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NO. 83 CHARTRES STREET.

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The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. :::: NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1852.

No. 1788, Vol. 10.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXX.—Whole No. 9517.

THE DAILY BEE.

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

Tuesday Morning, April 13, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT:
MILLARD FILLMORE
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN
(Subject to the nomination of the Whig National Convention.)

The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE CONVENTION QUESTION.

If the vote of the city yesterday may be received as an indication of popular sentiment throughout the State, we may confidently anticipate that the Convention question has been carried by an overwhelming majority. The returns from the several precincts of New Orleans show conclusively that there has been scarcely a shadow of opposition to this great and important measure. Unfortunately, the vote was, with the exception of two or three precincts, exceedingly meagre. The languid interest apparently felt by the people in all elections which are unconnected with the conferring of offices of honor and emolument, operated as a dead weight against the appeals of the press, and the arguments and exhortations of the sober and sagacious portion of the community. The absolute vote is, therefore, slim, though the relative majority be immense.

From the country we expect to hear chequered tidings. In lower Louisiana, whenever the citizens have taken the trouble to repair to the polls, handsome majorities in favor of a Convention may be looked for. The proximity of these parishes to the city is such, that the residents catch their impulse from us, and feel themselves indentified with the interests of New Orleans. They are moreover uninfluenced by those selfish sectional considerations that have been so unworthily provoked, in other parishes, to operate against the movement. In northern Louisiana and in the Florida parishes the result can hardly be favorable. A dogged and ineradicable impression seems to prevail in those districts, that the leading object of the movers in the question is to remove the seat of government back to New Orleans, and demagogues have sedulously sought to foster this erroneous impression. Although the city press has labored strenuously to disabuse the country of this radical misconception, we greatly fear that it has not entirely succeeded. From what we can learn, we are induced to believe that many of the Northwestern parishes, and perhaps the two Baton Rouges and the Felicianas have cast their vote against a Convention. Nevertheless we do not entertain any serious apprehensions of the defeat of the measure. The city vote is too heavily in its favor, to be counter balanced by a moderate amount of country opposition.

If the Convention has been carried, the next election will be for delegates. This takes place on the [illegible] of June next. The delegates will assemble at the seat of Government on the 5th [illegible] and to proceed forthwith to the work before them.

NEW ORLEANS AND OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.—We take pleasure in referring our readers to the advertisement of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad, by which it will be seen that books for subscription of stock are now open, in the several Districts.—[illegible] to be kept open till the 1st May, and the election of the Stockholders will be held on Thursday, the 13th May.

THE VOTE ON CONVENTION.—The election yesterday passed off without the slightest excitement, and the vote polled was unusually small. It was almost unanimous, however, in favor of a Convention.

SMALL POX ON SHIPBOARD.—The ship Sam Lawrence, Capt. Patten arrived yesterday from Liverpool and anchored at the Point, with [illegible] steerage passengers. Thirteen of the passengers died on the passage, and nine still remain sick of the small pox.

SHIPWRECK.—We have received information to the effect that the steamer Francis Jones was wrecked on Friday evening, 2d instant, on the Coast between Vermillion Bay and the Sabine River. All the cargo was landed, and the crew were endeavoring to get the steamer afloat.

THE OCCIDENT.—Our thanks are due the Rev. Isaac Leeser, editor, for the April number of this able periodical. It is devoted to the interests of the Israelites in America, and is conducted with learning, zeal and great acumen. The number before us contains a translation of Mendelssohn's celebrated treatise on Religious power and Judaism.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—We are indebted to Appleton & Co., publishers, through J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street, for the following new publications:

The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell. This is a charming autobiography made up from the diary of one who was the wife of England's great epic poet. It is written with great simplicity, and yet with the dignity not unmixed with elegance.

It is Well, or I Knew you would like it, by Sarah Emery Saymore. This is a domestic story of considerable interest.

Madeleine, by Julia Kavanagh. Those who have read the exquisite story of "Nathalie," by the same author will require no inducement to peruse this fiction. It is almost perfect, as a portrait of character.

GREAT SPEED IN RAILROAD TRAVEL.—A few evenings since, the cars at Weldon were detained beyond the usual hour for starting, waiting for the Wilmington train. They had to connect with the Baltimore line, and by the special exertion of a little steam the trip was performed in two hours and ten minutes, including stoppages, a distance of 80 miles, arriving at Portsmouth in full time for the steamboat. Deduct thirty minutes for stoppages, it makes the above run at the rate of forty-eight miles per hour. This is not equalled on any other route in the country in the regular trips.

At St. Louis a great riot occurred, after the election on the 5th, between the Germans and the friends of one of the successful candidates, in the course of which the Germans fired on the crowd, killing six and wounding others. The crowd then attacked and demolished several German houses. The military finally restored order.

THE CUBA EXPEDITION TRIAL.—The case of the United States against J. L. O'Sullivan and A. J. Lewis, which has occupied the U. States District Court in New York for the last three weeks was given to the jury on Saturday week, and after being several hours out, the jury returned into court, when their foreman declared there was no human probability of an agreement, and they were consequently discharged. It is understood that the jurors were seven for the conviction of Mr. O'Sullivan, and five for his acquittal; eight for the acquittal of Capt. Lewis, and four for his conviction.

MURDER ON GRAND RIVER.—We learn from the *Southern Sentinel*, that a murder was committed on Grand River, in the parish of Iberville, on the 6th inst. A man by the name of Wm. Ottery, addressed a Mr. Ward, in the presence of several other persons, telling him he wished to speak a few words with him. They took a seat a short distance off, when, after a short time, Ottery arose suddenly and with an axe helve struck Ward several blows on the head, which caused his death the following day. Ward stated before he died that he supposed he was "talking with a friend" at the time he was assailed, thereby indicating that there had not been any previous misunderstanding between Ottery and himself, and consequently unaware of the cause of his assassination. Ottery has escaped, but our vigilant Sheriff is endeavoring to get upon his trail.

THE WEATHER, CROPS AND HEALTH.—The *[illegible]*, of the 3d inst., says: The weather for the past week has been a [illegible] cool mornings and evenings, and though somewhat windy, pleasant in the main. The crops are further advanced than is usual at this season, but would be benefitted by slight rains at this time. We have heard of but few cases of sickness during the past week, and of but one death in the Parish—the little bright-eyed boy so feelingly noticed in the obituary column. Heavy showers of rain fell last night, and are falling this morning as we are going to press.

The Ladies' auction at Mde. Mauray, No. 6 Chartres street, will be continued THIS DAY, a large and splendid assortment of rich and desirable goods, will be offered and sold without any sort of reserve. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock.

The private cellar of choice Wines and Brandies, &c., will be sold This Day at 11 o'clock at the residence of Captain Holmes, 121 Canal street. The selection of wines is from the best vintages and brands. In the list will be found 100 boxes Chateau Haut Brion vintage, 1846, guaranteed to be of Eugene Larreu genuine brands.

Catalogues can be obtained at the office of J. A. Beard & May previous to sale.

Capitalists and our citizens generally, will please remember that the great sale of the "[illegible] Estate," commences to-morrow, at Bank's Arcade. See advertisement.

We are authorized to state that the whole of the property will be sold without any reserve or appraisement.

Extensive Sale of Dry Goods. The particular attention of City and Country Merchants is called to the Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods of every description, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at F. H. Pettipain's Auction Room, No. 8 Canal st.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

A very lengthy message from the Mayor was received last evening by the Board of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen, touching upon the various matters which would necessarily engage the attention of the Common Council.

Allusion is made to the 37th section of the charter which makes it imperative on the Common Council to appoint Commissioners to take the census.

The 29th section is also cited, making it the duty of that Body to appoint Recorders *pro tem.*

The organization of the various Departments is earnestly urged on their attention.

The Mayor is very explicit in regard to the necessity of a constant and copious supply of water. He urges the extension of the Water works into the Third and Fourth Districts.

The establishment of a House of Correction for Juvenile Vagrants and Delinquents is strongly recommended, as also the erection of an alms House on an extensive scale.

In relation to the establishment of a Board of Health, and other kindred matters, the Mayor holds the following language:

At the last session of the Legislature a law was passed abolishing the Board of Health and vesting all sanitory regulations in the Common Council of the city of New Orleans. Under this act it will become the duty of your Honorable body to frame such ordinances as will have for their object the maintenance and preservation of the health of the city. Foremost amongst them, I deem it my duty to call your attention to the necessity of changing the quarantine regulations of the port, which under the previous system were far from being as efficacious as the importance of the case demanded. I am decidedly opposed to fettering commerce with unnecessary and burdensome restrictions, but in a matter involving the grave consideration of human life, I think that the utmost caution should be exercised and every effort used to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases into our midst. For years past, vessels have constantly arrived from abroad with cases of ship fever, typhus fever, and small pox on board, and the only receptacle for the victims of these loathsome and dangerous diseases has been the Charity Hospital. Confined in the same building with upwards of a thousand other patients, the risk of spreading contagion is of course measurably increased, and it is within the experience of every one of us, that valuable lives have been sacrificed in this city by the careless and inconsiderate introduction of persons afflicted with these diseases. To guard against such wanton trifling with the health of the inhabitants, I would strongly recommend the establishment of a quarantine hospital at some distance below the city—say at the English turn—where patients suffering with contagious diseases might be landed and receive proper medical care and attention. At the same time vessels might be there thoroughly cleansed and fumigated before coming up to town, and every precautionary measure adopted to prevent the introduction of infectious maladies into the city.

In the creation of a new Board of Health, I would advise your honorable body to clothe the Board with ample power and authority to enforce the ordinances and regulations concerning the health of the city. Without that authority, their labors would be rendered comparatively useless.

Whilst on this subject it affords me much gratification to state that the health of the city during the past year has shown evident and unmistakable signs of improvement. On referring to the mortuary statistics of the last three years, it will be perceived that for the year ending on the 31st December, 1849, the mortality in the city of New Orleans proper was 9,862; in 1850 it was 7,819, whilst in 1851 the number of deaths, including the city of Lafayette, was only 7,275. The per centage of mortality in the Fourth District, assuming its population at 15,000, would be therefore 5 [illegible], or equal to 755, which, deducted from the last named figure, would go to show that the number of deaths within the limits of the old city in 1851 was only 6,520 against 7,819 in 1850 and 9,862 in 1849, equal to a diminution of 16 2-5 per cent. on the former, and of 34 per cent. on the mortality of the first mentioned year.

Whilst this gratifying result is in part attributable to the absence of that dreadful scourge which visited our city in 1849, I cannot resist the conclusion that much of it has also been attained by the judicious opening of streets in the rear of the city, thus giving freer access to the purifying breezes from the lake. The last few years have witnessed the reclaiming of hundreds of squares of ground, from what was formerly an impenetrable swamp, and every foot of land thus wrested from the wilderness tends to destroy those miasmatic influences, which in past times, operated so injuriously on the health of the city. Five years have now elapsed since the yellow fever prevailed as an epidemic, and the time is not remote, if it be not at hand already, when the existence of that disease will be known only in the recollection of the older inhabitants. The prevalence of that fell destroyer has been incontestably, one of the greatest drawbacks to the prosperity of New Orleans, and the impression once removed, that its visits need no longer be feared, we may confidently look forward to a rapid increase in our permanent population, and to a corresponding augmentation in our wealth, character and standing as a community.

In view of the beneficial results so likely to flow from the adoption of the system above alluded to, I would strenuously urge upon your honorable body the propriety of encouraging the opening of streets in the rear of the city as well as the opening of avenues to the lake. The necessary steps for projecting an avenue from the continuation of Orleans street have already been taken in [illegible] District Court, and I would commend that in the course of time measures be adopted for the opening of similar avenues from other parts of the city. In our endeavors to develop the future greatness of New Orleans, we must accustom ourselves to look to the rear of the city as possessing in an eminent degree those elements of prosperity which by judicious care and encouragement will tend to advance it in a powerful degree the interests of the whole community. The natural increase of New Orleans lies moreover in that direction, as it was evidently the intention of the founders of the city that its extent should be limited only by the waters of Lake Pontchartrain. We have now a front along the river extending to nearly seven miles, the whole of which is built up and tenanted by an enterprising commercial population. A forest of shipping interspersed by fleets of steamboats line our wharves, imparting to the levee a scene of busy life which no other commercial mart in the world can boast of. We can scarcely therefore, undertake any material extension in that quarter, and it we seek to add to our resources by inviting population to settle down in our midst, it behooves us as before remarked, to do every thing in our power to improve that portion of the city which is destined ultimately to become the abode of a large, thriving and industrious community. Every consideration therefore of health and interest demands that this vitally important measure should not be lost sight of by your honorable body.

The necessity of providing a suitable room for the archives of the old city and the late Municipalities is recommended.

The lighting of the city with gas is also strongly urged.

The Fire Department is especially commended to the fostering care and protection of the Common Council, and a just tribute is paid to the usefulness of this admirable corps.

Various acts passed by the Legislature and bearing upon the interests of the city are alluded to.

The present condition of the public schools forms the subject of the next paragraph.

The military companies are also recommended to the care of the Common Council, inasmuch as the last Legislature adjourned without making any provision for their support.

The Girard legacy and the bequest of Abijah Fisk, for the establishment of a Free Library are commented upon at length.

The organization of the commission for the settlement of the consolidated debt is recommended at the earliest moment.

In relation to the debt the Mayor says:

The entire liabilities of the city of New Orleans amount to $7,784,475 39, distributed as follows:

General Sinking Fund (old city debt,)	$2,922,760 00
First Municipality,	1,057,800 09
Second do.	2,330,502 64
Third do.	918,587 01
Lafayette,	504,825 65
	$7,784,475 39

Of this large debt, a considerable amount is past due and maturing, and the attention of the Board of Commissioners appointed under the 37th section will be directed towards the necessity of funding that portion forthwith, and of placing our liabilities in a satisfactory train of settlement. Having consolidated the various conflicting interests and sections into one corporation, it behooves us now to act up to the consequences of that commercial compact, and as the first step to secure esteem and confidence abroad, and to place New Orleans in the eminent position she ought to occupy, we must maintain our public faith inviolate. The attempt to sustain a large floating debt must always end in embarrassment and loss, and the homely maxim to pay as we go will apply with equal force to communities as it does to individuals. Our credit has suffered most severely from the delay in paying up punctually the interest of our obligations. At the present moment, there are Bonds of the old city past due to the extent of $234,000, whilst the interest matured, amounts to $256,760, besides which the three Municipalities and Lafayette owe nearly $200,000 on the same account.

It is confidently believed that consolidation will prove a remedy for this state of things, and there can be no doubt whatever that the unity of interests in which we are now embarked, will contribute materially in bringing about the desired result. But the mere act of consolidation will not liquidate the heavy debt which we owe, and which amounts to upwards of ten per cent. on the assessed property of the city. That can be effected only by the strong concerted and continued effort of every citizen to aid in developing our resources by the encouragement of Internal Improvements, and especially by giving every countenance and support to Railroad enterprises. We have only to look abroad and witness the astonishing effect produced on the value of property by Railroads, to convince the most skeptical and unreflecting that the future greatness and prosperity of New Orleans are intimately linked with the extension of that system of improvements, without which no City or State can aspire to commercial eminence. Railroads have achieved for the Northern and Western cities of this Confederacy what all the advantages of superior natural position have been unable to accomplish for New Orleans. They have in some instances actually doubled the value of landed property in ten years, whilst with us the increase has been slow, and of late years almost nominal. The necessity for arousing ourselves to action is so obvious, that I do not believe any good citizen will hold back in the race for enterprise that has now been set in motion, but on the contrary, will contribute cheerfully in behalf of those great works upon which we must rely for the continuance of our commercial ascendancy.

Whilst on the subject of the debt, I deem it superfluous, almost, to urge upon your honorable body, the necessity of maintaining the strictest economy in every department of the city government. To a judicious expenditure of the public money, for improvements essential to the comfort and health of the inhabitants, there can be no objection; but all costly ameliorations that can be deferred without manifest injury to the community, should be carefully avoided. I am not disposed to press a parsimonious policy on the common council, but I consider a wise system of economy, one that scrutinizes closely into the motive and necessity of every contract, as indispensable to the public welfare.

The remainder of the message is occupied with police matters, &c., and we give it *verbatim.*

Under the 25th section of the act of consolidation, it will become the duty of the Common Council to pass the requisite ordinances for the organization of the police, and as this is a matter of very great importance, I deem it my duty to acquaint you with the present condition of the police, the number of officers, policemen, and night watchmen, and the manner in which they are distributed.

Commencing with the first district, the force there consists of one captain, two lieutenants, four sergeants, one jailor, ten day policemen, stationed at the main office to serve warrants, citations, &c., two of whom are constantly employed in the captain's office, eight policemen on the levee, ten also for special duty, one special policeman for the Recorder, one on the neutral ground, Canal street, four night boat police, one hundred and forty watchmen, seventy-nine of whom are distributed in the district between Canal and Delord street, and sixty-one between Delord street and Felicity road, twenty seven supernumeraries and fourteen lamp lighters—in all, two hundred and twenty-three men.

In the Second District one captain, two lieutenants, three sergeants, eleven day policemen, thirty-nine watchmen and two corporals are stationed at the main post. At the Treme post there are four day policemen, twenty-nine watchmen and three corporals. At the levee shipping station there are five policemen, at the Marais street station five, at the Bayou St John station three, and ten policemen for special duty, in all seventeen men.

In the Third District the police force consists of one captain, three sergeants, eight policemen, twenty-three watchmen and seven special duty men, in all forty-two men.

The force in the Fourth District comprises one lieutenant, one keeper of the jail and twenty-one policemen, watchmen and supernumeraries.

In order to render the police more efficient, I would recommend a slight addition to the present number in the Second District, and a general increase in the Third and Fourth Districts, where the force is in my opinion insufficient for the maintenance of a proper degree of security to the inhabitants.

The re-organization of the police should be effected under the head of one high constable, four captains, one for each district, and eight lieutenants, two for each district. The remainder of the police should consist simply of policemen and night watchmen, the Mayor having the authority to detail them for special duty, such as commissaries of markets, doormen, roundsmen, clerks at the different watch houses, &c. The men thus detailed should receive a moderately increased pay, the effect of which would be to act as a stimulant and incentive to the police in the discharge of their duties, inasmuch as any neglect or disobedience of orders on the part of the men so detailed, would render them liable to be placed back in the ordinary ranks.

I also recommend that each member of the Department should have an emblem of office which he would be compelled to display conspicuously at fires, and disorderly assemblages. Policemen when on special duty at markets, Public Squares, and all places of public amusement, should also wear the badge of office, so that the stranger and every one frequenting those places, might be able to find them at a moment's warning.

At any alarm of fire, it should be the duty of the Captain of the District nearest the scene of conflagration, to repair forthwith to the same, with one half of the number of policemen off duty, and to use proper exertions for the preservation of order and the protection of property. I think it advisable to suggest that in cases of fire, a lantern of sufficient size should be carried on a pole, with the word "Police" inscribed in large characters, and where the Captain of the District could station himself and issue the necessary orders for the maintenance of the public peace and the saving of property. He should also render every assistance in subduing the flames, and with the aid of his force should clear the streets from crowds and obstructions, so that a sufficient space be reserved for the firemen to perform their duties, and also for depositing such property as may be saved. There are other matters in connection with the organization of the police which I deem it superfluous to mention, as they will necessarily suggest themselves to the consideration of your honorable body.

Before concluding a communication in which I have endeavored to bring succinctly to your notice, the various matters which in my opinion demand your early and serious consideration, I deem the occasion an appropriate one to express to my fellow citizens, my deep gratitude for the signal manner in which they have been pleased to manifest their approval of my past official conduct. In thus elevating me for the fourth time to the high and honorable office of Chief Magistrate of the City, they have conferred upon me an obligation of which I shall never be forgetful. In placing me at the head of the consolidated cities of New Orleans and Lafayette, they have imposed upon me grave responsibilities and additional duties, from the performance of which I shall not shrink. It remains for me simply to add that the confidence reposed in me by the people shall not be misplaced, and that my earnest and constant endeavors will be directed with your assistance to advance the prosperity of the city to maintain its interests in the new, and I trust more fortunate career on which she is now entering.

I shall always heartily cooperate with your Hon. Body, to all measures tending to the public good and welfare.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE on the 5th, Mr. Weller offered a resolution which was agreed to, calling for copies of all contracts made for the construction of lighthouses on the Pacific.

A resolution directing an inquiry into the propriety of increasing the salary of the U. S. District Judge of Vermont, was adopted.

The joint resolution upon the subject of non intervention were taken up, and on motion of Mr. Mason, were postponed till to-morrow.

A bill to remedy the defects of the imperfect census returns for California, were taken up.

According to the present returns, California loses one member, and South Carolina gets one for a fraction.

Mr. Geyer moved an amendment, allowing South Carolina a member for the fraction, and gives California one.

Messrs. Bradbury, Badger, Geyer, Gwinn and Seward advocated the amendment, and Messrs. Pratt, Downs, Hale and Davis opposed it, and, without taking the question, the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the first business in order was the resolution submitted by Mr. Jackson, of Georgia, on a former day, recognizing the binding efficacy of the compromise measure, and expressing the belief that it is the intention of the people, and declaring it to be that of the members, to abide by the compromise, and to sustain the laws carrying it out, and deprecating all further agitation connected with that measure, or the institution of slavery, as unnecessary, useless and dangerous.

With the consent of Mr. Jackson, Mr. Hillyer, of Georgia, submitted an amendment, and another was proposed by Mr. Stanley, of North Carolina, rather more committal than the original resolution, both of which were read for information.

Much confusion prevailed for a length of time, Mr. Stanley contending that Mr. Jackson had not regularly obtained the floor, when he moved the resolution, but his objection was overruled by the chair.

Mr. Jackson insisted upon his motion for the previous question, which prevented the resolution or amendment being reported.

Mr. Fowler moved to lay the original resolution on the table; but subsequently withdrew his motion, and that of Mr. Stanley prevailed for the yeas and nays, upon a motion for the call of the House.

The yeas and nays having been taken, Mr. Stanley's motion was negatived—yeas 55, nays 80.

The motion to lay the resolution on the table, having been renewed, the yeas and nays were ordered, and the motion was negatived—yeas 79, nays 102.

Mr. Jackson moved that the sense of the House be taken on his motion for "the previous question," and tellers having been appointed, it was negatived—yeas 80, nays 85.

Mr. Hillyer then submitted his resolution, which stated in general terms that the compromise measure should be considered as an adjustment and permanent settlement, and that it should be maintained as such, and moved "the previous question."

Mr. Averett, of Va., moved to lay the resolution and amendment upon the table; and the yeas and nays having been ordered, the motion was negatived—yeas 78, nays 104.

The sense of the House was then taken by tellers, on the motion for the previous question, as to the amendment, which was sustained—yeas 97, nays 61.

The yeas and nays were then ordered as to the main question being put, which was carried—yeas 97, nays 61.

Mr. Averett renewed his motion to lay the resolution and amendment on the table, when the yeas and nays were again ordered, and the motion was negatived, ayes 74, nays 102.

The main question on the amendment was then put, and the yeas and nays having been ordered for the sixth time, it was carried, yeas 103, nays 74.

On the Speaker being about to take the sense of the House on the original resolution, it was contended by Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, that it is divisible, as that portion of it which applies to the compromise of the constitution may be separated from that part which applies to the carrying out the Fugitive Slave Law.

The Speaker decided that the resolution is not divisible. The decision was appealed against, but the appeal was laid on the table.

It was then moved that the House adjourn; upon which the yeas and nays are being taken.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Half-past 5 o'clock.—The original resolution as amended was carried: yeas 100, nays 65.—The House then adjourned.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—A despatch from Hartford, dated the evening of the 5th, says:

The election for Governor and other State officers took place to-day. Kendrick was the Whig, and Seymour the Democratic candidate for Governor. The returns, so far, are too meagre to indicate the result. The election for members of the Legislature turned principally upon the Liquor question, and the political complexion of many towns has been completely changed.

Later from Europe.
THE BALTIC'S NEWS.

The Collins' steamer *Baltic* arrived at New York on the morning of the 5th instant, with dates from Liverpool and London to the 24th March, and from Paris to the 23d. The following is a summary of her advices:

ENGLAND.—In the Lords, on the 23d March, Lord Malmesbury stated that he was in communication with the French Government for the purpose of securing peace to the South American States. The Earl of Aberdeen justified the conduct and good faith of France in the affairs of the River Platte. In the Commons, Mr. Walpole said that the Government did not mean to deal with the subject of Ministers' money in Ireland during the present session. A conversation took place upon the repeal of the hop duty. Inquiries were made concerning the correspondence in the matter of refugees, and the conduct of the Ottoman Porte in Egypt. Chancellor D'Israeli replied that negotiations were pending. On the 22d, in the Commons, Lord John Russell said that, in view of the proposed early dissolution of Parliament, it would be well to consider the Army and Navy Estimates at once. Mr. Bright suggested that the Militia bill lie over until after the general election. A vote for the Army Estimates was passed, and the House rose.

The committee upon the final disposition of the Chrystal Palace have reported to this effect, that if it be retained where it is, its best use would be as an ornamental garden. If it is decided not to retain it in Hyde Park, the committee cannot recommend its erection elsewhere at the public expense. They add that if the expenditure of £80,000 were not an insuperable objection, the principal portion of the building might be removed to Keer as a Conservatory. In such case, it is their opinion that the whole building should be purchased, and those parts sold which were not needed. The *Daily News* says that a committee of noblemen and gentlemen will be formed to test public opinion with regard to the final disposition of the palace. The Government and Royal Commission had decided, before the presentation of the report, to let the contract take its course, which will result in taking the building down.

The accounts of the state of trade in the provinces are favorable.

IRELAND.—In the county of Cork, out of a vote of six thousand the protectionist candidate for Parliament had a gross majority of eight hundred and one.

It was rumored that Lord Naas had been returned at the Coleraine election. The short time between Mr. Kennedy's taking the field and the election, was too brief for his success.

John Sealy Townsend, a retired Master in Chancery, and one of the distinguished ornaments of the Irish bar in the days of its greatest brilliancy, died at his residence, Kilvara, near Dublin, on the 18th instant, at the advanced age of 87. He was the contemporary and competitor of Plunkett, Curran, Saurin, Bushe, Pennefather, &c.

The shortest and the lightest assizes known in the county of Tipperary for a long series of years, closed on Saturday without a conviction for murder, or indeed for any serious crime.

The Limerick papers state that there has not been a single laboring man or woman, able to work, unemployed in that part of the country for several weeks past. Emigration, nevertheless, proceeds at as great a rate as ever, and the price of berths in emigrant ships has been considerably raised in all the Irish ports.

FRANCE.—The correspondent of the *London Times* says:

The "great fact" of the day is the certainty of the amalgamation of the Orleans and Bordeaux, the Center of France, and the Tours and Nantes railways with the trunk line of the Paris and Orleans.

—The *Moniteur* publishes a decree which settles the relation of the Senate, Legislative corps with the President and Council of State, as also the form of oath, which is as follows: "I swear obedience to the Constitution and fidelity to the President." Every proposition to modify the Constitution requires the signature of ten Senators before it can be made. The Senate separates on the reading of the proclamation for prorogation or the closing of the Parliamentary session.

—It would appear that the conversion of the Five Per Cents has done no trifling injury to the retail trade of Paris. Many of the smaller holders of that stock on finding their incomes reduced by one tenth, have decided on adopting a strict economy, and by the reduction of their ordinary expenditure necessarily make the loss fall on their tradesmen.

—The *Patrie* states that several ex-representatives who quitted France voluntarily after the *coup d'etat* have returned. It adds that three ex-representatives of the Mountain have applied for letters of naturalization in the United States.

—Capt. Vernanhac, who was for sometime Minister of the Marine and Colonies, has been appointed Governor of the French possessions in the East Indies.

—M. Emile de Girardin has been allowed to return to Paris for his private affairs.

—The Prince President of the Republic has received from the Elector of Hesse, the Grand Duke of Oldenburg, and the Duke of Nassau, answers to his letters notifying the new powers conferred on him by the French nation.

Louis Napoleon had held a grand review in the grand square of the Tuilleries. He distributed medals to the soldiers, and made a speech to them, in which he declared himself proud of being the head of a glorious military family of which they were the children.

—The Prince of Canino, cousin of the President, has gone to Rome, upon what is supposed to be a secret mission with respect to the French occupation of that city.

—M. Clement Thomas, one of the leaders in the February revolution has been banished from France.

—M. Gabey, clu [?] editor of the *Journal du Havre*, has been expelled from France.

—The settlement of business connected with the island of Cuba, and which was one of the principal causes of the visit of the Duke de Riauzares to Paris, terminated in a manner satisfactory to all parties.

—The *Patrie* contains a denial of an intention that has often of late been imputed to the Government of absorbing the insurance companies.

—It seems not all improbable that some important demonstrations of opposition may be made in the Corps Legislatif.

—We note from Paris by the two last arrivals, mysterious hints in all the English letters of some movement about to proceed from the President. It is generally supposed to be the proclamation of the Empire.

—Prince Pierre Bonaparte has, if we are to believe the *Independence* of Brussels, been sent into a sort of exile, as consul in the U. States, with a salary of only 15,000 francs a year.

RUSSIA.—It is said that one of the first and principal subjects of deliberation at the Berlin Custom Conference, will be appointed at Zoll verein consuls in different parts of the world.

Six hundred and fifty emigrants from Altenburg, (formerly one of the most fertile and rich provinces in Germany) arrived at Madgeburg, in order to proceed to Bremen, where they will be embarked to the United States. Their leader, an old man, fell sick at the railroad station, and died half an hour afterward. His companions were forced to leave the corpse of their friend, whom they stated to have died of a broken heart at the necessity of emigrating. They departed with tears in their eyes, entrusting the body of the old man to the Madgeburg authorities, who are to bury him in his native soil.

A letter from Berlin states that no doubt can now be entertained of the intention of the Emperor of Russia to pay an early visit to that capital, and that he has expressed a wish to find all the members of the royal family of Prussia assembled at Berlin on the occasion.

BAVARIA.—Letters from Munich of the 16th, represent the Ministerial crisis as still protracted. The demands of the Bishops and the part to be taken in the Zollverein Congress, are the two difficulties of the government.

BADEN.—The accounts relative to the health of the Grand Duke of Baden, continue to be very unfavorable. He has lately been very ill, having had an attack of fever, which had greatly enfeebled him, and great alarm is felt for his safety.

AUSTRIA.—The Prague Gazette of the 13th, contains a proclamation by Count Clam Gallas, which shows that the population of Bohemia is still in a state far from tranquil. Secret societies, the Commandant says, yet exist in great numbers, and unlawful and subversive writings, such as revolutionary proclamations, addresses and comments upon public affairs, circulate chiefly in manuscript, among the people. The public is reminded that the mere possession of such documents is a crime punishable by the court martial, with imprisonment and hard labor for a year. The Vienna court-martial are still sitting, and, in the week ending March 15, sentenced twenty persons convicted of petty offences deemed political, to various imprisonments, of from seven days to four months, diversified with blows with a rod, blows with a stick, fasts and irons.

In Dalmatia, a coal mine has been discovered near the town of Ponique, in the district of Spalato. This is the fifth discovery of the same kind made within the last three years, in the Austrian States.

The Hungarian Committee has left Vienna in high dudgeon. The cabinet steadily refuses to make concessions which could, in the course of time, militate against the unity of the empire, and the Hungarian nobles will never support or serve a government whose professed aim is to reduce Hungary to the level of a common Austrian province.

SPAIN.—Generals Marquesi and Medinilla are about to proceed to the island of Cuba, with General Canedo. They will replace Generals Manzano and Leymerick, who are to return to Spain with General Concha.

It was said that the Duchess of Montpensier had suspended her journey, because she was supposed to be in an interesting position. Should this not be the case, the Duke and Duchess will embark for Italy in the first fortnight of April.

General Canedo, the new Governor General of Cuba, was to leave on that day for Cadiz, where he was to embark on the 20th, for Havana, with the new Captain General of Porto Rico.

ITALY.—The Milan Gazette of the 15th states from Rome, that the organization of the Pontifical Army is proceeding rapidly. The regiment of guards, which was composed of foreigners, has been dissolved, and two foreign regiments formed in its stead, on the basis of those in existence before 1848. There are to be, besides, two regiments of infantry, two battalions for garrisons, one of chasseurs, one of cavalry and one of artillery—forming in all thirteen battalions.

Messina has been constituted a free port, and is already much frequented by English and French vessels.

FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

By the *Empire City* at New York, much interesting intelligence has been received from Ecuador, Chile and Peru. We copy from the *Express:*

FROM ECUADOR.—The steamship Bolivia, on the 13th, passed a fleet of two barks and four smaller vessels, lying-to off Tumbes, probably the Flores expedition. The Bolivia anchored at Guyaquil on the 14th, at 11 A. M.; great excitement on shore; a few old rusty 24 pounders, placed along the street facing the water, and about 1,500 regular troops quartered about the streets, ready to fight at a moment's notice. The French corvette "La Prudente" lies off the French Consulate for its protection, having refused to obey the order of the government to move off from the town, and allow the batteries (!) to play.

FROM PERU.—In Lima, nothing is talked of but Flores expedition to Ecuador. He has bought the P. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chile, and has engaged from 2,000 to 2,500 men, principally Irish and Germans. Report had it, that from four to six armed sailing vessels had left Callao on the 7th inst., with part of the expedition, also, that a vessel containing two hundred Chilenos, also of the expedition, had joined those vessels at the mouth of the harbor of Callao, headed by one Ibanhes. There is but little doubt, if any, that the Peruvian government has greatly assisted Flores in this expedition. Flores has enlisted several Englishmen and Americans, as officers, with high command.—Report says that the Chile will be commanded by Mr. (now Capt.) Smith, late first officer of the New Granada, while some of the land forces will be headed by one Capt. Jackson, formerly of the Texan Rangers.

FROM CHILE.—Chile is all quiet again, the people being convinced that they have nothing to gain by further revolutions. Business is reassuming activity.

Great excitement at Valparaiso, in consequence of the arrival of the Virago, (H. B. M.'s steamer,) and Chilean brig of war Meteor, accompanying the American bark Florida, and British brig Eliza Cornish, with the revolutionists of the Magellan Straits. They landed on the 24th. Cambiaso, (the murderous leader) being heavily ironed, was conducted in a *box lock*, (cab) but looked very cool. There are 350 in all, 180 of whom were taken by the Virago from on board the Eliza Cornish in the Straits, the balance having been brought from Chiloe, where they had been taken to, while on board the Florida, a counter revolution on board having mastered Cambiaso and his men, and delivered the vessel up to the legitimate authorities.

As soon as the news reached Valparaiso of the massacre on board those vessels, a despatch was sent to Commodore McCauley, at Callao, then on his way to Panama, who returned with the United States frigate Raritan.

When the Virago passed through the Straits, on her way from England to the Pacific, Cambiaso formed the plan of taking her by inviting the officers to a banquet on shore—there giving them, poisoned drinks, and sending poisoned provisions on board. Fortunately, the apothecary of the colony, to his honor and credit, positively refused to be a party to such an infamous affair, and the threat of being shot, therefore, did not shake him. Ere this, Cambiaso and his minions have probably received their deserts.

In Coquimbo and Copiapo, every thing quiet. Copper and silver mines yielding very good returns.

In Valparaiso, nothing talked of but the Santiago Railroad, and the Santiago Electric Telegraph. The President of Chile had accepted the invitation of the foreign and native residents of Valparaiso to honor them by a visit in State, and was to arrive on the 28th ult. Great preparations were going on to receive him.

INTERESTING FROM THE KINGDOM OF SIAM.—It appears by late advices from Siam, that the English and Americans residing in Siam are highly honored. They are allowed to travel about the kingdom at pleasure, erect chapels and cemeteries and enjoy a perfect *toleration of religion and of worship.* The law, which had been in operation for twenty seven years, prohibiting the traffic in opium, had been repealed by an edict of the Prime Minister, and the license system substituted. A few responsible persons, however, are only to receive licenses, and they are allowed to sell to none but Chinese.

The new King of Siam it appears has lately got married. His Majesty Phrabat Somdet Phra Chom Klow Chow Yu Hua having ascended the throne, and being desirous of a Barthaparchach, favorite wife, he has been and appointed as his consort a Royal Princess of high birth, whom his late Majesty adopted as his daughter, giving her all the privileges and honors as his own child. She was now allowed her 18th year, bearing the name of Phra ong Chow Somanat Wathanawas. She is taken as the wife of the King on the recommendation of the great council of Nobles, Lords Rulers, &c., this being the ancient custom.

TEXAS.—EAST FELICIANA.—We take the following from the Feliciana *Whig* of Saturday:

Fire.—We regret to learn that the stables and corn house of Mr. A. D. Palmer, of this Parish, were destroyed by fire on the 1st instant. Besides the complete destruction of the building, several valuable horses were burned to death, and a large quantity of corn consumed.

Another Fire.—A short time since we were pained in making the announcement of the entire destruction by fire of the gin house of Mr. Thomas J. Lipscomb, a planter of this Parish, residing some six miles north of Clinton. A large portion of his cotton crop was consumed in the gin house. To add to the severity of this disaster, we have now to record that on Monday morning last, about 3 o'clock, his corn cribs were discovered to be on fire. They were entirely consumed, with their contents, consisting of his whole supplies for the year. We understand a suspicion is entertained that one of Mr. Lipscomb's slaves was the incendiary in both instances.

THE FATE OF A LEARNED MAN.—*A Hard Case.*—There is a man in Boston, an old man, of sixty, who graduated at the University of Dublin, Ireland, at the age of twenty two was admitted as a surgeon in the British army, and in that capacity visited this country with the English; was present at the destruction of the public buildings at Washington City—has been in India with the British army—has been present during his services as a surgeon, at 4,000 amputations, and fifteen severe battles—was shot twice, performed surgical operations on three wounded generals, seven colonels, twenty captains, and over eleven thousand officers of small lower grades. He has dined with two kings, one empress, one emperor, the Sultan, a pope, innumerable great generals, &c. He has held the largest diamond in his hand known in the world, except one. He has had the British Crown in his hand. Has been married three times, father to eleven children, all of whom he survived. Broken down by disease, he could no longer practice his profession—too poor to live without employment—too proud to become a pauper, he sailed in an emigrant ship to this country three years ago, and this man of remarkable adventures, classic education, master of four languages, 60 years of age, poor, old and decaying, is now peddling oranges and apples in the streets of Boston! "We know what we are—verily we know not what we may be."—*Boston Bee.*

A NEGRO MURDERED BY A NEGRO.—We regret to learn that our friend and fellow citizen, Col. A. Robertson, whose plantation is a few miles below this, on the opposite side of the river, met with the misfortune a few days since of losing a hired servant, who was killed by one of his own slaves. The facts as stated are simply these: The murderer was beating an ox very severely, and on being remonstrated with for his cruelty by the deceased, he turned about and struck the latter a blow on the head with the stick which he was using upon the animal, fracturing his victim's skull, and causing his death immediately.—*Southern Sentinel.*

KOSSUTH IN MONTGOMERY.—The distinguished Magyar delivered a speech at Montgomery, on the 6th inst. He was quite indisposed at the time, and did not speak with much animation. We have not seen the address, but the Mobile *Tribune* says of it:

It embodies the sentiments of his Mobile speech, but is much different in its manner and illustration. It shows more confidence in his hearers, and is considerably warmer in its tone. It reads more like an extempore speech, and has more rapidity and feeling in it. Like the speech in Mobile, it shows great tact, and, considering the innumerable speeches which Kossuth has delivered in this country, is one more evidence of the singular talent of the Hungarian, of whom it was said in his own country, that he knew men instinctively;—that he judged human nature as though all its essential characteristics were written in a book before him.

Kossuth left the next day for Charleston.

POSTSCRIPT.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

[By the O'Reilly Line.]

The Vote on the Convention.

BATON ROUGE, April 12th.

The vote on the Convention here to-day is a matter of surprise to all. In this precinct it stands 306 against calling a Convention and 77 in favor of it.

[By the Southern Line.]

The Mails.

MOBILE, April 12th.

The Eastern Mail came through to-day, bringing dates from New York of the 6th, Baltimore to the 7th, and Charleston to the 9th instant, all as late as due.

City Intelligence.

Returns of the Vote on the Convention.

Ward	FOR	AGAINST		
1st Ward,	252	3		
2d "	295	6		
3d "	350	6		
4th "	412	6		
5th "	504	8		
6th "	661	10		
7th "	413	13	3012	52
8th "	286	22		
9th "	227	6		
10th "	90	5		
11th "	129	9		
12th "	218	11		
13th "	217	4		
14th "	130	2	1376	59
15th "	121	10		
16th "	45	—		
17th " no judges.				
18th "	150	61		
19th "	41	2		
20th "	116	9		
21st "	29	15	542	52
Algiers,	90	2	90	2
			5020	165
			165	
Total votes for Convention,			4855	

THE COMMON COUNCIL.—Both Boards met last evening at 6 o'clock, and received sundry communications from the Mayor, to the principal one of which we allude elsewhere. An executive message was also sent in to the Board of Aldermen, nominating John Youenes as High Constable of the city, which was laid over subject to call.

Up to nearly 11 o'clock, both Boards were occupied in discussing the rate which the printer should be paid, but without coming to any agreement. An attempt was also made to go into an election for Printer, Attorney, Commissioners to take the census and an Assistant Attorney, but it failed for want of the necessary co-operation on the part of the Board of Aldermen.

In the Board of Assistant Aldermen, Mr. Lanata presented a resolution which was adopted, requiring that the proceedings of the Council be published in English and French. It was also adopted by the upper Board.

Mr. Winston made a motion that when the Board adjourn, it should do so to meet at the Odd Fellows' (?) Municipality Hall.

Mr. Delhonde spoke at length against the resolution and moved to postpone its consideration.

Mr. Derbes also opposed the motion, stating that the Council should sit in a central portion of the city. He contended that the real centre was in St. Philippe street, and that moreover the Second and Third Districts cast 225 votes more than the First and Fourth Districts. He furthermore argued that a move of that kind would tend greatly to engender the sectional feelings which the law of consolidation was intended to remove.

Mr. Nixon spoke in favor of the motion, and remarked that the present place was entirely unfit for the Council to hold its sittings. On the other hand the hall in the First District was a large, airy locality, and much better suited to the purposes of the city government.

The discussion was dropped without taking the vote on the question.

Mr. Lanata presented a resolution appointing a committee of conference to fix the salaries of the various officers in the employ of the city government.

A committee of conference reported that they had agreed on 15 per square as the compensation for the printer. The report was adopted. All other printing to be let out to the lowest bidder.

Mr. Eustis introduced a resolution authorizing the Judiciary Committee to employ one or more competent persons to compile municipal ordinances for the city.

The resolution of the board of Assistant Aldermen to adjourn to the Second Municipality Hall was then called up. Thirteen members voted for the motion and eleven against, consequently the motion was carried.

The resolution offered by Mr. Eustis, for compiling the ordinances, was then adopted.

The Common Council then met in the room of the Board of Assistant Aldermen at half past 11 o'clock, and proceeded to the election of the various officers required by the charter.

The Printers being first in order, the Crescent received twenty three votes and the Delta two. Consequently, the Crescent was elected.

For City Attorney, Mr. Woolfley, [illegible] and Mr. L. Hunt 10.

For Assistant Attorney, Mr. P. I. Pickering [illegible] votes, Mr. Bowles and Mr. Kennedy [illegible].

For Collector of Taxes, Messrs. [illegible] and Le Breton were unanimously elected in the First District.

In the Second District, Wm. Anstey and [illegible] were elected.

Messrs. Garcia and Mazerat were elected in the Third District.

In the Fourth District, Messrs. Wm. C. Treadwell and Wm. Northern were elected.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—The drama of David Copperfield, the Carnival at Rome, and the operatic comedy of the Pet of the Petticoats, constitute the evening's entertainments at the Varieties.

ITALIAN OPERA.—To-morrow evening the splendid opera of Maria di Rohan will be repeated, with the same powerful cast with which it was brought out on Monday.

LARCENY.—Francisco Hilarue was sent to the First District Court yesterday, on a charge of having stolen some clothing from the ship Fanny, now at the port.

BREACH OF TRUST.—Pierre Rotty was about two months ago, entrusted with Paul Le Breton's coat and portmanteau, to clean, which he not only did not send back [illegible] He is arrested to answer for a breach of trust.

A SNATCHER.—Pierre Levasseur was yesterday committed for trial by Recorder Genois, for having snatched two dollars from the counter of a coffee house on St. Philip street, which he attempted to run off with.

A TESTIMONIAL OF RESPECT.—A beautiful silver Pitcher and Salver were yesterday presented by Capt. Forno and the First District Police, to Recorder Caldwell, on the occasion of his retirement from the respectable official position so faithfully and impartially filled by him during the last two years. Appropriate speeches were made on the occasion.

RECORDER OF THE FIRST DISTRICT.—Recorder Winter took his seat yesterday, and in assuming the functions of his office, complimented the predecessor and asked the indulgence of the public till he the present incumbent, to become well familiar with his new duties. No business of any importance was transacted. Mr. Wood, the new clerk, also commenced business. His predecessor, it will be remembered, is a candidate for the office of Second Justice of the Peace.

INQUESTS YESTERDAY.—Coroner Wakinson held three inquests yesterday. The first was on the body of Alexander McGovern, who died in the Charity Hospital of injuries to his back, and the fracture of several of his ribs, occasioned by being thrown from the balcony of a house in Delord street, by some person or persons, unknown to the jury of inquest.

Another inquest was held in the Third District Watchhouse, on the body of a white man aged about 30 years, name unknown, who died in consequence of having been run over by the Pontchartrain Railroad cars, at 5 o'clock, on Sunday evening. The deceased had returned from the Lake on the cars and in jumping off before the train stopped, his foot caught in one of the wheels. Hence the accident. Verdict accordingly.

The third inquest was held on the body of Casimir Kalinsky, a native of Belgium, aged 11 years, who fell into the river, at the foot of Jefferson street, on the 1st of April, and was drowned. Verdict, accidentally drowned.

DUEL.—Two Spaniards who sell fish in the Vegetable market of the 2d district, went to the Lake yesterday, to fight a duel with knives. One was killed, and the other is in the hands of the 3d district police.

MURDER.—A man named Dixon, proprietor of the framing mill, on Gravier st. was killed last evening at the coffee house, corner of St John and Gravier sts, by a person named Wm. Foy, an engineer, formerly in his employ. The deceased was sitting quietly at the door of the coffee house, when the assailant stepped up and stabbed him, inflicting a wound from which he died in a few minutes. The assassin was arrested on the spot by some citizens.

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Yazoo City	St Jaques, Phelps	5 P M
Yazoo River	Monroe, Frank	5 P M
Ouachita	S. W. Downs, Switzer	5 P M
Louisville	Bella Donna, Cannon	5 P M
Ouachita	Hecla, Lodwick	5 P M
New Carthage	Princess No 5, Holmes	5 P M
Attakapas	Anna No 2, Labarthe	10 A M
St Louis	Western World, Norton	5 P M
Mobile	St Charles, Post	
Tennessee River	Huntsville, Pell	5 P M
Mobile	Roger Williams, Grice	2 P M
Mobile	Oregon, Heirn	4 P M
Red River	Caspian, Dunn	5 P M
St Louis	Buena Vista, McNair	5 P M
Nashville	Globe, Gilbert	5 P M
Cincinnati	Oulmars, Linn	5 P M
Cincinnati	Ohio, Black	5 P M
Cincinnati	P. Tweed, Baldwin	5 P M
St Louis	Grand Turk, Clayton	5 P M
Yallobusha River	Osceola, Kirey	5 P M
Cincinnati	Concordia, Lott	5 P M

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

MONDAY EVENING, April 12, 1852.

The Cotton market opened with a moderate enquiry this morning, but later in the day, the demand improved, and notwithstanding the firmness of freights, 10,000 bales were sold at former rates. Middling to Good Middling 7 a 8c ₽ lb.

About 150 hhds of Tobacco were sold at previous prices.

There was a fair demand for Sugar, and the sales reached 800 hhds. Of Molasses, 900 bbls were sold at a range of 18 a 26¼c for fermenting to prime.

The Flour market is drooping, under the influence of the upward tendency of freights. Sales 4000 bbls, including 1,500 Ohio, at $3 00 a $3 62½, and some extra Illinois and St. Louis at $3 75 a $5. Of Corn, 3,000 sacks were sold at 45 a 47c ₽ bushel.

About 500 bbls Pork were sold at $17 for uninspected Mess, and $17 25 for inspected. Retailing at $17 50. Bacon is in good demand, with sales of 400 casks at 11c for clear Sides 9¾c for ribbed Sides, and 7¾ a 7¾c ₽ lb for Hams. Lard is in demand, and 9c refused for prime in bbls. Small parcels selling at 11 a 11c. A lot of 100 bbls was sold on private terms.

About 800 sacks Coffee were sold at 9½ a 9¾c ₽ lb.

Whiskey is dull, at 17c ₽ gallon for Rectified.

Exchanges rule as before quoted. Sterling, 108¾ a 109. Paris, 5f 27½ a 5f 22½. Bills on N. York at 60 days, 1 a 1½ ₽ ct. dis; Checks, ¾ ₽ cent discount a ¼ ₽ cent prem.

Freights are very firm. Two vessels taken for Liverpool, at ½d; two for Havre, at 1¼c; one for Genoa, at 1¾c.

Whig State Central Executive Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12, 1852.

AT a Meeting of the Delegates to this Committee, held at their room, corner of Camp street and Commercial Place, for organization, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected as officers:
President—J. N. MARKS, Parish of Orleans.
Vice Presidents:

1st Cong. Dist	Hon A J Powell,	P. of Ascension
2d " "	J B Walton,	" Orleans,
3d " "	Hon S W Downs,	" Tensas,
4th " "	Hon J C Scarborough,	P. of Ouachita
Treasurer	L. Heyliger	
Secretary	E. Salomon	

By order of the Committee.
ap13 3t — E. SALOMON, Secretary

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the lists for subscription to the capital stock of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company are now open at the following places in New Orleans, viz:

First District—At the office of the Gas Company, Carondelet street.
Second District—At the Citizens' Bank.
Third District—At the office of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company.
Fourth District—At the office of the Recorder of the parish of Jefferson.

In addition to the above, subscription lists will be circulated in the city by a committee. [illegible]
The lists will be closed on the 15th April 1852 and will not be reopened 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 12th, 1852.
I. MATTHEWS, President pro tem.
JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.

NOTICE is hereby given that the books of subscription to the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company are now open at the following places in New Orleans and Jefferson:

First District—At the Union Bank [illegible]
Second District—At the office of M. M. Cohen [illegible] and at the office of A. Cooper's, Royal street.
Third District—At the [illegible] Townsend, Esq., Main street.
Fourth District—At the office of L. R. Kenner, corner of Jackson and [illegible]
Algiers—At the Marine Dock and at [illegible]
Gretna—At the foundry of Sylvester Bennett.

The books will be kept open until the 1st day of May and will not be closed until after the election of the Directors.

A meeting of the stockholders for the election of the Board of Directors, and for the transaction of other business will be held at the Lyceum Hall, on THURSDAY, 13th May, 1852, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

C. ADAMS, Jr., Chairman.
BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary. ap13

60 Camp Street. 60

Just received at the NEW ORLEANS STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE, 60 Camp street, and 14 Bank Place. RATIONAL RELIGION AND MORALS: Presenting an analysis of the functions of Mind, or the operations and doctrines of Reason, The best elements, the necessary Rational and only Religion, Mind in all, or the Religion of P. Sciences, the cleanness and nature thereof and personal worth of Society. By Thomas J. Vaslen, M. D. of St. Louis, Mo. For sale by
ap12 — J. B. STEEL, 60 Camp st.

HENRY VALETON,
No. 90 St. Louis Street.

DIRECT importation, at reduced prices—100 casks Claret, good ordinary; 25 do superior for family; 50 bbls white Haut Sauterne; 250 boxes Claret, good ordinary, 3 boxes Grand Vin, Haut Brion and Larose; [illegible] boxes of Margaux and Chateau Lafitte; 20 baskets Champagne, Cabinet; 240 boxes Bitters; [illegible] 15 do superior Burgundy, Rhine Wine [illegible] Chablis, Sherry, Madeira, Porto, Alicante, &c.; 20 eighth Madeira and Porto; 25 pipes Cognac, sundry brands, 20 eighth old Cognac, 1795, at $6 per gallon.

Cordials.

1200 baskets Anisette, fine and superfine; 100 boxes Holland Curaçoa; 100 do Marasquino di Zara; 100 baskets Gingerette(?) and Absinthe, genuine; 50 do Scotch Cordials, fine, surfine and superfine; 20 do superfine Cordials, in jars; 20 do white Curaçoa, superior; 50 do Kirsch and Swiss Absynth, superior; 50 boxes Bitters, Peppermint, Noyaux, Green Water, Creme of Tea, [illegible] and a general assortment of Liquors by the bottle, by the doz. and by the gallon.

Preserves.

70 cases of 100 of boxes Sardines, of J. Pereau; 50 do of 12 bottles, Fruits in their juice; do 12 do Cepes and Mushrooms; [illegible] Truffles, [illegible] do Fruits in brandy and in syrup; 100 do Anchovies, stuffed Olives, Sauces and London Pickles, Westphalia Hams, Lyon Sausages, smoked Tongues, dried Fruits, Cheese, Teas, Capers, Chocolate, Syrups, &c., of first quality. ap12

BRANDY—52 half quarter and eighth pipes of the following brands:—
Ja. Hennessy, Pinet Castillon, J. J. Dupuy, A. Camus, for sale by — POREE & GIRARD,
ap13 — 7 St. Louis st.

CLARET and white Wine in cases—420 cases St. Julien, Chateau Margaux, Haut Sauterne, Haut Barsac, Chateau Yquem, for sale by
ap13 — POREE & GIRARD, 7 St. Louis st.

LANDING, per Czoering, from Bordeaux, 20 qr pipes old Cognac, for sale by
a12 — P. LONGIS, 47 Old Levee.

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 Martell & Co do; 5 qr do do do; 5 octave do do do; 5 hf do J Hennessy & Co do; 30 do do do; 300 cases St Julien Claret, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
17 and 19 St. Louis st.

S. V. BARRETT, Agent and Dealer in Wines, Brandies, Bottles, Caps, Labels, etc., No. 54 Old Levee. Orders promptly attended to. Terms liberal. ap13

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.,
ap12 1w — 20 Chartres street.

HAVANA SEGARS—55,000 of all sizes and brands, landing ex brig Adams Gray, for sale by
ap5 — D. BORNIO, 34 Gravier st.

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

SEGARS—67,000 Regalias, assorted brands, landing per brig P. Soule, for sale by
a5 — S. DE VISSER & CO., 26 Old Levee.

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.,
a6 1m — 97 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAVANA SUGAR—White, yellow and brown, in store and for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
ap5 — 34 Old Levee.

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

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

ABSYNTH AND KIRSCH—100 boxes Absynth, Le Noilly fils & Co; 100 do Kirsch do, for sale by
a5 — ANT. GIRAUD, 46 Old Levee.

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

COFFEE—394 bags Coffee landing ex brig Soule, for sale by — S. DE VISSER & CO.,
ap5 — 26 Old Levee.

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

LARD—100 kegs and 125 bbls, prime, for sale by
SECCOMB, VOORHIES & CO.,
ap8 — 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

BEEF TONGUES—50 boxes smoked; 25 kegs pickled, extra quality, for sale by
SECCOMB, VOORHIES & CO.,
ap8 — 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

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

LINSEED OIL—85 barrels superior Linseed Oil for sale by — SECCOMB & VOORHIES,
ap8 — 15 Tchoupitoulas street.

LANDING ex ship Czoernig, from Bordeaux—36 boxes Holland cheese, for sale by
CAVELIER & MAXENT,
a8 — 169 Royal st.

SARDINES—150 cases S Guilleau brand, for sale by — BRUGUIERE & CO.,
a8 — 9 Bienville st.

SUGAR—200,000 in boxes of 100 and [illegible] imported per brig American, for sale by
a8 — BRUGUIERE & CO., 9 Bienville st.

WINES—[illegible] cases Red and White Wine, of superior quality, for sale by
a8 — BRUGUIERE & CO., 9 Bienville st.

C[illegible]—[illegible] for sale by — BRUGUIERE & CO.
ap8 — 9 Bienville st.

HAVANA CIGARS—200,000 Regalias, Millares, Parejitas, Cilindrados, &c., landing ex bark Milaudon, from Havana, for sale by
ap6 — D. BORNIO, 34 Gravier.

CEDAR BOXES—100 doz. Cedar boxes, for Cigar manufacturers, Regalia size, landing ex bark Milaudon, from Havana, for sale by
ap6 — D. BORNIO, 34 Gravier.

COFFEE—194 bags Havana, landing ex bark Milaudon, for sale by
ap9 — R. CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee st.

PORT WINE—100 quarter casks and 100 cases, for sale by — E. J. HART & CO.,
ap8 — 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

ESSENCE PEPPERMINT—00 cases Ess. Pepper mint, 100 do Bay Rum, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.,
ap8 — 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

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

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

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

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

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

PICKLES AND KETCHUPS—275 cases, various brands, for sale by
CONVERSE & CO.,
a6 1m — 97 Tchoupitoulas st.

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

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

CHAMPAGNE—36 baskets Key brand, Heffaux, Denis & Reims, landing ex ship Edward Everett, from Havre, for sale by
a12 — GILDEMEESTER & CO., 33 Gravier st.

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

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

COFFEE—600 bags Rio, Havana and Java, for sale by — CONVERSE & CO.,
ap6 1m — 97 Tchoupitoulas st.

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

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

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

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

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

H[illegible]—[illegible] landing per brig F. Soule, for sale by
ap6 — S. DE VISSER & Co, 26 Old Levee.

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 certificates which you hold, issued by Richard Loucks, to the Register of the Land Office at 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. Dinos Fazio, 153 Old Levee street.
New Orleans, 10th April, 1852.
ap12 10t — SILVESTRE ANGLADA.

Messrs. G. GUIRAUD and FARMET being obliged to absent themselves from New Orleans for some time, have left their general power of attorney to Mr. CH. BONOLI, 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 Pre, are requested to present their claims to ALEXANDRE GRAILHE, administrator of her succession, at his office, No. 60 St. Louis st. a5 30t

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 3d 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 10th March, 1852, when the Stockholders are requested to attend either in person or by procuration.
By order: — EUG. ROUSSEAU,
mh25 tdm — Cashier.

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 this State on the 10th March, 1852, said votes to be received and registered on 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,
mh25 ed[illegible] — Cashier.

AGENCY SUN MUTUAL INS. COMPANY,
New Orleans, April 7, 1852.

THE Scrip of this Company for 1851, is received and ready for delivery.
apr 1m — I. 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. — I. MATTHEWS,
mh29 1m — Agent.

Messrs. CHRIS. ADAMS, Jr., A. B. ROMAN and JAMES ROBB, will be supported at the election of 3d May next, as Commissioners of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, by
mh31 d1w3w — MANY STOCKHOLDERS.

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, 29th March, 1852. mh30

Notice.—During my absence from New Orleans, Mr. Mertineau and Alexis, will have my general power of Attorney.
mh16 — J. FARET.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the firm of Ferreira & Co. are invited to settle their accounts with the undersigned, syndics of said firm.
E. J. WILLIAMS, 73 Old Levee,
F. A. LABAUZE, 53 Old Levee.
mh17 1m

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the steamboat LATONA, [illegible] to present them to J. Martin & Co., 12 Crossman street, within ten days, or forever hereafter hold their peace.
a7 2w — J. BROWN, Master.

The Austrian ship Cavalier, Capt. G. Fanelli [illegible] from Bordeaux, is now landing her cargo [illegible] street. Consignees [illegible] permitted within three days will be stored at the costs and risks of the consignees. — CHAS. CAVAROC,
ap10 — 30 Bienville st.

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

WANTS, LOST ETC.

A YOUNG LADY, 17 years old, lately arrived from France, where she was employed in a Milliner's, wishes to obtain a similar situation or [illegible] family. She can give the best references. Apply at 117 Toulouse street. ap10 6t

A GOOD Watchmaker wishes to find employment [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] Dry Goods [illegible] French and English [illegible] Apply to — JOS. N. ROBERT & CO.
ap8 1t — Royal [illegible]

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

Decean Mutual Benevolent Society.

IN the sitting of the 4th inst. it was Resolved, That the above reward of 300 dollars shall be paid to the person who will arrest or cause to be arrested [illegible] of DON JOSE [illegible] who was assassinated on the 1st instant.
New Orleans, April 1852.
By order of the president.
[illegible] — F. DE FUENTES, Secretary.

Proposals for Bricks.

OFFICE COMMISSIONER NEW CUSTOM HOUSE,
New Orleans, March 25th, 1852.

PROPOSALS will be received during the month of April 1852, for the delivery of 7,000,000 hard or well burnt common Brick [illegible] to be delivered on the Levee in the city as near to the site of the new Custom House as practicable, and in manner following—viz: 500,000 on or before the first day of July, 500,000 on or before the first day of September, and 500,000 on or before the first of November for next ensuing; said bricks to be subject to inspection and approval by the Architect of the new Custom House in the city, after, or as they may be delivered on the Levee.

Those who may desire, can extend their proposals to the delivery of 4,000,000, 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 till m

Ice Cream, French 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 Saturday next, the 10th instant, for the sale of the above named refreshments, where he invites the ladies and gentlemen that they will always be found a first assortment, and every attention paid.

The proprietor having made great expensive alterations for the purpose of rendering it pleasant and comfortable, he hopes to meet the public patronage. Private place for ladies' refreshment.
ap9 3m — CONSTANTINE KILIL & CO.

FOR SALE—A good second hand PLEYEL PIANO.
Apply at 6 Chartres street, upstairs. mh25

Linen Checks and Drillings.

JUST received per Forest State, from Liverpool, Linen Checks and Drills, brown and white Brin, Irish Linens, &c.

—ALSO—

A full assortment of white MUSLINS to which we call the trades attention.
NORTH, BROTHERS & CO.,
f30 — corner Magazine and Common sts.

New Goods.... New Goods.

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

LANDING ex ship Czoernig from Bordeaux—250 casks claret; 10 do white wine, 20 half do; 250 barrels do; 4 casks claret, Leoville, 1844, 100 boxes white wine, for sale by — CHAS. CAVAROC,
a10 — 30 Bienville st.

LONGWORTH'S Catawba Sparkling Wine of the Vintage of 1850, a few cases of this delicious Wine just received and for sale by
S. V. BARRETT, No. 54 Old Levee st.
ap10 6t — Louisiana Distillery.

Sundries.

CHAMPAGNE—50 baskets; lobsters, 1 pound cans; 50 dozen, fancy pipe-heads, 100 gross matches, Clark's, 200 gross; pens, split, 50 kegs; brandy, French, 200 packages, assorted, Catsup, tomato and walnut, 50 dozen; wine, port and others, 700 packages; hams, Duffield's and Stagg & Shay's, 50 casks, landing and for sale by — E. J. HART & CO.,
ap7 — 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LANDING—ex ship Elizabeth, from Havre, 30 boxes Holland Cheese, 30 bxs Gruyere do, 25 bxs Porte Grasse do, for sale by
JEAN FISSE,
ap7 — corner St. Peter and Royal st.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—25 casks old Claret, 1846; 16 do St Julien; 5 do Chateau Margaux; 10 do for family use; 10 do ordinary; 200 do good do; 20 qr pipes Cognac, different marks; 15 ¼ do do; 10 pipes do Leroq, 4 do do very old; 30 casks White Wine, Haut Sauterne, 1st quality, 30 do do do; 10 do white Vinegar; 20 tierces do; 50 boxes Fruits in brandy, assorted; 70 do Prunes; 75 do Apricots; 80 do Pears; 20 do Peaches; 10 do Mirabelles; 100 do Cherries; 20,000 Corks of different quality, in bags of 500.
ap4 — PAUL LACROIX, 13 Toulouse st.

LANDING, ex ship Caledonia from Bordeaux—4 quarter casks Cognac, Angle, 4th proof; 8 quarter do Lenard, 4th proof; 2 half pipes Cognac, 1st proof, 4 qr casks do; 5 eighth do, for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANSGDORFF,
a3 1w — 13 & 15 St Louis st.

ALCOHOL—30 bbls, 92 per cent, for sale by
SECCOMB & VOORHIES & CO.
a6 — 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

STAR CANDLES—500 boxes, 100 half do Shilito's, for sale by
SECCOMB & VOORHIES & CO.
a8 — 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

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

SARDINES IN OIL—500 cases of 50 boxes, for sale by — PAUL LACROIX,
mh22 — 13 Toulouse.

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

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

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

SUGAR—100 boxes of Havana white and brown Sugar, in store and for sale by
LABORDE & XIQUES,
mh19 — No. 37 Common st.

CITRON, fresh—20 boxes for sale by
E J HART & CO.,
ap9 — 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAVANA COFFEE—163 bags first quality, landing ex brig Adams Grey, in store and for sale by — D. BORNIO, Jr.,
ap5 — 34 Gravier street.

EXCHANGE on Havana sight bills for any amount drawn by — LABORDE & XIQUES,
ap5 — 37 Common street.

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

COCOA—80 bags fresh Guayaquil cocoa, for sale by — LABORDE & XIQUES,
a8 — 37 Common street.

LANDING, ex ship Henry Ivan Beaulieu, and for sale by the undersigned—300 boxes Muscat wine, 25 baskets cognac bottles.
LOISON & SILVESTRE,
mh25 — 24 Customhouse st.

WINE IN HALF CASKS—50 half casks Cote [illegible] for sale by
A. COUTAN & BARBIN, 13 Bienville st.
ma8

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE undersigned appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives of this State for the purpose of collecting the unpaid State tax for the year 1850 and the licenses for the year 1851, most respectfully invites the Registers of all parishes or licenses to call at his office No. 51 Toulouse, opposite the Citizens' Bank, and settle for the same within 30 days otherwise he will proceed according to law.
New Orleans, March 22, 1852.
mh23 — J. A. BONNEVAL.

Notice.

THE creditors of the succession of the late Marie Claude Planchard, widow of Mr. Joseph Lefebvre, are requested to present their claims within ten days to Z. Latour, Attorney at Law, No. 7 St. Peter street. ap9 10t

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, losses, advantages and profits resulting or occasioned by the opening and continuing of Orleans street, give notice by these presents to all persons interested or concerned in the same, that they have presented to the court on the 29th of March, their roll of assessment and estimate for homologation and confirmation, and that if within 20 days after this date, no opposition has been filed or made to the homologation or confirmation of said tableau or roll of estimate and assessment the homologation and confirmation of the same shall be demanded according to law.
L. SURGI,
D. PRIEUR, — Commissioners
F. CORREJOLLES,
New Orleans, March 30th. — mh30

THE subscribers have from this day entered into co-partnership under the social firm of POREE & GIRARD, for a General Commission Agency.
GUSTAVE POREE,
mh22 1852 1m — LEON GIRARD.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the style of AVET BROTHERS, for the transaction of a general grocery business, as per act passed before A. Costella, a notary public in this city.
FRED. AVET,
J. B. AVET,
J. AVET, *in commendam.*

The undersigned will henceforth do a commission business. [ja17] — 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. FARMET.
mh30

Dissolution.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of HOGAN & TUREAUD, is dissolved from the 1st day of January last, 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. TUREAUD.

J. S. Hogan will continue the same business at the old stand, and hopes to receive the same patronage as bestowed on him that was heretofore bestowed on the old concern.
Feb. 17, 1852.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm and style of Bach, Barnett & Co., in this city and Hirshfield, 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, and Hirshfield & Barnett, New York, who are authorized to settle the business, and to sign the name of the late firm in liquidation.
M. BARNETT,
H. HIRSHFIELD,
J. L. BACH.
New Orleans, March 13, 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 Canal street, three doors below our present stand, and Hirshfield & 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. HIRSHFIELD.
New Orleans, March 19, 1852 1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

OWING to the departure of M. Fabre for Martinique, our partnership has been dissolved by mutual consent.

A. ALEXIS is alone charged with the liquidation of the late firm. — ALEXIS & FABRE.
New Orleans, March 14, 1852. — [mar 16]

Partnership.

WE have formed a co-partnership under the firm of ALEXIS & LEVIS, for the manufacture and exploitation of the Apothecary and Drug store, situated at the corner of Royal and Bienville streets.
mh16 — ALEXIS & LEVIS.

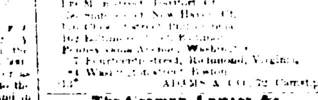
Removal.

THE undersigned informs the public that his store has been removed from 26 Toulouse street, to 164 Royal street, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets. New Orleans, 10th March, 1852.
mh10 — JOHN CLAUZURE.

Freight, Trunks, Parcels, etc.

FORWARDED BY

ADAMS & CO'S



New York and New Orleans

EXPRESS.

OFFICES:
16, 18 and 59 Wall street New York.
[illegible] Court street, Boston.
[illegible] New Haven, Ct.
[illegible] Providence.
[illegible] Baltimore.
[illegible] Avenue, Washington.
7 Fourteenth street, Richmond, Virginia.
[illegible] Washington street, Boston.
[illegible] ADAMS & CO., 72 Camp st.

The German Lawyer, &c.

The German Lawyer in the United States of America.

A Independent Form Book and Assistant to any body's person, for every merchant and every person, containing the Law [illegible] lawyers, conveyancers and business men in the United States [illegible] with remarks on the practice [illegible] 1852.

A few more copies of the 9th and 10th volumes of the United States Reports [illegible] McLean's Circuit Court Reports, &c.

Just received and for sale by
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
Law Book Sellers and Stationers,
a7 — No. 51 Camp st.

FRANCIS FABRE & CO,

Fashionable Clothing Establishment,
No. 29 Magazine street,

Would beg leave to call the attention of their friends and the public to their choice and extensive assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

comprising every article in their line, and which will be offered on the most moderate terms. a7

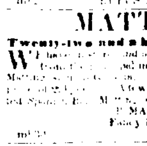
Shirts. Shirts. Shirts.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public that they are now in the receipt of a full and complete assortment of

Linen and Cotton Shirts,

which, in point of style and quality are not to be surpassed by any in the city.
a7 — FRANCIS FABRE & CO.,
29 Magazine st.

56 TO THE LADIES. 56



Classes Expressly for Ladies. [illegible] M. and [illegible] Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays [illegible] at Dolbear's Writing and Book-keeping Academy, 56 Canal street.

There are no specimens [illegible] in this country that [illegible] Gentlemen and Boys, Day and at Night.

Specimens of Penmanship for sale. Ladies [illegible] call and examine for themselves.
[illegible] — [illegible] DOLBEAR, 56 Canal st.

MATTING,

Twenty-two and a half Cents per yard.

W[illegible] continually receiving [illegible] and manufactures of East India, Matting [illegible] Mantling, etc. at the low [illegible] A few pieces left of the celebrated Spanish [illegible]
P. MALLARD & CO'S.
Fancy Furniture Warehouse,
mh23 — 67 Royal st.

DELCROIX
TAPESTRY STORE,
No. 106 CHARTRES STREET,
BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND CONTI.

HAS just received per ships Globe and Belle Assize—A large assortment of Tapestry and Paper Hangings from the manufacturers of Paris. He calls 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.

Claret Wine in Cases.

JUST received from Bordeaux a large assortment of Wines, of the best brands, from the well known house of Barton & Guestier, comprising:

277	cases St Julien Claret	
45	do do	pints
12	do	Latour do.
3	do	Mouton do.
32	do	Batailly do, 1841.
18	do	Beychville do.
7	do	Ch Margaux do.
10	do	Ch Lafitte do.
26	do	Leoville do.
8	do	Ch D'Yquem (white wine) pints
10	do	Haut Barsac do do.

All of which are for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO,
ap9 — 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

DAIZY POWDER,
To Whiten and Beautify the Skin.

THIS new production having acquired a preference by the most fashionable ladies of Paris, will be immediately appreciated by all who use it.
Depot 67 Canal street, at
ap1 1m — MADAME THEODORE'S.

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.
ap9 — 45 Camp st.

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, y Carbajal, Cabargas, Flores Cabanas, Flores, Ugues, Gutierrez, Washington Sultana, Justice Jenny Lind, Mo Moro, Excelsior, Giralda, El Poeta &c.

PRINCIPES—Ordered direct from Puerto Principe.

PAPER SEGARS—Of the most favorite brands.

HAVANA SUGAR—White, brown and yellow.
J. M. CABALLERO, No. 36 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, or at No. 69, 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 Lamplet, of St. Louis Mo., we invite the attention of dealers, as we shall have always on hand, an ample and varied supply of the same.
QUEYROUZE & LANSGDORFF,
mh27 4m — 13 & 15 St. Louis street.

ALEXIS & LEVIS,
DRUGGISTS,
[Successors of P. A. BERTRAND, corner Royal and Bienville streets.]

INFORMS the public that they have resumed the manufacture of artificial waters. They will constantly have on hand Soda, Seidlitz and Vichy Water.

The Purgative Lemonade, made of citrate of Magnesia, will always be prepared very carefully in order to obtain the result for which this remedy is taken. Orders for the city and country will be promptly attended to. — a15

50 boxes sherry, 50 do vermouth, 10 demijohns Scotch whiskey, for sale by
PAUL JOUE FILS & CO.,
mh18 — 97 St Louis st.

AMUSEMENTS, &c.

Placide's Varieties.

UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM.

Extraordinary triumph of the Grand Opera

MARIA DI ROHAN

Great favorite at the splendid debut of

SALVI [illegible] STEFFANONE [illegible]

AND

BENEVENTANO [illegible]

Wednesday Evening, April 14th.

The Grand Opera will be repeated, with the Grand Ballet, by the celebrated Mon[illegible] last night of the engagement.

PRICES—Admission to dress circle and Parquette $1 50; reserved seats, $2 00; G[illegible], 50 cents; [illegible] for colored persons, $1 00.

Box office open from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

REMEMBER THE ORPHAN!

After an interval of two years, another

Grand Exhibition of Fire Works,

by Mr. LOUIS P. CAPORAL

INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,

by a full Brass Band, will be given on

Lafayette Square, Wednesday, April 21, 1852

commencing at 7¼ o'clock P. M., for the

Benefit of the

Camp street Female Orphan Asylum.

THE very heavy expense attending the daily provision for 213 Orphans who from their extreme youth are incapable of being employed in any way which could assist in their own support, and the increasing indebtedness, now amounting to [illegible] and [illegible], have so embarrassed the [illegible] Asylum, that an appeal to the charitable [illegible] community is rendered absolutely necessary to enable the conductors to continue their pious [illegible] of this unendowed Institution.

The Exhibition will consist of fourteen distinct representations of FIRE WORKS, comprising [illegible] St. Peters, at Rome, the Flags of [illegible] circle at Rome, an Enchanted Palace, &c. &c.

Tickets [illegible] Children half price.

GLOBE BALL ROOM,

CORNER ST. PETER AND ST. CLAUDE STS. NEAR ST. [illegible]

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 [illegible] Waltzes, Polkas and Contre Danses.

In a Saloon, will be found [illegible] a plentiful supply of the best [illegible]

Also—an Eating Room under the care of an excellent master Cook.

Five Police Officers, appointed by the [illegible] will preserve peace and decorum [illegible]

No person will be admitted [illegible] arms or weapons of any kind.
n18 — [illegible]

ORLEANS HIGH SCHOOL,
No. 5 and 7 Esplanade.
Erastus Everett, A. M.,
Principal and P[illegible]

THE [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Knowledge which they [illegible]

N. B. The [illegible]

MANDEVILLE ACADEMY,
CONDE STREET No. 155 [illegible]
Barrack street [illegible]
Professors: FELIX MCMANUS, [illegible]; ABSENE DOMAS, [illegible]; EDWARD LAMBOURNE, [illegible]
Aided by experienced assistant [illegible]
The course of instruction is complete.

Terms.

For Boarders [illegible]
For Day Boarders [illegible]
For Day Scholars $10 [illegible]
Accomplishments taught by the best [illegible]
For particulars, apply to the Principal at the [illegible]

St. Vincent's College,
CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo.

THIS College, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Missouri in 1843, with all the privileges, is beautifully situated on a [illegible] Cape Girardeau [illegible] the Ohio [illegible] Forty acres around the College [illegible] have been provided for [illegible] from the town [illegible] For further [illegible]
J. AD. ROZIERE, Esq., Attorney at Law [illegible]

The Rev. R. Hennessy [illegible] C. M. [illegible] weeks [illegible] and may be seen [illegible]

Intelligence Office and General Agency.

M. G. POTIER has opened a General Agency and Intelligence Office, No. 24 [illegible]. He engages himself to furnish servants, or workers, etc., for the country. Apply there. [illegible]

VERMON BROS.—217 & 249 [illegible] street, corner Du Maine [illegible] good and Wholesale and Retail Groceries. [illegible]

$25 Reward.

RUNAWAY, the boy [illegible] 22 years of age, [illegible] French, English and Spanish. He [illegible] plantation of Mr. Andrew [illegible] [illegible] reward will be paid [illegible] lodge said slave in [illegible]

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Tuesday [illegible] last, a mulatto boy named ROBERT REED. He is a light mulatto, between 17 and 25 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, weighing about 140 pounds [illegible] description book. The above reward will be paid on the delivery of said boy [illegible] supposed to be in the city [illegible]
a16 — F. FARRAN & CO. [illegible]

Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY—the negro boy named [illegible] about 30 years, about [illegible] talking [illegible] [illegible] ways employed on board the [illegible] engine [illegible] reward will be paid [illegible] the City or at his Master's [illegible]

DECONCK'S PECTORAL BALSAMIC SYRUP
LABORATORY OF THE PROPRIETOR,
No. 39 Chartres street.

THIS well known syrup of [illegible] [illegible] extensive patronage [illegible] [illegible] Rheumatism [illegible] whenever timely resorted to. Besides its acknowledged effects [illegible] truly wonderful Medicine [illegible] of the same nature, the decided advantage [illegible] of its agreeable flavor, it can be taken without difficulty by children, and it requires no particular diet.

Prepared and sold at the Laboratory of the Proprietor, — F. P. DECONCK,
mh17 — No. 39 Chartres street.

F. FRAYER

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies that she has received a splendid spring assortment, and that she will open the same on WEDNESDAY, 28th, in her stores Royal street and 54 Canal street.

She will offer a complete assortment of Bareges, and Muslins, [illegible] Grenadines, Jaconets for gowns, [illegible] silk, plain and with volantes, and a large variety of spring goods of all kinds.

She will open at the same time a fine and rich Bonnets lately received, [illegible] an extensive assortment of Ribbons, &c., of the latest fashion.

To Country Merchants.

THE undersigned have just received the best imports from Europe and the most a large and well selected spring stock of Hats, men, youths, boys and children's, which he [illegible] at reasonable prices, to wit:

50 cases of large sizes Campeachy Hats, and above;
500 do Panama Hats, from $10 and above;
500 do assorted Leghorn Hats, fine and [illegible];
250 do sewed straw Hats, from $2 and [illegible];
200 do [illegible] Hats, of all colors and [illegible];
Black and grey castor hats;
do beaver do;
Ladies straw and fur [illegible];
[illegible] Hats of all descriptions;
ALBERT & TRICOU, 37 Chartres.

The leaders of fashion will also find at our store 37 Chartres street, and corner of St. Louis and [illegible], 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 [illegible] with fine Silk Hats on measure [illegible] conformateur at our manufactory [illegible] and St. Louis streets.
119 — ALBERT & TRICOU, 37 Chartres.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS—[illegible] cases now in store, comprising [illegible] a full and complete assortment suitable for city and country trade, for sale low by
L. HOBBS & CO.,
Successors to R. G. Hobbs, 12 Customhouse.
a12

Boots and Shoes.

FIVE HUNDRED cases now landing from ships Anna Kimball, Oregon and Andes 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.

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

Boots, Shoes and Brogans.

BOOTS now landing from ships Orient, Eagle, Greenwood and Concordia. A general assortment suitable for city and country trade, for sale low [illegible] terms, by — G. W. DUNBAR [illegible]

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.—The subscribers have in store, received by the late arrivals:
500 cases best quality Russet BROGANS;
200 cases calf, sewed and pegged [illegible];
100 do seal and kip do do;
100 do kip, calf and seal BOOTS;
100 do mud do;
100 do grain leather do for ditching;
500 do women's, misses' and children's [illegible];
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.

FRENCH HATS—by Wholesale, [illegible] per sundry vessels, from Havre, and [illegible] sale by the undersigned: White beaver hats latest style, black silk [illegible] white do, [illegible]
112 — THEODORE FROIS, [illegible]

PALM LEAF HATS—50 cases, [illegible] landing from ship Norfolk, of assorted quality, for sale by — FROST & [illegible]
fe26 — 13 [illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES—300 cases now landing ex ships Coquimbo, Green[illegible] [illegible] and Emma Lincoln, consisting of an assortment of ladies', misses', boys', youths' and [illegible] Boots and Shoes, for sale by
a8 — JOHN M. GOULD & CO., 8 Magazine [illegible]

Hats! Hats!!

JUST received from steamship Georgia, [illegible] ship Balmoral, from New York, a fine assortment of Panama Leghorn and Genin's Fashionable White Beaver Hats, for sale on liberal terms, by
JOHN M. GOULD & CO.
ap8 — 8 Magazine [illegible]

HAMS—300 tcs Stagg & Shay's, Johnson's, Trowbridge & Beatty's, and Fenwick & Hough's, for sale by
SECCOMB, VOORHIES & CO.
mr19 — 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

IN STORE—In cask and in [illegible]; 100 bbls white wine, different brands, for sale by
[illegible] — [illegible]