The New-Orleans Bee.

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VOL. XX.—WHOLE No. 5376.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1847.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS,
No. 9 Chartres and 13 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:
DAILY PAPER, one year in advance.....$12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, Semi-weekly, one year in advance.....5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

ADVERTISING.—One dollar for every TEN lines, for each language, on the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

Alexander Gardiner,
Clerk of the United States Circuit Court.)
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 52 Broad corner street,
Commissioner for Louisiana, &c.
New York City.
ap8 1m

JOHN G. WOODRUFF, JAMES WOODRUFF
JOHN G. WOODRUFF & BRO.
No. 60 Camp street,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and
gents of the Louisiana and New York line of
packets. ja14

CHARLES A. BARRIERE,
DEALER IN
French, British and American
DRY GOODS,
No 20 CHARTRES STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 81 Canal street.

F. F. HOURAND, SURGEON DENTIST, 95 Conti st., Office open from 8 o'clock, A. M. un 6 6 P. M. ja20

WM. MUIR, BRITISH CONSUL, 10 Masson's Buildings, cor Royal and Canal sts.

TATOUT BROTHERS,—Importers of Fancy Goods, French, English and German, corner Chartres and Toulouse streets. f3

DE FOREST & Co. Wholesale commission Merchants and Agents for the sale of Eastern Manufactured Goods, No. 20 Chatoulouse street. d1

J. H. STEELE, No. 14 Camp street, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery. Account Books for sale, or made to order. ap29

J. F. BERCIER & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and GROCERS, 45 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c. at moderate prices. ap30

To the Ladies.

Messrs DOLBEAR & BROTHER, 12 Camp street, take pleasure in informing the ladies that a new class, and another for each week, commencing on each Monday, in Dancing Instruction, 10 A M and 3 P M. There is no period of ladies education that affords so much attention as dancing. All the fashionable steps are here to be acquired, graceful and fashionable style. These schools are the resort of their residence, all and foreign connections. Gentlemen's classes, 6 A M and 7 P M. Many professional and business gentlemen waste half their time and injure their health by a confined, slow and vulgar style of walking and clerks are then known to need supplement out and a other correct instruction. ap

A person is also wanted to continue till May next with engagement and capacity. ap 16 tf

MATCHES.

THE public are respectfully informed that the WOOD-BRIDGE MANUFACTORY OF LUCIFER MATCHES, CLARK, Woodbridge, Connecticut, can be bought at reduced prices from its agent L. A. GUILLE MAIN, No. 200 corner Notre Dame and New Levee, or No. 114 Old Levee between the markets, where a large supply is constantly on hand.

BEE'S PATENT KITCHEN RANGES.—Notice is hereby given that the commissioners appointed to select a site and superintend the erection of the public buildings for the use of the State at Baton Rouge, have been duly authorized to advertise three months for plans and proposals for the State House, and select such as in their judgment may be best adapted for the objects intended. Provided that such alterations may be made in said Commissioners in the interest of said plans, as may be necessary for the accommodation of the Senate and House of Representatives, all offices and rooms required by the State.

In compliance with the foregoing Act, the Commissioners hereby give notice that they will receive at the State House in the City of New Orleans, on Monday, the second day of April next, from 9 A.M. for twenty days from the date hereof, from Architects and Builders, proposals and plans for the erection of the above mentioned buildings.

By order,
MAUNSEL WHITE, Chairman.
G. COOK,
WALKER BRASHEAR
Commissioners.
mh26 30

H. MOELLHAUSEN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE, No. 7, Tchoupitoulas Street, No. 7. Those wishing to sell their property to be sold will be furnished, if required, and the charges of the same as such sales are not uniform sales, shall be limited. ja

Personal descriptions by lots or portions of certain occasions, of those who want, disposed of Real Estate during the year, and the advantages will be made known by. Modifications in conditions and as agent reasons for exceeding the corresponding transactions. 19 01

To Planters, Ship and Steamboat owners.

POTTAWATTIE POWDER.

THE undersigned, agents for the manufacturers, are prepared to receive orders for the above powder, the Eastern Shipping Agents, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the favors with which they have been honored for the last 20 years.

S. MASSEREAU & CO.
ja16 Agents on Manufacturers, 22 Conde st.

Bee's Patent Kitchen Ranges.

THE undersigned are receiving a ship Assortment from New York, an invoice of Bee's Patent Kitchen Ranges, for either coal or wood, respectfully invites the public to call and examine them. These ranges have the advantage of quick cooking with very little fuel, an hour water for the wants of the house, &c., &c. Persons building can have it all fitting, so placed so as to receive the water from the water works and keep it hot.

These ranges are considered the best and most economical now in use, and are in use in most of the first class houses in this city, and can be seen in use by the public at their respective residences every day of the week.

For sale by
S. MASSEREAU & CO.,
ja16 22 Conde st.

NOTICE.—In accordance with the 26th Section of the Act of 14th March 1842, providing for the liquidation of Banks, all persons having demands against the Orleans Bank of New Orleans are required to present the same for payment to the Commissioners at No. 55, Canal street.

JOHN C. ADAMS,
PETER CONREY, Jr
ROBT. COPLAND.
fe26 30

DUFEAU have the honor of informing the public of the removal of their stable to No 148 Bourbon street, formerly the establishment of M. Hoang, where he will board horses and hire vehicles, and hire out carriages at the most moderate prices. Horses will be well and kindly treated.

Mr Dufeau will continue his practice of Veterinary and Horse Shoeing at No 141 Burgundy street. ap25—ly

JOHN McCREA, PLUMBER,
No. 131 Camp street,
HAS just received a new assortment of Patent Pumps, Beer Pumps, &c. Hatting Tubs and Sheet Lead work in any description; Ship work, &c. promptly put up and repaired. All orders punctually attended to. Charges moderate. 113—1y

Louisiana Clothing Manufactory.

No. 24, St. Charles street, Lyceum Theatre.

THE Subscriber having established a clothing Manufactory in South France, on a large scale, is now prepared to furnish at New Orleans prices, for Cash, 1000 pairs of pantaloons a week.—Also Check Shirts, etc. overalls, mosquito bars, and in general all kinds of Country Clothing.

Linen check pants, linen drilling, do. Log cabin cotton do. Gunabrics, do. Cassinet Jeans, do. Linsey, for negroes also woven hand.

JOHN BELLOW, Jr. 9 Canal st
mr17

P. F. DE GUERNAL, Collector,
No. 21 Exchange Passage,
(between Conti & St Louis,)

WILL undertake the collection of accounts at a moderate commission. He will make arrangements with merchants and planters in the country for annual collection of their bills, and will if required, furnish good security for all large accounts entrusted to him.

He will undertake collection in the country, or any part of the State, and will institute judicial proceedings at his own expense, if the case requires it.

He will assume the agency for house rent and several hires. ap1

STORAGE! STORAGE!!—The subscribers have ample room for the storage of 3000 barrels of the bulk thereof, in their fire proof, Warehouses on Tchoupitoulas Near Dumaine, commerce and John streets. They are also prepared to make contracts with Merchants, for the storage on all their goods during the ensuing season, on the most advantageous terms, and from the location of their Warehouses, and the arrangements made by them, are enabled to offer their customers, in general, if not greater facilities in the receipt and delivery of produce than any similar establishment in the city. All goods will be weighed, and regard either into or out of the Warehouse at the lowest rates.

EMERSON, TOURNE & Co.,
mh17 Tchoupitoulas st

A. BARNARD, HAIR DRESSER, No. 3, Corner Royal and Orleans streets, has received per ship Clifton, a large assortment of Parisian articles, for New Years Gifts, as low as the prices, viz: Ivory, velvet and shell covers; rosaries set in silver, clasp Books, water fountains, fine gilt bronze bottle cut glass tumblers, work boxes, travelling dressing cases for ladies and gentlemen, handsome boxes for Marriage Presents, for Christenings, &c., pocket suits, Chateau Harbour baskets, &c.

Ladies and Children's linen chemises, men's do, gloves, handkerchiefs, pantaloons, cotton, riding whips, cologne's do, Bandanas, cravats, fine flowers for head dresses, Marriage and Ball head gear, fans, pearls, a great variety of jewelry, shell and bone combs, dressing do, curl do, brushes, perfumery, children's toys, dolls, painted and bridled hair, curls, soapees.

Lessons given in Hair Dressing. d17

TO PLANTERS AND SUGAR REFINERS.—Ivory Black Ink and Shoe Blacking.—The subscriber has just received one hundred bris of Granulated Bone Black, of all the required sizes of grain, for Planters and Sugar refiners. This article having been tested at present and in quality, to any manufactured in the United States, and will be warranted as such.—Also, a large supply of Premium Oil Paste Blacking and Writing Inks, all sizes. Blue and Black. The above for sale at manufacturers prices.

d19—1y W. E. THOMPSON, 56 Gravier st.

FOR SALE—Now landing ex Arcadia, from Bordeaux,

1004 casks red Montferrand; 98 do St Emilion; No 2, 98 do do, No 3, 98 do do; 98 do St Emilion; 87 half casks Emilion, No 2; 26 barrels high Sauterne; 37 casks red St Emilion, No 3, 98 do do, No 2; 97 do St Estephe; 98 do white Sauterne; 97 do Barsac.

Also, in store, 900 casks Claret St Emilion, St Estephe, St Julien and Chateau Margaux; 120 bf casks 5/4 do; 90 casks Old Lafitte; 300 boxes Claret, various brands; 400 do assorted Cordials, Maraschino, Rolland, Curacoa, Dantzic, Guignolet, Kirsch, Absynth, &c.; 100 cases Superior Rhenish Wines, Liquors, &c.; 250,000 fine, medium, do; Corks; do demijohns do; and 1 PIPE OLD VINE, 185 Royal.

GIN AND BRANDY—20 hhds Double Absolute Gin and 4th proof Brandy just landed in store Mary George, and for sale by

ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

PEPPER—100 bags Pepper, for sale by
ap17 NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Tuesday Morning, April 20, 1847.

EDWARD D. WHITE.

The death of this distinguished Louisianian will cause sincere regret among men of all parties, for he was beloved by all for his manly qualities and steady uprightness of character and respected for his strong common sense, consistency and frankness. The deceased had been Governor of the State and was twice elected to Congress by very large majorities. His popularity was immense, and what is rarer, it was well deserved. Governor White died after a lingering illness proceeding from an affection of the lungs.

Effects of a "Revenue Tariff."

One of the prominent objections urged by the Whigs, to the Tariff of 1846, during the discussion of that measure in Congress, was the apprehension that it would not produce as large an amount of revenue as accrued to the Treasury under the act of 1842. The objection was derided by the advocates of Free Trade who clung to the dogma that low duties invariably stimulate importations, and increase revenue. For the first three months after the Tariff went into operation, the Custom House returns exhibited an apparent augmentation over the same period of the preceding year, and the fact was triumphantly paraded by Mr. WALKER, and by all the locofoco presses in the land as conclusive evidence that the revenue from customs would be largely increased by the effects of the Tariff of 1846. It so happened, however, that the usually astute Secretary of the Treasury was, upon this occasion, either singularly purblind or disposed knowingly to deceive the people. Those who took the trouble to investigate the causes of the seeming increase of the revenue, saw at once that it was due to circumstances of a temporary nature. Importers had held back for several months before the New Tariff took effect waiting the moment when duties would be diminished to pour foreign products into the country. As a natural consequence, the revenue for a short time after the month of December was extremely abundant: for in addition to the stimulus to importations, afforded by the reduced duties, the general trade of the country was poured into unwonted activity by the constant and heavy demands for bread-stuffs, caused by European famine. Many persons, indeed, imagined, that the amount of importations would be sufficient for the first year to keep the revenue under the new law fully up to the standard of revenue under the old one; since the entire trade of the United States had, by reason of the extraordinary offiction of G Britain and other European powers, assumed a phase of rare and striking prosperity. It is well known that the amount of importations depends upon the ability of the people to purchase, and this ability is enhanced by all causes that promote general wealth and comfort. Hence every circumstance appeared to favor the expectations of those who enacted the Tariff of 1846, and the predictions of the Whigs, founded as they were upon the unerring deductions of reason, aided by the lights of experience, seemed little likely to be realized.

Nevertheless, events are already establishing the wisdom of their admonitions. Despite the transient, though powerful advantages which the champions of free trade have derived from collateral circumstances, the revenue—we say it in no spirit of exultation—is declining. The following comparative statement in the receipts from the customs at the port of New-York, for the months of March during the present and past year, will best illustrate the fact:

IMPORTS.	In March, 1847.	In March, 1846
Free goods,	$786,937	$1,099,476
Dutiable,	6,060,746	8,657,793
Specie,	1,329,158	67,225
	$8,177,141	$9,824,494
Decrease,	$1,635,353	

CASH DUTIES		
March, 1847	March, 1846	Decrease.
$1,632,091 58	$2,618,901 35	$965,810 27

The *increase* in the revenue during the months of December, January and February over the same period of the preceding year, was $963,000. The *decrease* during the single month of March is $965,810 27—or one hundred thousand dollars more than the entire increase of the previous three months. This is a result that has occurred in the midst of an extraordinarily active trade, when our exports have been immense and every inducement exists to heavy importations.

If we take the returns for the first quarter of 1847 at the two principal ports, New York and Boston, results yet more striking are exhibited:

FIRST QUARTER OF THE YEAR.	
Imports 1st quarter of 1847,	$21,655,777
Same months in 1846,	19,903,100
Increase in 1847,	$1,857,677
Cash duties, 1st quarter of 1846,	$3,360,889 92
Cash duties, 1st quarter 1847,	1,579,607 61
Decrease in 1847,	$781,282 31
At the port of Boston, the revenue in the 1st quarter of the year 1846, was	$1,404,016 92
In the 1st quarter of 1847,	1,056,833 00
Decrease in 1847,	$351,183 92
Add decrease in New York,	781,282 31
	$1,132,465 23

We have thus, to use the language of a cotemporary, a decrease, in only two ports, of more than a million of dollars in the first three months of the present year, as compared with the receipts in the corresponding period of the year preceding. If this state of things shall continue during the year, as we have every reason to believe will be the case, the amount of even the first years revenue under the new Tariff of 1846, which the Whigs had conceded would probably be as large, from temporary causes, as that of the year preceding, will be even less than they had estimated as the *average* yield under a system, called, *par excellence*, the "Revenue Tariff."

THE WAR.—As we Whigs are not permitted to say anything as to the mode in which the war was brought about, or the object with which it is prosecuted, without being subject to the most violent denunciations, we presume, says the Mobile *Advertiser*, we are at liberty to give democratic views on the subject, without having our patriotism called into question, and we, therefore, venture to offer the following from Mr. Benton:

"I wash my hands of all attempts to *dismember the Mexican Republic, by seizing her dominions on New Mexico, Chihuahua, and Tamaulipas*. The treaty, IN ALL THAT RELATES TO THE BOUNDARY OF THE RIO GRANDE, IS AN ACT OF UNPARALLELED OUTRAGE ON MEXICO. *It is the seizure of two thousand miles of her territory*, without a word of explanation with her, and by virtue of a treaty with TEXAS to which she is no party."—*Lieutenant General Benton.*

MR. CALHOUN IN FAVOR OF GEN. TAYLOR.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* writes as follows:

We have some most extraordinary intelligence from the South, but not exactly "from the seat of war." It is from the chief theatre of political war, however, and to the Presidential campaign for 1848 it relates. There is a letter in the city from South Carolina, which states that Mr. Calhoun has written a letter to his friends on the subject of his being a candidate for the next Presidency; that, in this letter, he states that, under no circumstance, will he consent to be a candidate for that office; and further, that he requests and urges his friends to unite on Major General Zachary Taylor as their candidate for the Presidency!

The statement may appear startling to some, but the thing is in perfect keeping with Mr. Calhoun's political course in former times.

THE RIVERS.—The Concordia *Intelligencer* of the 17th says:—"The Mississippi has been rising here all week, and is now fearfully high, but since yesterday morning, scarcely any difference is perceptible.

From above our latest intelligence is calculated to sustain the hope that there will be no general overflow. We have conversed with intelligent gentlemen who have just come down the river, and who are deeply interested in the present critical condition of the lowlands. From them we learn that on Monday last, at Bunch's Bend, there had been a fall of eight inches, *and the river there was still falling*. The Arkansas and White rivers had fallen very much, and although the St. Francis was high, it was believed that the water had nearly run out of it."

GENERAL TAYLOR.—The Mobile *Tribune*—a spirited neutral, with a decided locofoco tendency—says:

"We have half a mind to hoist the name of this most old Hero to our head for the Presidency. If we knew his opinions on one or two important matters, we should present forthwith to the rank, and letter differently and then election (after a neutral, independent fashion) to lay the advantages of the idea before our readers.

☞ The Savannah *Republican* an able Whig paper, has secured the services of Edwin de Leon, as associate Editor. Mr. De Leon is a young man of very fine abilities.

Gen. Taylor's Despatches.

We said, some days ago, that a very generally credited statement that Gen. Taylor's despatches are not the productions of his own pen was wholly unfounded. We made this declaration upon the authority of a gentleman who has had intimate business and personal relations with General Taylor—who was with him last summer several months in camp—and who saw him write, and heard him afterwards read some of his letters to the Department, to one of which, not them made public, but which is embodied in the General's recently published correspondence with the War Department, our informant specially referred in our conversation on the subject.

But we have now before us corroborative testimony that Gen. Taylor can write as well as fight. It is a "Letter from *Captain* Zachary Taylor, commanding Fort Harrison, Indiana territory, to General Harrison," written on the 10th of September, 1812, giving an account, in the same concise, lucid and modest style by which his more recent despatches are characterised, of his successful defence of that hastily constructed Fort, against the attack of an immense body of Indians, led by their celebrated Prophet, who for seven hours kept up the fight—for which brilliant achievement, President MADISON rewarded the following verdict: "That the death of the boy was occasioned by a severe blow received from a fall on the left side of his head and chest—and boy having been thrown from a horse while riding a race on the Bugaroo Course.

☞ An election was held on the 5th inst., in Steubenville, (Ohio) for city officers and the Whig ticket ran extraordinary triumph, elected in all the wards but one! That, says the Herald, will do for 1847!

LEWIS D. FORD, Esq., has been elected Mayor of Augusta, by 109 majority over J. G. Meriwether.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO 2.—The Council met last evening agreeably to adjournment. All the members were present. Recorder Seranen in the chair.

The Council proceeded to the election by ballot of its various standing committees. The Committee on Finance is composed of Messrs P S Wills, Duvigneaud and Bernard. The Improvements Committee, Messrs J Solomon O Cougot, John Jones and L Delerin. The Police Committee, Messrs L Duvigneaud, O Congot and Bernac. The Committee on Water house and Prisons, Messrs Pernan, Rapomeda and Delerin. The Committee on Public Education is composed of eight members, four aldermen and four citizens, to be taken from each district of the Municipality, as follows: for Ward Messrs Congot and Daudet; 2d Ward, Messrs Meehan and Gusels; 3d Ward, Messrs Peyton and Duntry, 4th Ward, Messrs Duvigneaud and Cuquet. The Committee on Claims is composed of Messrs Duvigneaud, Siewerson and Pierrae.

During the balloting of the Committee on Public Education, a voice in the lobby, Mr W H Wilder cried out, "that the name of Mr Gen Eustis be struck out." Mr Recorder ordered that the Sergeant-at-Arms be authorized to turn out that individual, and ordered silence in the room.

Messrs L Duvigneaud and P S Wills were elected commissioners to the general auditing fund.

Mr Siewerson offered a resolution, providing that the election of municipal officers be made *viva voce*. The chair overruled this proposition out of order, as the law particularly says that the election be made by ballot.

Mr Cougot offered a resolution, declaring that the election of the day and night policemen be made by the Police Committee.

Mr Siewerson moved to strike out the power to the Recorder. Mr Wills moved to lay that amendment on the table—carried by 4 yeas, 3 nays.

Mr Congot's resolution was then adopted.

After the passage of sundry other resolutions, the Council proceeded to the election of municipal officers.

Mr Marcin Isnard was unanimously elected Treasurer.

Mr E Salvatory was elected Commissary of the 1st Ward.

Mr Theophile Deegrais was elected Commissary of the 2d Ward.

Mr Eugene Dupre was elected commissary of the 3d ward.

Mr. P. Macias was elected syndic of the 4th ward.

Mr L A D'Hemecourt was unanimously elected surveyor.

Mr Daniel Phillips was unanimously elected superintendant of the draining machine of the municipality.

Mr Tillerommere was elected keeper to the draining machine.

Mr. D'Vega was unanimously elected collector on flat boats.

Capt. Boyer was unanimously elected wharfinger.

Mr. M. Lewis and Bermudez were elected constituting attorneys.

Mr. B. Bourgaud was unanimously elected prosecuting attorney.

Dr. Landgrill was elected physician to the Workhouse.

Messrs Magne and Wesse of the Bee were elected Printers.

Mr. Manuel Prados was unanimously elected keeper of stray animals.

Mr A. Barosse was elected keeper of the Workhouse.

Mr E. Daubert was elected clerk to the Workhouse.

Messrs W Smith and E Cowell were elected under wardens of the Workhouse.

Messrs Williams Cellas and Favour were elected overseers of the police work.

Capt. Maurat was elected captain of the police.

Mr. M. Hernandez was elected 1st lieutenant.

Mr. Daniel Kennedy was elected 2d lieutenant of police.

Mr. P. F. Decourcy was elected collector on docks and carts.

Mr. Solomon Aucher was elected collector on coffee houses, and cabarets &c.

Mr. E. Beauregard was elected collector of levee dues.

Mr. Auguste Bellanger was elected coroner.

Mr. Joseph Cavalier was elected notary of the municipality.

Mr. Edward Tricou was elected auctioneer of the municipality.

DEATH OF THE DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND.—A letter from London to the New York Journal of Commerce, gives an account of the death of the Duke of Northumberland—one of the richest peers of England. He died suddenly in his bed, at night, having merely suffered a few days attack from influenza. It is an awful thought to reflect that all the enormous wealth of this noble gentleman—the resident of the renowned Percys—with an income averaging from 2,000 pounds daily, perfectly unencumbered—could not procure him a single hand to close his eyes, or which he might have grasped and breathed "farewell!" His grace died without issue, and is succeeded in his title and possessions, by his brother, Lord Prudhoe. Though not a man of great abilities, the late Duke held a high office of Chancellor of the University of Cambridge.

He also had been Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, ambassador to the court of St Petersburg, and envoy to France at the coronation of the ill-fated Charles the Tenth. During the latter embassy he refused to receive any public money for outfit, or for any thing else; though a diamond hilted sword of the value of £10,000 sterling, was presented him by the government, he subsequently accepted. During the whole time that he remained in France, he had, independent of retainers, three hundred gentlemen of birth in his suite. And he expressed through Prance to Paris he scattered gold among the crowds that surrounded his train of equipage, at every post-town,—His wife was the governess to Queen Victoria.

The remains of the Duke were interred in Westminster Abby, in the tomb of the Percys, and with royal state.

☞ MR EDITOR.—Please announce Mr JAMES LILLY as a candidate for the seat election of assessor, to represent the Fifth District of the First Municipality.

MANY BROTHER MECHANICS AND FRIENDS.

LATEST DATES.

NEW YORK	Apr. 11	LONDON	Mar. 20
WASHINGTON	Apr. 10	LIVERPOOL	Mar. 20
CHARLESTON	Apr. 14	HAVRE	Mar. 16
CINCINNATI	Apr. 10	HAVANA	April 6
HARDS BY LAKE	Apr. 10	TAMPICO	April 6
GALVESTON	Apr. 10	TAMPICO	April 6

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY EVENING, April 19, 1847.

COTTON.—The sales of Cotton to-day have been very light, only amounting to 150 bales, and prices are declining. All parties holding off for the arrival of the news per steamer Cambria, which will be due on Monday next.

FLOUR.—The Flour market remains quiet, and prices are unchanged. The sales amount to near 4,000 bbls.

PROVISIONS.—Very little change has taken place in the Provision market. Pork remains as last quoted; Bacon is somewhat firmer. 20 casks were sold at 5½c & lb—240 bbls prime Lard brought 6c & lb—in Beef no sales.

CORN.—The sales to day was quiet, and amounted to 15,000 bushels White, at 73c.; Yellow at 85c & wheel.

EXCHANGE.—We have no alterations to notice.

FREIGHTS.—We notice to-day seven engagements, but no change in former rates.

Large stock of Dry Goods saved from the Fire—selling off.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale about $60,000 worth of Seasonable Dry Goods saved from the burning of his former store. Said goods consist of a general assortment of Family, Plantation and Fancy Dry Goods. Such as are damaged will be sold at very low prices, to close the business of the concern.

Also just received from the New York auction, 50 cases of New Goods for Spring and Summer sales, which will be closed out at less than importation cost. A large assortment of muslins and linens prices from 18¾c to 33 cents per yard; the largest and cheapest collection in the city.

50 cases new Calicos, very cheap;
1 case Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs;
1 case Linen Osnaburgs;
2000 Piedmont Worsted Barege, at about one half the usual prices.
1 case Linen Drilling;
10 bales Sheeting Cotton;
1 case Linen Diaper;
1 case Linen Table Cloths;
1 case Linen Napkins;
1 case Linen Crash;
1 case Linen Bird Eye;
1 case Linen Huckaback;
1 case Linen Towelling;
1 case Linen Damask