The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 61 CARONDELET STREET.

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Advertisements inserted at intervals charged at rates of TWENTY TWO lines for each language for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisements is limited to advertisements strictly within the business, and to extent to one square for each day.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ... NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1851. ... No. 1456 Vol. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIX—Whole No. 6405.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Wednesday Morning April 9, 1851.

Notice to Assessors.

The Assessors of the different Representative Districts of New Orleans and of other Parishes of the State, are notified that the Assessment Rolls for the present year, are ready to be delivered, on their receipt at the office of the Bee.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE ELECTION ON MONDAY.

We received the full returns of the election of Monday at so late an hour, as to leave us no time to comment on the result. This, in themselves, is exceedingly gratifying. The Whigs went into the contest without preparation, anticipating nothing more than the usual languid struggle that attends a municipal canvass. The Democrats, on the contrary, were admirably organized, armed at all points, and exulting in the confident hope of an easy victory. They were doomed to a disappointment bitter enough in itself, but which would have been utterly blank and rayless, had the Whigs taken a little more pains, and been a trifle more active. As it is, let us see what we have accomplished:

In the Second Municipality, where our amiable confrere of the *Courier* expected that the Democratic ticket for the General Council would sweep every thing before it, and that the Democracy would be victorious in all but two or three wards—a very different result has occurred. The Whig ticket for the General Council was chosen, almost without an effort; and of the Aldermen elect, eight are Whigs, six Democrats, and two independents. One, at least, of the latter will prove himself worthy of the title. The only drawback to our triumph in the Second Municipality is the defeat of that able, active, public spirited citizen, I. N. MARKS—against whom a determined and well planned onslaught was successfully directed, in a ward habitually Democratic. The Council will feel the want of so efficient and intelligent a member.

In the First Municipality, where our prophetic neighbor felt satisfied that many Whig property holders would vote the Democratic ticket, Locofocoism has hardly a leg to stand upon. The Whig ticket for the General Council is chosen by a large majority, and though politics had little to do with the election of Aldermen, there are nine Whigs to seven Democrats in the board. Had the contest in this respect been one of party, that body would have stood eleven Whigs to five Democrats.

In the Third Municipality there was no party contest, and there is nothing for either Whig or Democrat to rejoice at in the result. We are gratified, however, that the mixed ticket, known as that of "Reform," has prevailed; and we trust that under the intelligent and zealous auspices of the members elect, that ancient corporation will be redeemed from her present condition of embarrassment and distress.

This, under the circumstances, is doing pretty well. The result is fraught with a moral which our democratic friends should take to heart and diligently con—it is, never to hollow until you run out of the woods. We rejoice particularly at the success of the whigs in securing the General Council, as it renders certain the adjournment of fair and impartial tribunals next November, and thus erect a barrier to fraud, which the dishonest of all parties will find difficult to surmount.

Since writing the above, we perceive that the Locos are seeking a hollow consolation for their discomfiture in the First Municipality, by raising the outcry of "Fraudulent Voting" in the Third Ward. Now, this is sheer stuff, and the Locos know it themselves. In the first place, the ward habitually votes from 400 to 450, as an examination of the figures at half a dozen elections will show. In the next place the excitement created by the fact that at the opening of the polls, three candidates were running, brought out a naturally heavy vote; and lastly, the St. Louis Hotel contributed from 100 to 120 votes which were formally cast in the Second Municipality. We have no earthly doubt that the vote of the Third Ward was an honest one—a thousand fold more so than that of the Sixth Ward, which by some hocus pocus which we do not understand, was made to give a heavy Locofoco majority, though the legal vote of the ward is invariably Whig. The fact is, the Third Ward is compact; the residents are mostly all known; and it is undeniable that there are not fifty Democrats in that quarter. *Hinc illæ lacrymæ!*

CREVASSE.—The Plaquimene *Sentinel* of the 5th inst. says: A crevasse occurred on Monday night last opposite the plantation of Balthazar Dupuy. It is now about one hundred and seventy-five feet wide; but they have commenced Mr. Spear's plan of closing it, and we have been informed by a gentleman who is engaged upon it, that there is every prospect of its being speedily closed.

Since writing the above, Mr. Spear, (we believe, because he was not permitted to have the entire management) has left the crevasse with his hands, and the work has been abandoned.

The Point Coupee *Echo* of the same date, states that another crevasse took place, about a mile below the Grand Levee, on Wednesday morning. It is of a very formidable character, it is supposed it cannot be stopped while the high water continues. It must have a disastrous effect upon many of the planters in the rear of the parish, and at Grog Tete.

There is another crevasse about a mile above the Grand Levee which has been running more than a week, the water has fallen here two or three inches, probably from the effect of the crevasse.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due the publishers, HARPER & BROTHERS, through J. B. STEEL, No. 14, Camp street, for the following new publications:

Louisiana, or Colonial History and Romance.—By Charles Gayarre. The American reader will feel grateful to the distinguished author of the "Histoire de la Louisiane," for the English version now before us. It is marked by the same lucid and perspicuous style, graphic power of narrative and comprehensive grouping of incidents. Mr. Gayarre writes with equal vigor and clearness in both languages—a faculty which Gibbon and Horace Walpole, among all the literary celebrities of the past, have alone possessed. The work is got up in excellent taste.

Mary Bell.—This is another of the admirable series of stories for children, known as the Franconia tales. They blend instruction and amusement most happily together.

Harper's Monthly Magazine for April.—The number of this capital periodical now before us, is uncommonly replete both in literary matter and spirited embellishment. It contains, among other good things, several chapters of Bulwer's new work, "My Novel"; an account of a voyage in search of Sir John Franklin, splendidly illustrated; chose passages from Dickens' Household words, &c., &c.

We acknowledge the receipt from A. HART & Co., through the same source of "Polly Peablossom's Wedding," and other tales; and "Bertie," a humorous novel, by Gregory Scarborough. These are both comical stories, and form part of Hart's Library of humorous novels.

ILLEGAL VOTING.—James Monaghan, was arrested yesterday in the Second Municipality on a charge of illegal voting and perjury, committed at the First Ward, of which precinct he swore he was a resident, but subsequently took an oath that he lived in the Third Ward. The examination will take place to-morrow.

☞ We paid a visit yesterday to Mr. Galvan's Gallery of Pictures, of which many of the most valuable are to be distributed at the Grand Prize Concert, to take place on the 23d instant. A large number of these pictures are splendid specimens of art, and the least valuable among them is worth the price of a ticket ten times over.

☞ Elizer Wright and others, engaged in the fugitive slave riots, have had bills of indictment found against them by the Grand Jury, and their trial will take place on the 28th of April.

☞ The attention of Planters and Mechanics is particularly drawn to the sale of Negro Mechanics, and other Servants, which will be sold on a liberal credit THIS DAY, by Messrs. J. A. Beard & May, auctioneers. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock at Beale' Arcade.

LOUISIANA FOUNTAIN OF CUBA.—This magnificent exhibition was opened last night to the public, in the Armory Hall. It is certainly one of the most beautiful and striking works of art we have beheld. It covers 80,000 feet of canvass, and represents with minute and life-like fidelity the most striking and interesting views of the Island. The scenery of that tropical climate; the sugar and coffee plantations; the peculiar architecture and public buildings of Havana; the diversified character of the coast, and the mountains and valleys of the interior are dissected with equal accuracy and artistic merit. We advise every one to visit the Panorama. It will give a perfectly correct idea of the Island of Cuba.

BUENOS AYRES.—The New York papers have advices from Buenos Ayres to the 21st January. In the *Packet* of the 11th there is an interesting commercial and political review of Buenos Ayrean affairs.

The receipts for 1850 exceeded those of the previous year by $10,396,808. The available resources in hand for 1851 amounted to $36,645,699—a statement which exhibits a most prosperous condition of the finances of the Republic. There is nothing further of the difficulty with Brazil. The opening of the Legislature and the Annual Message of the President have been postponed by mutual accord.

The British Mail steamship *Esk*, the first of the South American line, arrived at Buenos Ayres on the 13th of January from Southampton 10th November, Lisbon 16th, Madeira 24th, Tenneriffe 26th, St. Vincent (Cape Verde) 5th December, Pernambuco 17th, Bahia 21st, Rio Janeiro 3d January, and Montevideo 11th January.

On the 20th of November last, Hon. Wm. A. Harris, Charge of the United States, addressed the following note to Don Felipe Arana, the Buenos Ayrean Minister of Foreign Relations:

I have seen, with the greatest pleasure, the published decree of the Government, by which the civil and military *employes* are directed to wear the customary mourning on the 24th inst. as a token of grief for the death of and respect for the memory of the illustrious General Zachary Taylor, late President of the United States of North America.

I need scarcely say to your Excellency that I have witnessed this public act of sympathy and regard with the greatest possible pleasure, and I beg you, in the name of my Government, to tender to his Excellency Brigadier General Don Juan Manuel de Rosas the most grateful acknowledgments for this most touching and friendly mark of respect to the memory of our beloved and deceased President.

This public act of sympathy and good will, so promptly and so generously exhibited by the distinguished Chief of the Argentine Confederation, is a just and beautiful tribute to the character and merits of a truly great man, and like the blessings of charity, equally honors him who bestows and him who receives it. It beautifully and strikingly displays the generous sentiments of one great and successful warrior chief, and the Executive head of a great people towards a deceased hero and brother in arms; and will tend to brighten and strengthen that powerful chain of concord and friendship, which has so long and so firmly linked these two great nations—these great sister Republics—together.

There is in this act, a broad nationality, an expansive generosity, a friendly Catholic spirit, which place the hitherto and the people who exhibit them, in the most favorable light. The principles and the feelings that prompt this proceeding, are the natural sources of a benevolent policy—of justice, of equity, of generosity, of philanthropy—and command my most profound respect, and I am sure, will equally obtain the approbation and respect of my Government, to whom I shall immediately communicate a knowledge of these things.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.

A party of gentlemen from Santa Fe, among whom was Maj. Cunningham, paymaster of the U.S. army, arrived here last night, having left Santa Fe on the 17th ult. The March mail was sent on the Arkansas.

A party of Indians made a descent on Dr. Connolly's ranch and drove off between 700 and 800 sheep.

The Indians do not appear disposed to renounce their system of depredations, and much danger is apprehended from them in the spring. It is said the Apachees and Utahs have leagued for the purpose of plundering the Santa Fe trains.

An attempt was made by a party of Pawnees to rob two Americans, who were going alone from Brown's train to the fort, which they succeeded in reaching, and returned at the head of fifteen men, came up with the Indians, killed three, and dispersed the remainder of the party.

By the census just taken, the Territory of New Mexico contains a population of 61,514.

NEW WHIG JOURNAL.—It is said that a new daily whig journal is about to be established in New York city, to be edited by Mr. Raymond, associate editor of the Courier and Enquirer, who is also Speaker of the New York Assembly. The necessary capital, sixty thousand dollars, has, it is stated, been contributed by some wealthy merchants. Mr. Raymond is one of the most talented young men in the country. He is universally liked by political opponents as well as political friends.

VERMONT AND THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—Hon. Samuel S. Phelps, late United States Senator for Vermont, in a letter to Joseph Segar, Esq., a member of the Virginia House of Delegates, explains the circumstance under which the Vermont law in opposition to the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law was enacted. Mr. Phelps expresses his belief that when the Legislature meets again, the Act will be promptly repealed. His entire letter is excellent.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE left Washington on the 31st ult., on his way to Marshfield, where he will remain a few weeks to give attention to his home affairs, and to recruit his health, which has very perceptibly suffered from a long season of incessant official occupation. In his absence the duties of the Department will be performed by WILLIAM S. DERRICK, Esq., as acting Secretary.

VIRGINIA AND VERMONT.—On Saturday, the 28th ult., in the Virginia House of Delegates, a communication was received from the Senate announcing that that body insisted on their amendment to the resolutions in relation to the Southern Congress, to strike out the words "the State of Vermont only excepted" from the resolution. Thereupon the roll was called, when the House refused to concur in the Senate's amendment—ayes 48, noes 52. The Legislature was to adjourn sine die on the 31st.

HARRISBURG AND BALTIMORE.—*Interchange of Civilities.—Dinner to Mr. Webster.*—The Legislature of Pennsylvania has invited the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, to visit that city on Tuesday, the 8th inst., and partake of a public dinner in honor of the Compromise, which has been accepted. We also learn that an invitation has been sent to the Hon. Daniel Webster, to whom the entertainment is to be jointly given, and that he has also accepted the invitation—so that the occasion will be one of great interest.

☞ Hon. R. C. SCHENCK, Minister to Brazil FRANKLIN H. CLACK, Secretary of Legation, and the Hon. JOHN S. PENDLETON, Charge d'Affaires to the Argentine Republic, are to embark about the 1st of May from Norfolk, in the steamship Susquehanna. The Susquehanna has taken in her engines, and is nearly ready for her crew.

A DUEL ANTICIPATED.—John M. Daniel, editor of the Richmond Examiner, having spoken of William C. Scott, delegate for Powhattan, in his paper, as "the gentleman with a tongue as long as his ears," and refused to retract, Mr. Scott has published him as "a living monument of imbecile malignity," and directed that his name be "expunged from the roll of honor." These matters stood until a late hour on Saturday night, when Mr. Daniel was arrested and held to bail in the sum of $2,000 to keep the peace towards Mr. Scott, and the latter gentleman could not be found to undergo a like process.

TOM HYER'S CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.—It is stated that Goodnson, the powerful fellow who noticed Hyer's card a few days since, has formally accepted his pugilistic challenge. The preliminaries were to be entered into last evening, and the first deposits made by the friends of the respective champions. Hyer wants to have a six months training, but Goodnson wants it as a condition that neither party shall train more than three months. As soon as this point shall have been settled the papers will be signed and exchanged. It is understood that the fight will not take place within the United States, but in Canada, or some other foreign country.

Telegraphic News.

WASHINGTON, March 31, 10 P. M.

POLITICAL MATTERS—GAP ACCIDENT.—The political circles here are in a state of quietude, and there are no developments of importance with the exception of some irremovables in the Home Department.

A and accident occurred to Mr. John Hunt, clerk of the Patent Office, which is to be feared will prove fatal. While employed in some work on the Patent Office, he fell to the ground and broke both thighs. His physicians have but slight hopes of his recovery.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31, 10 P. M.

LATE FROM PUERTO CABELLO.—Advices have been received here to-day from Puerto Cabello to the 19th of March. The country had been tranquil since the decision of the Presidential question, and business affairs had taken a more active turn.

The Visiting Firemen from New York, had a grand entertainment to-night at Independence Hall. They are a fine looking body of men. They leave for Baltimore to-morrow morning.

NEW YORK, March 31, 6 P. M.

DAMAGES AGAINST THE TELEGRAPH—SPECIE GOING OUT.—The suit of Brooks, proprietor of the New York Express, against the Magnetic Telegraph Company, for withholding a dispatch, was decided to-day by awarding three hundred dollars damages for the plaintiff.

It appears that some considerable time ago, while Mr. French was President of the Magnetic Telegraph Company, owning the Morse line between Washington and New York, a message was offered at the office in Washington for the New York Express. The message was received by the operator in Washington and forwarded to New York. Owing to some previous difficulty with the Express, with reference to the rules of the Company, Mr. French had given orders to the operators not to receive any more messages for the Express until the proprietor of said paper had complied with the Company's rules. The operator, however, who received and forwarded the message from Washington, had not been made aware of Mr. French's orders, and thus he sent the message to New York.

The operators in New York, having been aware of Mr. French's orders, and acting as he believed, under instructions, notified the proprietors of the Express, that a message had been received for them, which they could have by complying with the terms of the Company and the orders of the President, which was to pay the amount of bills demanded for it. This the Express refused, and the message was detained in the Telegraphic Office until its value was destroyed by being superseded. Thus the proprietors of the paper brought suit to recover damages for destroying the message. The difficulty seems to have arisen from the operator in undertaking to transmit the message.

The steamer Asia takes out over $7,000,000 specie, and the Arctic will take more.

AN EMIGRANT SHIP.—The packet ship *Washington*, Capt. PAGE, from Liverpool, arrived at New York on the 30th ult., bringing five cabin and 956 steerage passengers—making a grand total, including officers and crew, of 1010 souls, all in good health—not one lost during the passage. This is the greatest number of human beings that has ever been conveyed over the Atlantic to that or any other port. Capt. PAGE has brought over to this country, in four consecutive voyages, the enormous number of 3,900 emigrants.

LOSS OF THE SHIP CATO.—Captain Shoule, of the ship *Ocean Queen*, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, reports the ship *Cato*, Captain Robinson, from Liverpool, with 300 steerage passengers, and an assorted cargo, went ashore on the Bennini Island, on Sunday, the 31st of March. The passengers were all taken off by wreckers, and carried into Nassau, N. P. All hands saved. The ship is supposed to be a total loss. The *Cato* was owned in it is city, by Mrs. Samuel Brown.

☞ One of the toast at a late Disunion festival in South Carolina was this: "A rope to every Northern Abolitionist." We would prefer drinking the toast with a slight amendment. Every rope, it is well known, costs two cents, and we would have each Northern Abolitionist, dangling at one end, counter-balanced by a Southern Disunionist of the same size dangling at the other. Kentucky would gladly furnish all the necessary hemp for the carrying out of such an arrangement and not charge a farthing for it.—*Prentice.*

AMERICANS IN GERMANY.—A letter from Berlin of a recent date, to the Boston Traveller, mentions as an evidence of the popularity of Americans in Germany, that an American student, on leaving the University of Gottingen lately, was honored by a triumphal procession of the students, in presence of a great concourse of spectators. On reaching the principal hotel an immense stirrup-cup was produced, and all the students drank wine therefrom, in solemn order, to the health of the American student. The American flag was borne aloft in the parade.

FROM THE COAST OF AFRICA.—The brig *India* arrived at Philadelphia on the 31st ultimo, from Bassau, on the Coast of Africa, with dates to the 23d January. The Coast was very unhealthy. The crews of several American vessels were down with the Coast fever. A Belgian bark lost all her crew, and was compelled to engage natives to take her to Gorree. The *India* lay four months at Bassau on account of the sickness of all the officers. At the time the following deaths occurred at Gambia: Andrew Rogers, master of India, Aug. 26th; Jos. Hammond, second mate, Sept. 2d; John Mills, mate, Dec. 28th.

THE PIG IN CINCINNATI.—The subjoined essay on the Pig in Cincinnati, from the Gazette of that city, presents so many various uses which that valuable animal renders to the community, that it must be admitted the Pig is fairly entitled to live without labor. True his usefulness begins only after he ceases to live—and then he affords the means of living to others—not pigs, but men. Nothing in his life becomes him like the leaving of it.

The pig in his ways and habits is not an amiable animal; he cares nothing for his personal appearance, but would rather be dirty than not; he is a great gormandizer, living only to eat, and fully merits the fate which destines him to be converted into pork, bacon and sausages, that he too may be eaten. He is said by some philosophers to possess a great deal of sympathy, and that the extraordinary hub-bub which he raises at the distressful squeal of a brother-pig is a proof of it. But his strongest emotions are exhibited at the trough—especially if the supply threatens to be scant. All else is then in great excitement and fights his brethren right and left, as though all were intruders except himself. He is a thorough corn-monopolist. In fact the most zealous of lovers of the pie, as to his character and deportment, must admit that he is selfish in the extreme, gross in his manners and conversation, swinish, and unclean in his habits, and in his tastes is a mere hog.

But how useful this animal becomes when he has transmigrated from pig to pork! The pig vindicates himself from all the blemishes of his life by the great results of his death—and in this particular he is superior to some men, who having lived useless lives, confer no benefit by their death, except the negative one of ridding society of a nuisance. But the pig confers positive benefits, which, if he could himself appreciate, we might almost believe that a generous minded pig would yield himself cheerfully and of his own accord into the butcher's hands so soon as he had attained a sufficient degree of pinguitude. But let us see how he lives in Cincinnati—where the phrase "*going the whole hog*" ought to have originated—if it did not:—*Baltimore American.*

The Pig in Cincinnati—What crocodiles were in Egypt, what cows are in Bengal, or storks in Holland, pigs are in Cincinnati, with this trifling difference—their sacredness of character lasts but as long as their mortal coil; and this is abbreviated without ceremony, and from the most worldly motives. In life the pig is free—is honored; he ranges the streets; he repaces in thoroughfares; he wallows in your horse's legs, or your own; he is every where respected; but let the thread of his existence be severed, and shade of Mahomet! what a change! Pork think, in Cincinnati, of nobody but making the most of him. How many of this kind perish annually, to cement the vast prosperity of the city, cannot be told.

About fifteen years ago, when it contained only one-fifth of its existing population, a few bold speculators began the trade. Selecting the hams and sides of the animal, they made pickled pork; of the rest they took small account. Soon, however, the idea occurred to one more acute than his fellows, that the heads and the feet—nay, even the spine and the vertebræ—might be turned to account. Trotters and cheeks had their partizans, and these parts looked up in the market. About this time the makers of sausages caught the inspiration; they found those luxuries saleable; and so many pigs were to be slaughtered, that the butchers were willing to do it for nothing; that is to say, for the perquisite of the entrails and offal alone.

The next step was due to the genius of France. A Frenchman established a brush manufactory and created a market for the bristles; but his ingenuity was outdone by one of his countrymen, who upon after arrived. This man was determined, it seems, to share the spoil; and, thinking nothing else left, collected the fine hair or wool, washed, dried and curled it, and stuffed mattresses with it. But he was mistaken in thinking nothing else left. As but little was done with the lard, they invented the chinese and squeezed oil out of it; the refuse they threw away. Mistaken men again! The reuse was the substance of stearine candles, and made a fortune to the discoverer of that secret. Lastly came one who could prem chem lairy into the service of mammon. He saw the blood of sanctimonious sense flow through the gutters of the city; he was all that was of firm, but it went to his heart to see it thrown away. He considered long; and then, collecting the stream into reservoirs, made prussian or pearl, from it by the ton. The pig was used up.—*Cin. Gazette.*

BURNING OF THE PRUSSIAN ASSEMBLY HALL.—The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* gives an account of a destructive fire which occurred at Berlin, Prussia, on the night of the 10th of March last, by which the Hall of Assembly of the upper branch of the Prussian Legislature was entirely consumed. The hall was in the centre of the best quarter of the capital, and was almost surrounded by its finest buildings. The Theatre, the Opera House, the Library, the Prince of Prussia's Palace, the Princess of Leiguitz' Palace, and the University, were all in the immediate vicinity of the burning premises. The flames, however, did not spread to the neighboring building. The Hall of Assembly itself is not a serious loss, as it was a very light structure, constructed for the temporary accommodation of the Upper House.

A DEAR PENALTY.—A young man came to the office of the Marshal of Police, on Sunday, in a state of partial nudity, covered with dirt and blood, carrying a bundle of cold victuals, and bearing about him all the evidences of a debauch of the most degrading nature. He stated that he came to Philadelphia a few days before, from the plantation of his mother, a wealthy and highly respectable widow, in South Carolina, to attend a summer course of lectures at the Philadelphia College of Medicine. Prior to reaching the city, he commenced dissipating. When he arrived here, he was decoyed to a house, where he was robbed of all his money, together with his cost. To crown his misfortunes, his trunk, containing his clothing, letters, books, keepsakes, and other valuables never came to hand. Truly, a dear penalty for his folly. His case received proper attention.—*Phila. North American.*

MR. G. DE SIBBERN.—Among the departures which the circles of Washington society have cause just now to regret, is that of Mr. G. De Sibbern, Charge d'Affaires and Consul General of His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, who left this city a few days ago, on a visit to New York. This gentleman has resided amongst us since early in January last, although his formal presentation to the Chief Magistrate was by some accident or other not mentioned at the time. Mr. de Sibbern, previously to his appointment to the post he at present so worthily occupies, was Secretary of Legation and Charge d'Affaires ad interim near the Court of St. James, where his polished manners and amiable deportment won for him general respect. During his short residence in Washington he has conciliated the esteem of all who have had the pleasure of making his acquaintance.—*Nat. Intel.*

City Intelligence.

PLACIDES VARIETIES.—The frequenters of this popular establishment will one and all of them bear in mind that the benefit of that accomplished actress and favorite, Mrs. Howard, takes place tonight. The performances selected for the occasion are most attractive, comprising the comic piece of "The Barrack Room," for the first time, a comic sketch entitled "Anth ny and Cleopatra," and the amusing piece of sketches in Indian Ink, in which there will be some splendid dancing by Hilariot, Vallee, Mongin, &c. We trust that the many friends of the talented lady will turn out strong, and give her what she most richly and deservedly merits, a genuine bumper.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Meyerbeer's splendid opera of "The Prophet," is to be performed to-morrow night, and the house will, of course, be densely crowded. Nearly all the seats have been taken.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY.—Not a single arrest of any consequence was made yesterday in this portion of the city, and the few persons brought up before the Recorder in the morning were accused only of trivial offences, such as disturbing the peace, drunkenness, &c. None of these cases are worth reporting.

EXAMINATION OF MURDER CASE.—The examination of John Clark and Rebecca Clark, charged with the murder of Timothy Donovan, in Hevia street, on Wednesday evening last, was commenced yesterday before Recorder Caldwell. The testimony of two witnesses, Margaret Dwyer and Michael Egan, was taken, and did not differ in any essential particular from that given on the Coroner's inquest, and which we published at the time. The further investigation of the case will take place to-day.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 8, 1851.

The sales of Cotton today amounted to 4,000 bales, without any material change in prices.

In Sugar, the transactions comprise 300 hhds. Fair 4¾@4¾c. Of molasses 200 bbls were disposed of at 30c ⅌ gallon for choice and recooped.

The Flour market is without change: sales 2500 bbls, including about 1,100 Ohio, at $4 05, and 500 St. Louis, at $4 20. About 3,500 sacks of Corn were sold at 57½@58c ⅌ bushel.

Provisions are firm. Mess Pork is selling freely at $14; and at retail at $14 25 ⅌ bbl. We quote sales of Bacon Sides, at 8¾c., and of Shoulders, at 6c ⅌ lb.

Several sales of Whiskey have been made at 19c ⅌ gallon for rectified.

Exchange is in moderate request, at former rates. Sterling 109¾ @ 110¾. Paris, 5f. 15 @ 5f. 07½ Sales on New York at 60 days, ¼@ ¼ ⅌ cent. discount.

Freights are dull.

—DIED—

On the 4th instant, in the Parish of St. James, Mr. JOSEPH LECARPENTIER, a creole of St. Domingo, one of our most respectable citizens, at the advanced age of 79 years.

COTTON AND LINEN GOODS—
100 bales 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 brown Goods;
30 cases 3-4 on 12-4 bleached
25 do and bales 28 to 32 inch. Bed Tickings;
10 do do Indigo Denims;
10 bales Merino Stripes;
5 cases pure Irish Linens;
2 trunks Russia and Scotch Diaper;
2 do brown Linens and Hollands, for sale by JOSEPH H. PALMER & CO.,
a9 47 Camp st.

ESSENTIAL OILS—Bitter Almonds, Lemon; Orange; Bergamot; Caraway; Cloves; Peppermint; Sassafras; Winter Green; Rosemary, rectified pure, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
a9 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CHLORIDE OF LIME—5 casks, will be sold low, by E. J. HART & CO.,
a9 79 Tchoupitoulas

CASSIA BUDS—250 mats and 2 bales, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
a9 79 Tchoupitoulas

JALAP MACHO—51 bales in Customhouse stores, for sale by BERNARD TURPIN,
a9 1w 20 Old Levee.

JALAP—9 bales superior Jalap, bembra, landing ex schooner Oregon from Tampico, in bond, for sale by BERNARD TURPIN,
a9 1w 20 Old Levee.

SARSAPARILLA—55 bales, landing ex schooner Oregon from Tampico, in bond, for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, 20 Old Levee.

MEXICAN SILVER DOLLARS, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 34 Old Levee, between Bienville and Customhouse sts

MAHOGANY—Landing, from Honduras, and for sale by J. V. DE PEYSTER,
a9 47 Bienville st

LOGWOOD—Prime Honduras, for sale by J. V. DE PEYSTER,
a9 47 Bienville st.

COGNAC PELLVOISIN—250 packages 4th proof of Pellvoisin Brandy, pale or dark, made of Cognac of the vintages of 1835, 1825 and 1815 in half, qr, and one-eighth pipes, for sale by TH. BAILLY, BLANCHARD & CO.,
a8 8 Customhouse street.

REFINED SUGARS, of the Battle Ground Refinery, in double boxes, small loaves, crushed, powdered, clarified and refined yellow, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
a8 1m 28 Customhouse street.

BLANKETS—10 bales 3 point French Woollen Blankets, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
a8 1m 28 Customhouse st.

30 CASKS YELLOW OCHRE, French, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
ap 1m 28 Customhouse st.

30 CASES superior Burgundy Wine, such as Chamberlin, Romanee and Neitz, for sale by TH BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
a8 1m 28 Customhouse st.

THIRTY CASES PRUNES in jars, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
a8 15c 28 Customhouse st.

TWO THOUSAND half pipes Sardines, in Oil of Nants, landing ex Adler, from Bordeaux, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
a8 1 t 28 Customhouse st.

TWENTY Pipes Holland Gin, of superior quality, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
a8 15t 28 Customhouse st.

250 Cases Absynth, for sale by TH. BAILLY, BLANCHARD & CO.,
ap8 15t 28 Customhouse st.

HAVANA CIGARS.—89,000 of selected brands and superior qualities, landing ex schooner Mary Ellen, and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO,
a8 between Customhouse and Bienville street.

GOAT SKINS—2500 Mexican Goat Skins, in good order, landing ex schooner Oregon from Tampico, for sale by BRUGUIERE BLOTHERE,
a8 2t 9 Bienville st.

BLACK LASTINGS—2 cases, landing ex steamer Ohio, for sale by H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD,
a8 21 Magazine street.

GELATINE—One cask Gelatine, suitable for the dressing of Straw Bonnets; for sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres st.

SPERM OIL—4,000 gallons of superior winter strained, now landing and in store for sale by J. W. STANTON & CO.,
mr22 Corner Magazine & Lafayette sts.

WHITE WINE—100 bbls. Haut Sauterne and Barsac; 100 do. do. do.; 90 bbls. superior quality Haut Sauterne and Chateau Bessac; 30 boxes do. do. do., for sale by PAUL PUGE FILS & CO.,
mr24 27 St. Louis st

DEMIJOHNS AND BOTTLES—400 Demijohns 1 gallon each; 600 do 5 do; 300 5 do; 100 baskets empty bottles, for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.,
mr 24 27 St. Louis st.

HAVANA SUGAR.—312 boxes brown, landing per brig Adelaide Gray, for sale by JOSEPH MITCHELL, 36 Poydras st.

25 BARRELS La Rochelle Brandy, landing ex ship Frederick, and for sale by H. NOEL & GUIRAUD, 103 Royal st.

GRUYERE CHEESE—New landing, at house, for sale by B. TALAMON, 192 Royal st.

Notice to Farmers.

CUSTOM HOUSE, New Orleans, Collectors Office, April 4, 1851.

THE light ship Pleasantons, will be removed from her present moorings within the next ten days to a point about ten miles W. by S. of her present position. As soon as she is moored her exact bearings will be published. WM. PRESTON, Collector.
ap5 10t

NOTICE.—If Hosea Gibbons and John Kirby, passengers, of ship Blanche, from Liverpool, will call at my office, No. 118 Common street it will be for their advantage. WM. MURE, H. B. M. Consul.
mr31

New Orleans and Jackson, Miss. Rail Road.

IN accordance with a Resolution of the Joint Internal Improvement Committee of New Orleans and Lafayette—Notice is hereby given that "a Convention of the friends of the proposed Rail Road from New Orleans to Jackson, Miss. will be held in the City of New Orleans, on the 3d WEDNESDAY, (16th) in April next.

The surveys of the route from New Orleans by the Coast and West of Lake Maurepas, to the State Line, having been completed. The report with the surveys of the Engineer, will be submitted to the Convention.

It is hoped that Delegates to said Convention will be generally appointed and will punctually attend

GEORGE CLARK, 1st M'y.
C. D. VANCEY, 2d M'y.
G. HOOPER, 3d M'y.
P. N. WOOD, Lafayette
Com of Arrangements.

OFFICE AGENCY, FIRE MUTUAL INS. CO. New Orleans, March 15th, 1851.

THE SCRIP for 1850, is ready for delivery.
mr20 L. MATTHEWS, Agent.

A. BONNETE, Jr. F.—At the office of the French Consulate, Agent for the Marine Insurance of Havre and Paris, and for the amicable settlement of all risks. mr26 1m

☞ The bark ADLER, arrived from Bordeaux, is discharging in the First Municipality. The Consignees are requested to take the permits of their goods on the Levee. If said permits are not returned within a delay of five days, their goods will be sent to the public stores at the risk and expense of the consignees. G. H. LUCAS,
ap3 6t 36 Bienville st.

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignee of the bark ADLER, from Lubeck, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of said ship.
ap3 G. H. LUCAS, 36 Bienville st.

For SALE.—The fine schooner MERCHANT—115 tons burthen, copper'd and copper-fastened, and a remarkably fast sailer. Now on her voyage to this port. Apply to
ap4 E. J. HART & CO., 97 Tchoupitoulas st.

PHILADELPHIA WHITE LEAD—Weatherill's, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
mr29 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
Agents for the Manufacturers.

CEMENT—45 bbls. Roman, Newark and Known-dale Hydraulic Cement, landing and in store, for sale by THOS. BLOIS,
a3 91 Magazine st.

THOMASTON LIME—500 bbls Thomaston Lime, for sale by THOS. BLOIS, 91 Magazine st.
ap3

ENGLISH FIRE BRICKS—50,000 Liverpool Fire Bricks, for sale by THOS. BLOIS, 91 Magazine st.
ap3

PITTSBURG FIRE BRICKS—30,000 Pittsburg Fire Bricks, for sale by THOS. BLOIS, 91 Magazine st.
ap3

POUCHONG TEA—100 half chests, landing ex bark Manfarin, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st
ap2

BALSAM COPAIBA—15 jars, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
ap2 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

QUININE—1,000 ounces, landing ex barque Conway, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
ap2 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—300 bask. in Dozen Grape, quarts and pints, in store and for sale by RAYMOND CABUZAC, 30 Old Levee.
ap2

HAVANA SUGAR—520 boxes white, yellow and brown, in store and for sale by RAYMOND CABUZAC,
ap2 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA COFFEE—90 bags prime, landing ex brig R Prest, for sale by RAYMOND CABUZAC, 30 Old Levee st
ap2

HAVANA SUGAR—217 boxes white and yellow, landing ex brig R Prest, for sale by RAYMOND CABUZAC, 30 Old Levee st
ap6

CLARET in Casks—25 casks Desire Margaux 1844 Claret, 12 half do do do do do, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
mr24 17 and 19 St Louis st.

SPERM CANDLES—200 boxes "Howland's" first brand, assorted sizes, in store and for sale by J. W. STANTON,
mr22 Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts

LARD OIL—50 bbls.
STAR CANDLES—500 boxes and 100 half do
AM SPERM—100 boxes and half do.
SOAP—500 boxes white.
MESS BEEF—100 bbls and 100 half do. Beef.
HAMS—100 bbls sugar cured. For sale by SEYCOMB & VOORHIES,
ap1 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

FRESH CHEESE—200 boxes Western Reserve, 250 do English Dairy, for sale by SECOMB & VOORHIES,
ap1 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUGAR CURED SHOULDERS—30 bbls. "Bosley & Hough's celebrated sugar Cured Shoulders, for sale by SEYCOMB & VOORHIES,
ap1 1m 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

LANDING ex ship Tennessee, Capt Cook, from La Marseilles—75 casks Red Wine, 5 half do. White Wine, 150 boxes Muscadine Wine, 50 do do. do. 0 boxes Vermith. 50 do do; 100 do Salted Provisions, assorted, 100 do Sweet Oil—for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.,
mr27 27 St. Louis st.