

Land Office of Louisiana.
BATON ROUGE, April 7th, 1852.
To holders of certificates issued for Land by Richard Loucks, late Register of the Land Office.

YOU are hereby notified, in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the late session of the Legislature, and approved the 4th March, 1852, to present the certificate which you hold issued by Richard Loucks, to the Register of the Land Office in Baton Rouge, that those which are fraudulent may be ascertained, in order that the same may be reported to the next session of the Legislature.
ap10 6m W. H. CRENSHAW, Register.

NOTICE.—The undersigned being about to depart for Europe, invites all persons to whom he may be indebted, to present their accounts within ten days, to Mr. Diego Fayzo, 153 Old Levee street.
New Orleans, 10th April, 1852.
ap12 10t SILVESTRE ANGLADA.

☞ Messrs. G. GUIRAUD and FARRET being obliged to absent themselves from New Orleans for some time, have left their general power of attorney to Mr. CH. HONOLD, as per act passed before Th. Guyol, notary public, on the 1st April, 1852. ap5

NOTICE.—The creditors of the late Miss Rosalie de Grand Pré, are requested to present their claims to ALEXANDRE GRAILHE, administrator of her succession, at his office, No. 80 St Louis st. a5 3t101

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA, 25th March, 1852.
A Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on Monday, the 31 May next, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M., for an election of three Commissioners, in conformity with the 3d section of an act entitled, "An act for the relief of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana," passed on the 19th March, 1852, when the Stockholders are requested to attend either in person or by procuration.
By order: EUG. ROUSSEAU, Cashier. mh25 tdm

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, 25th March, 1852.
THE stockholders of this Bank are requested to appear in person or by their agents at this office and vote in writing for or against the acceptance of an act entitled "an act for the relief of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana," passed by the Legislature of the State on the 19th March, 1852, said votes to be received and registered every business day between eleven o'clock, A M, and two P M, until the last day of April next.
By order of the Board, EUG ROUSSEAU, Cashier. mr25 tlwRwmlal

AGENCY SUN MUTUAL INS. COMPANY, New Orleans, April 7, 1852.
THE Scrip of this Company for 1851, is received and ready for delivery.
ap8 1m L. MATTHEWS, Agent.

AGENCY SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE Co., New Orleans, March 27th, 1852.
ON and after the first day of next month, no risks against Fire, out of this city, will be taken by this Company. L. MATTHEWS, Agent. mh26 1m

☞ Messrs. CHRIS. ADAMS, Jr., A. B. ROMAN and JAMES ROBB, will be supported at the election of 31 May next, as Commissioners of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, by MANY STOCKHOLDERS. a21 d1w sw

Notice to the Public.
BEING about absenting myself from this city for Europe, my son ANTONIO, will take charge of my business. Persons having any accounts against me, will please present their claims before the 15th of this month. JOSE BARBA.
New Orleans April 6 1852. a9 3t

Notice.—During my absence from the city, the business of my house will be conducted by Mr. J. M. BASUALDO, who holds my power of attorney to that effect. J. M. CABALLERO.
New Orleans 30th March, 1852. m130

Notice.—During my absence from New Orleans, Messieurs and A. [illegible], will have my general power of Attorney. J. FABRE. m16

NOTICE.
PERSONS indebted to the firm of SPENCER & Co. are invited to settle their accounts with the undersigned, syndics of said firm.
E. J. WILLIAMS, 53 Old Levee,
P. A. LANAUZE, 70 Old Levee. m17 1m

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the steamboat LATONA, will present them to J. Meilod & Co., 12 [illegible] street, within ten days, or forever hereafter hold their peace. J. BROWN, Master. ap7 3t

☞ The Austrian ship Cyeonitz, Capt. G. Francich, from Bordeaux, is now landing her cargo opposite Hospital street. Goods not permitted within five days will be stored at the risk and expense of the consignees. CHAS. CAVAROC, 30 Bienville st. ap10

☞ Neither the Captain or consignee of the Austrian ship CYOERNITZ from Bordeaux, will be responsible for the debts that may be contracted by the crew of said ship.
ap10 CHARLES CAVAROC 30 Bienville st.

Ice Cream, Frozen Lemonade and Sherbets.
THE undersigned has the honor to inform the public, that he will open his establishment, situated on the Ferry of the First Municipality, on Thursday next, the 10th instant, for the sale of the above, and [illegible] to the ladies and gentlemen that they will find at his stand a great assortment of every article required.
The proprietor having made great expensive alterations for the purpose of rendering it pleasant and comfortable, he hopes to merit the public patronage.
ap10 1m CONSTANTINE KIHLEA & CO.

FOR SALE.—A good second hand PLEYEL PIANO. Apply at 55 Chartres street, upstairs. mh25

New Goods New Goods
WE call the attention of the trade to the following goods just landed from the steamship [illegible]:
20 cases latest style spring prints,
10 do new style printed lawns;
2 do white spot and sprig muslins.
Also—A choice selection of ginghams, [illegible] &c., for sale by NORTH BROTHERS & CO.

LANDING ex ship [illegible] from Bordeaux—[illegible] casks claret, 10 do [illegible] 50 half do, 200 cases claret, 30 do [illegible] claret, 100 boxes white wine, for sale by CHAS. CAVAROC, 30 Bienville st. a10

LONGWORTH'S Catawba Sparkling Wine of the Vintage of 1847, a few cases of this delicious Wine just received and for sale by S. V. BARRETT, No. 54 Old Levee st., Louisiana Distillery. ap10 14

Sundries.
CHAMPAGNE—50 baskets, brandy, 1 pound cans 50 dozen; fancy pipe heads, 100 gross; matches, cask, 300 gross; pens, quills, 30 kegs; brandy, French 200 packages, assorted, Catsup, tomato and walnut, 50 dozen, wine, port and others, 500 packages, tacks, Duffield's and Hogg & Shay's, 50 casks, landing and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st. ap7

LANDING—ex ship Elizabeth, from Havre—50 boxes [illegible] Claret, 50 boxes Gruyere [illegible]
JEAN LISSE, corner St. Peter and Royal st. ap7

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—20 casks of [illegible] Cognac, 1848, 10 do of Julien [illegible] Charles Morgan, brandy, or family use; 100 do [illegible], 300 do do 1840, 25 qr pipes Cognac, different marks; 15 hhds [illegible], 10 pipes do Lecoq, 4 do do very old Malaga White Wine, Haut Sauterne, 1st quality, 20 bbls [illegible] white Vinegar; 30 tierces do; 40 boxes Fruits in brandy, assorted, 50 do Prunes, 75 do Apricots, 50 do Pears, 20 do Peaches, 10 do Mushrooms, 100 do Cherries, 20,000 Corks of different quality in bags of 500. PAUL LACROIX, 12 Toulouse st.

LANDING, ex ship Cuerinin, from Bordeaux—4 quarter casks Cognac, Aigle, 4th proof, 4 quarter do Lamard, 4th proof; 2 half pipes Cognac, 1st proof, 2 quarter casks do; 5 eighth do, for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANSGDORFF, 11 & 15 St Louis st. ap8

ALCOHOL—20 bbls, 92 per cent, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas st. ap8

STAR CANDLES—500 boxes, 100 half do Smith's, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas st. ap8

LARD—1000 kegs and 125 bbls. prime, for sale by SECCOMB, VOORHIES & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas st. ap8

BEEF TONGUES—50 boxes smoked; 25 kegs pickled, extra quality, for sale by SECCOMB, VOORHIES & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

FLOUR—1,000 barrels extra Indiana Flour, for sale by SECCOMB, VOORHEES & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas street. ap8

LINSEED OIL—25 barrels superior Linseed Oil for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHEES, 15 Tchoupitoulas street. ap8

LANDING ex ship Czoering, from Bordeaux—30 boxes Holland cheese, for sale by CAVELIER & MAXENT, 109 Royal st. a9

SARDINES—150 cases B Guillou's brand, for sale by BRUGUIERE & CO., 9 Bienville st. a9

SEGARS—40,000 in boxes of 100 and 250, imported per brig American, for sale by BRUGUIERE & CO., 9 Bienville st. a9

WINES—300 cases Red and White Wine, of superior quality, for sale by BRUGUIERE & CO., 9 Bienville st. a9

CANDLES—200 boxes patent chemical sperm candles for sale by BRUGUIERE & CO., 9 Bienville st. ap8

HAVANA CIGARS—300,000 Regalias, Millares, Panetelas, Cilindrados, &c., landing ex bark Moluudon, from Havana, for sale by D. BORNIO, 34 Gravier st. ap5

CEDAR BOXES—300 doz. Cedar Boxes, for Cigar manufacturers, Regalia size, landing ex bark Moluudon, from Havana, for sale by D. BORNIO, 34 Gravier. ap5

ALMONDS—100 bbls Soft Shell Almonds for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, No. 37 Common street. a5

COFFEE—164 bags Havana, landing ex bark Moluudon, for sale by R. CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee st. ap9

PORT WINE—100 quarter casks and 100 dozen, for sale by E. J. HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas street. ap9

ESSENCE PEPPERMINT—100 cases Ess. Peppermint, 100 do Bay Rum, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas street. ap9

DRIED APPLES—100 bbls Northern, landing per bark Reindeer, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st. a9

GROUND SPICES—Pepper, cinnamon and ginger, for sale by E J HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st. a9

WHISKEY—125 barrels Monongahela Whiskey, part very old, for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas street. ap6

CIGARS.—Two millions of best Havana cigars of direct importation, and genuine brands, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Common street. apr5

MOLASSES BARRELS—1000, warranted good, for sale, delivered on the coast above, at one dollar each, by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 94 Customhouse st. iabe7

LANDING, ex ship Henry from Marseilles, and for sale by the undersigned—300 boxes Muscat wine, 30 baskets empty bottles. LOISON & SILVESTRE, 94 Customhouse st. mh20

ARROWROOT—29 packages superior, for sale by CONVERSE & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st. ap3

LANDING ex ship Caledonia from Bordeaux—48 casks Claret, 1000 boxes Sardines in oil, 2000 hf do do do, 1500 4th do do do. For sale by FERBOS BROS., 247 and 249 Royal st. cor Dumaine. ap2

WINE IN HALF CASKS—25 half casks Claret table wine, for sale by A. COUTIN & BARBON, 13 Bienville st. mr3

SARDINES IN OIL—50 cases of 50¼ boxes for sale by PAUL LACROIX, 13 Toulouse. mh22

LYON SAUSAGES—Lately received, a lot of very fine Lyon Sausages, for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN, corner Royal and Conti sts. mh13 1m

OLIVES—A few casks of fine seville olives; for sale by WILLIAMSON, ZARATIN, & GRATIAA, 30½ Poydras street. mh13

HAVANA SUGAR—200 boxes, white and yellow, landing ex brig R. B. Lawton, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee st. mh10

SUGAR—100 boxes of Havana white and brown Sugar, in store and for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, No. 37 Common st. mh10

## WANTS, LOST ETC.

A YOUNG LADY, 19 years old lately arrived from Havre, where she was employed in a Millinery Store, wishes to obtain a similar situation, or one in a private family. She can give the best references. Apply at 112 Toulouse street. ap10 et

A GOOD Watchmaker will find permanent employment by applying in writing to box 38, post office. It is useless to apply, unless well recommended. ap5

WANTED—One or two active Salesmen in the Dry Goods line, speaking English and French. Good references will be required for capacity and integrity. Apply to JOS. N. ROBERT & CO., Red Store between the two Markets. ap6 4t

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.
Iberian Mutual Benevolent Society.
IN the sitting of the 5th inst., it was Resolved, That the above reward of $300 dollars, shall be given to the person who will arrest or cause to be arrested the murderer or murderers of DON JOSE CRESPO, who was assassinated on the 1st instant.
New Orleans, April 6, 1852.
By order of the president, F. DE FUENTES, Secretary. ap5

Proposals for Bricks.
OFFICE COMMISSIONERS NEW CUSTOM HOUSE, New Orleans, March 29th, 1852.
PROPOSALS will be received during all the month of April, 1852, for the delivery of 1,000,000 second quality Philadelphia Press Bricks, or as good bricks on the Levee as near as practicable, and in manner following:—say 500,000 on or before the first day of July, 500,000 on or before the first of September, and 500,000 on or before the first of November next ensuing. Said bricks to be subject to inspection and approval by the Architect of the new Custom House in this city, after, or as they may be delivered on the Levee.
Those who may desire, can extend their proposals to the delivery of 3,000,000 more, one half during the year 1853, and the balance in the year 1854, or at such times as may be required.
Proposals to be addressed to the "Commissioners for the Erection of the New Custom House, New Orleans."
(Signed) GEO. C. LAWRASON, SAM'L J. PETERS, Commissioners. mh26 tdim

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.
RECEIVED by recent arrivals from France, England, New York and Boston, a large stock of Select Drugs, which the undersigned offers for sale at reduced prices.
Labarraque's solution of chloride of soda;
French, American and New Foundland cod liver oil;
Benzoin vinegar, for eruptions on the skin;
Vallet's pills of pure carbonate of iron;
Lartigue's pills against gout and rheumatism;
Best Bermuda arrow root;
Tarrant's seltzer aperient and seidlitz powders;
Thorne's compound extract of sarsaparilla and copaiva;
Mothes' and clertan's gelatinous capsules;
Genuine seltzer water, in earthen jugs;
Congress and artificial seltzer water;
Soda and cast powders;
Tarrant's effervescing aperient;
Vichy's digestive lozenges;
Dr. Clark's ferruginous copaiva;
[illegible], S P T wood, Jacob Townsend and Bull's Sarsaparilla;
Spoonful graduate glasses, for regulating the doses of medicines prescribed;
Chemical paper, for rheumatism, sores, scalds, corns, etc., etc., constantly on hand at E. E. MOUGINS, Druggist, corner Dauphine and Customhouse streets. ap6

Linen and Muslin Goods for the Mexican Market.
RECEIVED by recent arrivals from Liverpool—
15 cases 4-4 superfine Linen Platillas;
10 do assorted Linen Britannias;
10 do 7-8 Crea a la Morlaix;
2 do Estopelias;
20 do fine printed Lawns and Muslins;
5 bales Russia Sheetings;
12 do 4-4 assorted [illegible];
[illegible] do printed Cambric [illegible];
[illegible] cases Yerunand [illegible] Turkey Red Bandanas;
40 cases 4-4 Linen [illegible].
For sale on accommodating terms, by O. B. GRAHAM, 96 Gravier st. ap6 2w

AT the store of the undersigned are constantly for sale—
HAVANA SEGARS—Guaranteed to be of genuine brands and of Havana manufacture, a complete assortment of the very best description, such as: Cabanas, Cabargas, Flores, Colonias, Flores, Lyons, Gutierrez, Wellington Sultana, Justos, Union, Llanos, Montero, Granda, El Paso, &c.
PRINCIPES—Ordered direct from Puerto Principe.
PAPER SEGARS—Of the most favorite brands.
HAVANA SUGAR—White, brown and yellow.
J. M. CABALLERO, No. 78 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville.
The same assortment of Segars will likewise be found in both the establishments of the undersigned at No. 32 St Charles st, between Common and Gravier, and at No. 68, corner of Royal and Customhouse. a5 J. M. C.

Notice.
HAVING been appointed agents for the sale of the well known Preserved Game and Meats of Louis Lanciet, of St. Louis Mo., we invite the attention of dealers, as we shall have always on hand an ample and varied supply of the above.
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORF, 11 & 15 St. Louis street. mh26 6m

Linen Checks and Drillings.
JUST received per Forest State, from Liverpool, Linen Checks and Drills, brown and white Irish Linens, &c.
—ALSO—
A full assortment of white MUSLINS to which we call the trade's attention.
KEITH BROTHERS & CO., corner Magazine and Common sts. f20

ALEXIS & LEVIS, DRUGGISTS,
[Successors of P. A. Bearnard] corner Royal and Bienville-street.
INFORMS the public that they have resumed the manufacture of artificial waters. They will constantly have on hand Seltz, Soultz and Victory Water.
The Purgative Lemonade, made of citrate of Magnesia, will always be prepared to any expedition in order to obtain the result that the remedy is taken.
Orders for the city and country will be promptly attended to.

A VERITABLE SALAMANDER.
IT was supposed that the great Camp street conflagration had fully developed the fire-defying qualities of
RICH'S IMPROVED Patent Salamander Safes;
but the achievements of the article on that occasion were entirely eclipsed by those of another SAFE of the same make, recently tested in Pearl street, New York, which, owing to the protracted intensity of heat, could not be reached by those in search of it until sixty hours after they commenced their efforts, and after being for nearly eight hours exposed to the searing heat. Every thing in it was sound, the subscriber has the testimony of the owner, Mr. JOSEPH G. GILPERT, to prove that its contents, worth no less than one hundred thousand dollars, were [illegible] ... the only one among twelve safes of different [illegible] ...
No safe of Rich's make, when tested with [illegible] or other valuable contents, has ever become more than one per cent. [illegible] ... This fact serves to show that true economy would be promoted by possessing such an invaluable depository for articles of small bulk but great value, rather than by saving the cost of one, at the risk of suffering serious loss.
☞ A large stock and good assortment of SAFES will be constantly for sale by the subscriber, Sole Agent in the city of STEARNS & MARVIN, successors to C. RICH & CO. ISAAC BRIDGE, 76 Magazine st. mh2 d&ctf

56 ☞TO THE LADIES.☜ 56
Classes Expressly for Ladies Daily from 11 to 12 A. M. and Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from 4 to 6 P. M. at Dolbear's Writing and Book keeping Academy, 56 Canal street. There is a Reception Room for Visitors, so that none but Pupils enter the Class Room. Gentlemen and Boys, Daily and at Night.
☞ Superior Gold Pens for sale.
Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine for themselves.
mr25 RUFUS DOLBEAR 56 Canal st.

MATTING,
Twenty-two and a half Cents per yard.
WE have in store, and are continually receiving from the principal manufacturers of East India, Matting, such as Gouqua, Manbing, etc., at the low price of 22½ cents. A few pieces left of the celebrated Spanish Bent Matting, at
F. MALLARD & CO'S. Fancy Furniture Warehouse, 67 Royal st. mh30

DELCROIX TAPESTRY STORE, No. 106 CHARTRES STREET, BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND CONTI.
HAS just received per ships Globe and Belle Assise—A large assortment of Tapestry and Paper Hangings from the manufacturers of Paris. He call the special attention of buyers to the taste and quality of the goods, which he offers for sale at very REDUCED PRICES. His assortment comprises every variety of paper;—Imitation Silk Paper, Velvet do, marble do; Landscapes do., &c. Walls Papered without delay. DELCROIX, No. 106 Chartres street.

Fowling Pieces, Rifles, Pistols, &c.
The undersigned has received and offers for sale a choice assortment of double and single barrelled FOWLING PIECES, from one of the best manufacturers in England.
Also, American Rifles, 4, 5, and 6 shot Pistols, Game Bags, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, Percussion Caps, &c. &c.
A. SOUBIE, 160 Chartres st.

DR. P. BLANCHARD DENTIST,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that having just returned from France, he has opened his new office at No. 104 ROYAL STREET, (up-stairs,) between Conti and St. Louis streets, opposite the Louisiana State Bank. 3d-d&wly

F. Jaufroid's Variety Store.
No. 61 Chartres street, between Bienville and Customhouse sts.
OFFERS for sale a splendid stock of Fringes, Ribbons, Satin Gloves and others, Silk Velvet and Laces, Rich Fans, Shell Combs, Perfumery, Brushes, Hose and hf do. Also a general assortment of articles for shaving.
☞ Depot of Charles Christofle Knives and Forks. mh27

Glass Ware, at Factory Price!
75 PACKAGES, bought at Auction, at an immense sacrifice, consisting in Decanters, Tumblers, Punch Bowls, Lamps, Goblets, Wines and Cordial Glasses, &c., &c., &c. For sale at Factory Prices, by C. CARRERE, 29 Conde street, corner of Madison.

Alimentary Preserves.
MASTERS of vessels and passengers are hereby notified that we lately received a large supply of French Preserves, such as Beef, Veal, Mutton and Pork, very convenient for sea voyage, and that we sell guarantied, at moderate prices.
FERBOS FRERES, Royal st., corner Dumaine. mh15 3m

Dry Goods at Wholesale.
THE undersigned take pleasure in stating to the retail dealers in the city and country that their stock of staple, and Fancy Goods, has been thoroughly replenished by the recent arrivals of steamships and sailing packets.
We would also invite planters to examine our plantation and family goods, all of which will be offered at greatly reduced prices.
JOSEPH H. PALMER & CO., 47 Camp st. ap6

Re-Opening.
Royal street, No. 132, below St. Louis Hotel.
A. HERNANDEZ begs leave to announce to his friends and to the public in general, that he has re-opened his SEGAR STORE, where a select assortment of the best brands and qualities will always be found.
☞ He hopes to see all his friends continue their patronage to him. mh18

VANILLA—6 cases fresh Vanilla Beans, for sale by BRUGUIERE & CO., 9 Bienville st. mh16

HAVANA COFFEE—[illegible] bags prime, landing ex brig R. B. Lawton, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee. mr10

PAPER CIGARS—6 bbls of different brands, store and for sale by D. BORNIO, Jr. 34 Gravier st. mh5

FRUITS IN BRANDY.—25 boxes Cherries in brandy, 25 do Apricots. S. TALAMON, 132 and 133 Royal st. mh16

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE undersigned appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives of this State for the purpose of collecting the annual State tax for the year 1851, and the licenses for the year 1852, most respectfully invites persons who have not paid taxes or licenses, to call at his office, No. 7 Toulouse, opposite the Citizen's Bank, and settle for the same within 30 days, otherwise will be proceeded according to law.
New Orleans, March 22, 1852.
mh21 J. A. BONSEVAL.

Notice.
THE creditors of the succession of the late Marie Claude Planchard, widow of Mr. Joseph Lelebre, are requested to present their claims within ten days, to Z. Latour, Attorney at Law, No. 7 St. Peter street. ap6 3t 1bt

Military Bounty Land Warrants.
LAND OFFICE, New Orleans, April 8th, 1852.
BY the first section of the Act of Congress entitled, "An act to make Land Warrants assignable and for other purposes," approved March 22d, 1852, it is provided: "That all warrants for military bounty land which have been, or may hereafter be issued under any law of the United States, and all valid locations of the same, which have been or may hereafter be made, are hereby declared to be assignable, by deed or instrument of writing, made and executed after the taking effect of this act, according to such form, and pursuant to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, so as to vest the assignee with all the rights of the original owners of the warrant or location."
In accordance with the provisions of this section, and the regulations and forms prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, all military bounty land warrants which have been, or may hereafter be issued under any law of the United States, and all valid locations of the same which have been or may hereafter be made, are assignable before the undersigned.
ap8 3t CHARLES FITZ, Register.

Notice.
In the matter of Municipality No. One praying for the appointment of three Commissioners of Estimate and assessment for the opening of Orleans street from the Metairie Road to Lake Pontchartrain.
THE undersigned Commissioners of Assessment and Estimate, appointed by the Honorable the First District Court of New Orleans, to assess and estimate the damages [illegible] profits resulting or occasioned by the opening and cleaning of Orleans street, give notice to those persons interested or concerned in the same, that they have presented to the court on the 29th of March, their report of assessment and estimate, for homologation and confirmation, and that within 20 days after this date, the opposition has been filed or made to the homologation and confirmation of said tableau or report of estimate and assessment of the damages or benefits, the same shall be duly homologated according to law.
L. SURGI, D. PRIEUR, F. CORREJOLLES, Commissioners.
New Orleans March 30th. mr30

THE subscribers have from this day entered into co-partnership under the social firm of POREE & GIRARD, for a General Commission Agency.
GUSTAVE POREE, LE N. GIRARD. mr29-1852 1m

THE undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the style of AVET BROTHERS, for the transaction of a general grocery business, as per act passed before A. Chiapella, a notary public in this city. FRED AVET, J. F. AVET, J. AVET, in commendam.
The undersigned will henceforth do a commission business. [a17] J. AVET.

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE firm of Noel & Guiraud has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The signature of the late firm will be used for the liquidation only.
H. NOEL, G. GUIRAUD, J. FARRET. m20

Dissolution.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of HOGAN & TURLAUD, is dissolved from the first day of January, by mutual consent. J. S. Hogan is charged with the liquidation of the concern and has the power to use the name in liquidation only.
J. S. HOGAN, J. T. TURLAUD.
J. S. Hogan will continue the same business at the old stand, and hopes to have the same patronage bestowed on him that was so liberally bestowed on the old concern.
Feb. 17, 1852.

Notice of Dissolution.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of Bach, Barnett & Co., in this city and Hirshfeld, Barnett & Bach, in the city of New York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due will be received by M. Barnett & Co., New Orleans, or Hirshfeld & Barnett New York, who are authorized to settle the business, and sign the name of the late firm in liquidation.
M. BARNETT, H. HIRSHFELD, J. L. BACH.
New Orleans March 19 1852.
The subscribers having purchased the interest of Mr. J. L. Bach in the above firm will continue the business under the firm of M. Barnett & Co., as heretofore at No. 9, Magazine street New Orleans, until the 1st November next, at which time they will remove to No. 5, same street, three doors from our present stand, and Hirshfeld & Barnett, No. 45, Dey street New York, where we offer a large and well assorted stock of CLOTHING, adapted to the Southern trade.
M. BARNETT, H. HIRSHFELD.
New Orleans March 19, 1852.

Dissolution of Partnership.
OWING to the departure of M. Fabre for Martinique, our partnership has been dissolved by mutual consent.
M. ALEXIS is alone charged with the liquidation of the late firm. ALEXIS & FABRE.
New Orleans March 14, 1852.

Partnership.
WE have formed a copartnership under the title of ALEXIS & LEVIS for the manufacture and exploitation of the Apothecary and Drug Store situated at the corner of Royal and Bienville streets. ALEXIS & LEVIS.

Removal.
THE undersigned informs the public that his store has been removed from 31 Toulouse street, to 101 Royal street, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. New Orleans, 10th March, 1852.
m110 JOHN CLAUZURE.

The German Lawyer, &c.
The German Lawyer in the United States of America.
AN Indispensable Form Book and Assistant to any body, especially to the farmer, mechanic, laborer and merchant, as well as to notaries, lawyers, constables, and country and town officers, in German and English, together with remarks on the practical use of the forms. 1852.
—ALSO—
A few more copies of the 9th and 10th volumes of the United States Digest. Fourth volume of McLean, Circuit Court Reports, &c.
Just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers. a7

FRANCIS FABRE & CO., Fashionable Clothing Establishment, No. 29 Magazine street.
Would beg leave to call the attention of the retail trade and the public to their large and extensive assortment of
Spring and Summer Goods,
comprising every article in their line and which will be offered on the most moderate terms.
Shirts Shirts Shirts.
THE subscribers would [illegible] that they have [illegible] complete assortment of
Linen and Cotton Shirts,
which in point of style and [illegible] surpassed by any in the city.
FRANCIS FABRE & CO. a7

Claret Wine in Cases.
JUST received from Bordeaux a large assortment of Wines, of the best brands, from the well known house of [illegible], comprising:
277 cases St. Julien Claret, pints
45 do do do
12 do do do
6 do [illegible]
12 do [illegible]
18 do [illegible]
7 do Chateau Margaux do
20 do [illegible]
25 do [illegible]
8 do [illegible] white wine) pints '41
18 do Haut Sauterne do do do;
All of which is for sale by EUG ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St Louis street. ap9

VICTOR—No. 16 Chartres street.
BEGS leave to inform his old customers, and the public in general, that he has just received by ships Gertrude, Isaac Bell, Lemuel Dyer, and State of Maine, from Havre, a seasonable assortment, composed as follows:
LINEN SHIRTS and Cravats, of all prices; Cotton and Percal French Shirts, colored do; embroidered do.
Linen and Cotton Checks, Linens, Stocks cotton do, cravats do, Cashmere do.
GLOVES—Jouvin's, Castor, colored and black silk, lisle do, silk do.
SUSPENDERS—Of all kinds and prices.
CRAVATS—Grenadines; Royal, 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4; do Jouville; do embroidered satin; superior Umbrellas, silk and cotton.
He calls particular attention to his fine assortment of CANES, of all kinds.
Also, just received, a fine lot of China Ware, of all kinds, such as Vases, Chimneys, Ornaments, Inkstands, &c., surpassed by none in the city.
He also calls attention to his fine stock of Bronzes of all kinds.
☞ As heretofore, he receives his Perfumery from the best stores of Paris.
He has a splendid lot of Children's Carriages.
—ALSO—
Two cases SILK HATS of quality and latest fashion.
☞ Having received his stock very late, he offers the same at very reduced prices. a5

RICHARD ALDIGE & CO., 35 Chartres street, First Floor,
JUST arrived per ships Elizabeth Hamilton and Beatrice, from Havre—
Silk Tissue, assorted colors;
Assorted Parasols, watered, chine, silk;
" Umbrellas, from 22 to 32 inches;
" Cravats;
Toile du Nord Linen; do Cotton;
Cotton drilling; linen do; Batiste d'Ecosse;
Jaconets; serge and lustrine; assorted ribbons;
Mulhouse calico prints; bareges;
Organdy, perse, figured;
Black doeskin, fine and extra fine gauze; Persane, Bellara, Dona Maria and Argentine; Bosoms for shirts, linen, cotton, white and colored ladies' satin Gloves; Algerian tissue; Drap d'Ete; muslin crossbarred.
Also, an assortment of fancy goods and Paris articles.

B. TATOUT & CO., 161 Chartres Street, corner of Toulouse,
HAVE received by the last arrivals from Europe, a large stock of their Goods, viz:
FROM ENGLAND.
400 doz. worsted & cotton half Hose, different qualities;
100 do white and grey merino half Hose;
100 do worsted and merino Hose;
500 do cotton and worsted children's half Hose Nos. 1 to 7;
200 do children's Boots;
300 do " and ladies' worsted Caps;
200 do " " Cuffs;
200 do white cotton Hose, all prices;
100 do brown and white cotton half Hose.
More than 500 dozen woolen, cotton, spun and silk Gloves for ladies, gent's and children; 400 dozen worsted binding for carpets, &c.; [illegible] linen Thread by pound, all colors; 2000 dozen white and colored Alexander's Spools.
Also—A good choice of table and pocket Cutlery.
FROM FRANCE AND GERMANY.
French Hosiery, fancy small Ware, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, German Dolls and Parisian Toys added to a large assortment of Northern Goods which their store is always supplied with.
—IN STORE—
300 boxes Fire Crackers No. 1.
B. TATOUT & CO.

Bathing and Cooking Apparatus, &c.
JOHN McCARTHY, PLUMBER, No. 136 Camp st., New Orleans, has just received a large and new assortment of Brass Cocks, various sizes; Force and Lift Pumps, Beer Pumps, etc., etc.; Cooking Ranges, Bathing Tubs, and Shower Baths. Also—Making and repairing Lead Pipes; Sheet Lead work of every description; Kitchen Ranges. All orders punctually attended to. ☞ Charges moderate.

DAISY POWDER.
To Whiten and Beautify the Skin.
THIS new production having acquired a preference over the most fashionable ladies of Paris, will be immediately appreciated by all who use it.
☞ Depot 262 Canal street, at MADAME THEODORE'S.

## AMUSEMENTS, &C.

Placide's Varieties.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA AND BALLET.
UNPARALLELED ATTRACTION.
Monday Evening, April 12th.
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
FIRST representation of the great opera of Maria di Rohan, by [illegible]; in the great character of Count Chalais, [illegible] Steffanone as Maria di Rohan; Victor Beneventano as Duke Chevreuse, and Costini as Gondi, [illegible] by the entire strength of the Company, with a full orchestra, and to give the effect to the opera, incidental to the piece.
Grand Ballet,
By the celebrated Monplaisir ballet troupe, the whole under the direction of M. H. Monplaisir.
Prices—Admission to dress circle and parquette $1 50; Secured Seats, $2 00; Gallery 50 cents; Upper boxes for colored persons, $1 00.
☞ Box office open from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
The next and last performance of this [illegible] opera troupe will be on Wednesday [illegible] [illegible] for Vera Cruz on the [illegible]

REMEMBER THE ORPHAN!
After an interval of two years, another
Grand Exhibition of Fire Works,
by Mr. LOUIS P. CATOIR, and
INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,
by a full Brass Band, [illegible] at
Lafayette Square, Wednesday, [illegible] 14, 1852,
commencing at 7½ o'clock P. M., for the
Benefit of the
Camp street Female Orphan Asylum.
THE very heavy expense attending the [illegible] providing for 243 Orphans, who from the tender youth are incapable of being employed in any way which could assist in their own support; the [illegible] in [illegible] how sensibly they feel [illegible] and $3000 in the [illegible] of the Camp street Asylum. [illegible] the charity [illegible] to the [illegible] of the great [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible].
The Exhibition will consist of [illegible] representations of FIRE WORKS, representing the Church of St. Peter's at Rome, the Place du [illegible] of St. [illegible] Palace, &c. &c.
☞ Tickets, 50 cents; Children half price.

GLOBE BALL ROOM,
CORNER ST. PETER AND ST. CLAUDE STS., NEAR OLD BASIN.
THIS splendid Room is now open for MASQUERADE BALLS.
Handbills will announce the days BALLS take place.
A select Band of Music, under the direction of a good leader, will execute the most modern [illegible] Polkas and Contre Dances.
[illegible] will be found at [illegible], [illegible] supply of the best [illegible]
A [illegible] Room under the [illegible]
Law, Police Officers, appointed [illegible] will [illegible] good order and decorum [illegible]
☞ No one will be admitted with [illegible] arms or weapons of any kind.
n18 S. VIOSCA, Proprietor.

Freight, Trunks, Parcels, &c. FORWARDED BY ADAMS & CO'S
New York and New Orleans EXPRESS.
OFFICES.
16, 18 and 19 Wall street, New York,
[illegible] Main street, Hartford, Ct.
56 State street, New Haven, Ct.
116 Chestnut street, Philadelphia,
102 Baltimore street, Baltimore,
Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington,
7 Fourteenth street, Richmond, Va.
84 Washington st. & Boston.
113 ADAMS & CO. [illegible]

ORLEANS HIGH SCHOOL
No. 76 and 80 Esplanade street.
Erastus Everett, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.
THE Proprietor of this well known Institution would respectfully inform parents and guardians of youth that its organization is now such as to leave nothing to be desired. He has never been better prepared than at present to give to the student a thorough training. [illegible] ... they have acquired [illegible]
N. B. There is an elementary class connected with the Institution [illegible].

MANDEVILLE ACADEMY,
Conde Street, No. 155 [illegible]
Barrack street. New Orleans.
Professors FELIX McMANUS, Principal, ANSELM DONIGAN, EUGENE LAMICHTEUR[?].
Aided by experienced assistant Teachers.
The course of instruction is complete.
Terms.
For Boarders [illegible]
For Day Boarders [illegible]
For Day Scholars, $10, [illegible] according to the class.
Accomplishments taught by the best masters.
For particulars, apply to the [illegible]

St. Vincent's College,
CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo.
THIS College, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Missouri, is vested with the privileges, is beautifully situated on the Mississippi, [illegible] Cape Girardeau, forty-five miles above the mouth of the Ohio river. Forty miles away [illegible] been provided for the use, and [illegible] from the town, an extensive farm, where the students may spend their days of recreation.
For further information, apply to
J. AD. ROZIER & [illegible], Levee at Lafayette.
☞ The Rev. E. Herbert, C. M. president of the College will remain [illegible] New Orleans some weeks. He stops at Archbishop Blanc's [illegible] and may be seen every day [illegible] tween 12 and [illegible] P. M.

Intelligence Office and General Agency.
M. G. POTIER has opened the General Agency and Intelligence Office, No. 20 Hospital st. He engages himself to [illegible] servants, workers, etc., for the country. Apply to our Post-office.

FERBOS BROS.—247 & 249 [illegible] street, corner Du Maine—Importers of [illegible] goods and Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.
RAN away on Tuesday, the 9th of August last, a mulatto boy named ROBERT REED. [illegible] ... 26 years [illegible] about 140 pounds [illegible] ... is supposed to have [illegible] to a free State.
FABRE & CO. [illegible]

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY—a negro CHEE KA, [illegible] about [illegible] years [illegible] ... The above reward will be paid to any one who will lodge said slave in any one of the jails of the City or at the Masters.
mr3 [illegible] Royal street.

DUCONGE'S PECTORAL BALSAMIC SYRUP.
LABORATORY OF THE PROPRIETOR, No. 39 Chartres street, N. O.
THE well known virtue of this [illegible] in all [illegible] of the breast, chest, [illegible] bowels, [illegible] ... [illegible] whooping cough.
It is also found highly beneficial in all inflammatory disorders, such as Rheumatism, Diarrhea, dysentery, [illegible] ... of chlorine [illegible].
In all affections of the [illegible] ... it has been found to prevent the [illegible] consumption, whenever timely resorted to.
Besides its acknowledged certainty of cure, truly wonderful Medicine has over most compounds of the same nature, the advantage of being so agreeable to the taste, that it can be administered without difficulty to children, and it requires no particular diet.
☞ Prepared and sold at the Laboratory of the Proprietor, F. P. DUCONGE, No. 39 Chartres street, N. O. mr17

F. FRYER
BEGS leave to inform the Ladies, that she has received her splendid spring assortment, and that she will open the same on WEDNESDAY 24th, in her store Royal street, No. 54 Conde street.
She will offer a complete assortment of [illegible] Bareges, and Muslins, also with velvet [illegible] ... Jaconets, for gowns, [illegible] ... spring goods of all kinds.
She will open at the same time a fine choice of [illegible] and Bonnets lately received. Also an extensive assortment of Ribbons, &c., of the last fashion.

To Country Merchants.
THE undersigned have just received, by the last ships from Europe and the North, a large and well selected spring stock of Hats for men, youths, boys and children, to which they [illegible] for sale at reduced prices, to wit:
50 bales of large sizes Canonicus Hats, [illegible] and above;
300 do Panama Hats, from $18 and above;
300 do assorted Leghorn Hats [illegible]
500 do sewed straw Hats, from $3 and [illegible]
200 do soft fur Hats, of all colors and qualities;
Black and grey cassimere hats, [illegible]
do beaver do [illegible]
Ladies straw and fur [illegible] Hats;
Silk Hats of all descriptions.
ALBERT & TRICOU, 37 Chartres st.
The leaders of fashion will also find at our store, 37 Chartres street, and corner of St. Louis and Royal, the most elegant choice of Hats, manufactured under the care of our agent, J. J. Albert, in Paris.
We will also continue to furnish our customers with fine Silk Hats at our manufactory, corner of Royal and St Louis streets. ALBERT & TRICOU, 37 Chartres st. f18

Boots, Shoes and Brogans—[illegible]
cases now landing from ships Orelia, Eagle, Greenwich and Coquimbo. A prime assortment suitable for the city and country trade, for sale, at short [illegible] and on liberal terms, by G. W. DUNBAR, 3 Magazine st. mh27

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.—The subscribers have in store, received by the late arrivals:
500 cases best quality Russet BROGANS;
[illegible] do seal and kip do;
[illegible] do kip, calf and seal BOOTS;
[illegible] do mud [illegible];
[illegible] do grain leather do for ditching;
[illegible] do women's, misses' and children's BOOTS;
100 do silk and beaver HATS;
100 do wool and fur, soft, do.
All the above is a fresh stock, and will be sold on liberal terms, by JOHN M. GOULD & CO., 8 Magazine st. oct21 ly

FRENCH HATS—by Wholesale.—Received per sundry vessels, from Havre, and for sale by the undersigned: White beaver hats, of the latest style; black silk do, black merino do; Plush, white do, white straw and Panama hats, of the [illegible] shape. THEODORE FROIS, 11 Conti st. f12

PALM LEAF HATS—50 cases, now landing from ship Norfolk, of superior quality, for sale by FROST & CO., 10 Magazine st. f20

BOOTS AND SHOES.—500 cases now landing ex ships Coquimbo, Green [illegible] and Emma Lincoln, consisting of a general assortment of ladies', boys', youths' and children's Boots and Shoes, for sale by JOHN M. GOULD & CO., 8 Magazine st. a6

JUST received from the ship Georgia and the ship Bulness of New York, a fine assortment of Panama Leghorn and Gent's Fashionable White beaver Hats, for sale by JOHN M. GOULD & CO., 8 Magazine street. ap6

HAMS—300 bbls Hogg & Shays', John Shays', Trowbridge & Beatty's, and Schooley & Hough's, for sale by SECCOMB, VOORHIES & CO., 15 Tchoupitoulas st. mr19

50 boxes absynth, 20 do vermouth, 10 demijohns Scotch whiskey, for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO., 69 Levee st. mr22

IN STORE—40 casks claret, for family [illegible], 100 bbls. white wine, different brands, for sale by [mh3] NADAU DU TREIL.