The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1849.

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors.
No. 52 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Notice.

No person is authorized to receipt for the proprietors of the Bee, but Mr. E. Duverger, our book keeper, and Messrs. E. Morton Quirk and Delaney Wills, our collectors. MAGNE & WEISSE.

New Orleans, 31 April, 1849.

Wednesday morning, April 4, 1849.

The State of Europe.

The latest telegraphic advices by the steamship *Canada* do not embrace much more interesting and important intelligence, than we find transmitted exclusively for the N. Y. *Courier & Inquirer*. The despatch published in that paper includes a variety of information touching Continental affairs, which we lay before our readers, slightly condensed.

In respect to France, we learn, that at the commencement of the proceedings of the court at Bourges, for the trial of the insurgent leaders, Barbès and Albert refused to attend, and were forcibly brought into court by a guard of *gens d'armes*. Barbès refused to reply to any questions, Courtais accepted the court and jury, Raspail denied the competency of the court, and complained of the treatment he had undergone. Blanqui did the same. The *Procureur General* replied, and defended the jurisdiction of the court against the charge by the prisoners. Barbès also denied the competency of the court to try him, though the latter declared he disagreed on many points with Raspail. Vilain also denied the competency of the court. The proceedings being suspended for some time, to allow the Judge to deliberate, the President resumed his place on the bench, and addressed the court at some length on the objections of the prisoners. He showed that the court was perfectly competent. The court adjourned at half past four o'clock.

Some disturbance took place at Blois on the 5th inst., in consequence of the removal by the police of a *bonnet rouge* from a tree of liberty — The *tocsin* was beaten, and the National Guard having taken arms, tranquility was promptly restored.

The Paris journal, *La Presse*, announces officially that the Austrian Government will not for the present march any troops into the duchy of the Grand Duke of Tuscany. Orders were given to Marshal Radetzky not to make any offensive movement against the King of Sardinia, but in case the Piedmontese should attack the Austrians, is to retire to Turin.

The *Presse* has a satisfactory communication on the Roman question, which shows that while Austria does not contemplate at this moment armed intervention in Italy, the mediating powers are agreed in preventing Charles Albert from making any further attempt at reviving the war in Italy.

The Constitutionnel and Daily News understand that despatches from Turin, dated the 4th inst., were received yesterday at the Foreign Office, announcing that the resumption of hostilities between Piedmont and Austria was inevitable. Travellers just arrived report that both parties appear firmly set on war; that the Austrian forces had been augmented by nearly 100,000 men, and that on the road from Alessandria to Turin, they met in with large bodies of troops, artillery and munitions of war, all hastening to the frontier. The Duke de Dino, commandant of Alessandria made no secret of the immediate opening of the campaign. People of all sorts also wrote inside to their friends for the impending struggle. A Roman paper of Feb 27th states that the advanced guard of the Neapolitans may had appeared on the Roman frontiers, and that a slight collision between their outposts and those of the Roman army took place, and that when part of the Neapolitan troops had passed the Roman frontier.

The Times says that the despatches of the Austrian government to the principal continental powers indicate the existence of a good, if not cordial understanding between Austria and France, and encourage the strong hope that no conflict is likely to arise in regard to the policy of France and Austria upon the French soil.

The London *Times* says the King of Naples has accepted the terms proposed by the mediating powers, and should the Sicilians not accept, the English and French admirals will interfere, and the war will be renewed.

Navigation Laws—A deputation of gentlemen from all the principal seaports of the kingdom waited upon Lord John Russell, on the 29th, to urge upon him the necessity of reconsidering the government proposition for the repeal of the Navigation Laws—After hearing addresses from several members of the deputation, Lord John Russell expressed the determination of the government to persevere with the measure.

The proceedings of Parliament are not otherwise important. Many petitions have been submitted, remonstrating against the repeal of the navigation laws, and a strenuous spirit of opposition to the measure is evinced by numbers in both Houses of Parliament. The debate on the subject was long and animated, and was finally postponed to the 12th March.

The official despatches from Lord Gough, relative to his desperate conflict with the Sikhs, prove conclusively that the result was declared a triumph of the British arms up to night and against every disadvantageous ground. The London papers have modified their tone, as the following from the *Times* will show

"The latest advice from India, though heralded by Royal salutes and announced in terms of official gratulation, will only be received in this country with universal sentiments of regret and dismay. The field of Ferozeshah has been fought over again with the simple difference that the carnage was on this occasion purely gratuitous, and the result wholly unproductive. When the Sikhs were encountered in full march against the British territories, there was no alternative but to close with them; and the check thus given, though at a heavy cost, did conduce to the object of the campaign and the termination of the war. But, in the battle which we have now to record, we shall look in vain for any features of encouragement, except that unflinching intrepidity of conduct which becomes the more inestimably conspicuous from being so recklessly misspent.

The *Chronicle*, *Morning Post* and other prints speak of the battle in terms of similar import. A few such victories would annihilate British domination in the Punjaub.

LATER FROM PORT AU PRINCE.—By the arrival of the brig *Envoy*, at Philadelphia, with dates to the 6th inst., we learn that at the time of sailing, great excitement prevailed throughout the Island, in relation to a late decree of President Soulouque, which obliged every man of color, without reference to rank or standing in society, to bear arms and march against the Spanish portion of the Island.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.—The N. Y. Courier of the 26th says: An arrival, last evening, places us in possession of Buenos Ayres papers to the 20th of January. They contain but few items of intelligence.

The British Packet notices favorably the reappointment of Joseph Graham, Esq., U. States Consul at that port.

Admiral Brown, of the B. A. Navy, had arrived at that port in a vessel from Liverpool.

The Hamburgh brig Frederick Ernest, from New York, arrived out, with the crew of the British bark Nena, burnt at sea, bound from Liverpool to Coquimbo.

THE EX-PRESIDENT.—Mr. Polk arrived at Memphis at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 27th ult. We learn from the *Appeal*, of the 29th, that he was received with demonstrations of the profoundest respect by his fellow-citizens there. At 9 o'clock he was escorted through the principal streets of the city to the navy yard, and from thence to the Gayoso, where he was welcomed on behalf of the citizens generally by Mr. Spencer Jarnagin, in an appropriate speech, to which he made a very graceful and impressive reply, by alluding to his happy return once more to Tennessee. A luxurious repast had been provided at the Gayoso, but Mr. Polk was obliged, through peculiar circumstances, to decline partaking of it. After receiving the salutations of his friends he and his family took departure on board the C. E. Watkins, amid the firing of cannon and the huzzas of the multitude.

TOM HYER.—The victorious pugilist has been convicted of a misdemeanor and fined $700 and costs.

SUMMER MAIL ARRANGEMENT.—From and after the 2d April the great southern mail will leave Baltimore at 6 o'clock, A. M., instead of half past 11, P. M., as was the case during the winter.

Flights of Fancy.

There was a most important Cabinet Council held last night; the question of proscription was formally considered; and after a most interesting debate, the question was put, and the decision was against proscription, by the following vote:

For proscription:—Mr. Ewing and Mr. Collamer.

Against it:—The President, Mr. Meredith, Mr Crawford, Mr. Preston and Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Clayton was unavoidably absent, but his views were considered with those of the majority.

Mr. Meredith made a courteous, firm, manly, and determined stand against the views of the minority; and the President himself declared he would stand by his pledges.

Whether Mr. Ewing or Mr. Collamer will remain in the Cabinet is to be seen. It is thought they will not resign.

Mr. Fillmore is on their side, and is a warm advocate for proscription; but the question is now settled.—*Wash. Tel. Cor. of N. Y. Herald*, 23d inst.

We would, says the Washington *Whig*, not do the respectable gentleman, who communicated the above extraordinary piece of intelligence to the New York *Herald*, the injustice to suppose for a moment, that he did not implicitly believe in its entire truth, but we assure him, that his credulity has been most egregiously imposed upon. There is not a single word of truth in the statement from beginning to end.—This disavowal is due to the eminent gentlemen, whose names have been thus unwarrantably dragged before the public to give countenance to a piece of sheer fiction.

The President and the California Question.

The N. Y. *Evening Post*, in consequence of a notice from the State department at Washington, ordering a discontinuance of that paper, declares that this step was taken because the *Evening Post* was opposed to Mr. Walker's California bill, which General Taylor desired Congress to adopt. It adds, moreover, that Gen. T. interested himself in favor of that scheme, and was anxious that it should get a majority in the House of Representatives.

The *National Intelligencer*, with a view of ascertaining the truth of these imputations, has taken pains to learn the facts in the case, and states them as follows:

"It was very natural that the President and his friends should, in common with all the friends of the country, anxiously desire that some law should pass Congress to enable the executive to govern California; to prevent those scenes of riot and bloodshed which have disgraced the new territories in their present state of unbridled anarchy; to subject the people, and especially the multitudes now proceeding to the gold region, to the salutary restraints of law and order; and to redeem our solemn treaty obligation with Mexico, to obtain a government for the protection of the country we had obtained from her. The President and his friends were doubtless earnestly desirous that Congress should fully enable him to see the laws faithfully executed in California and New Mexico. But we can take upon ourselves to say that it is untrue that either he or they expressed any preference for Mr. Walker's amendment over Mr. Webster's, or any other proposition equally effective with either to attain the desired end. His object was the establishment of government of some sort, and either provision would have satisfied him which appeared most acceptable to Congress. It is unfounded and malicious to represent him as having sought to throw his weight either for or against the Free Soil party.

Should the Free Soil party, or any portion of it, hereafter be detected in any act evincing a deliberate purpose to prevent the formation of any civil government in New Mexico or California, so as to keep up the agitation between the North and the South for sectional party objects, the President may find it to be his solemn duty to frown indignantly on that, as not merely the first dawning, but the "perfect day" of an attempt to alienate one portion of the Union from another.

A word to the Evening Post as to the discontinuance of that journal by the Department of State, which it parades so ostentatiously in its columns. It is well known that the organization of Whig journals by that department has been nearly universal for many years, and we learn that the present Secretary of State gave an order that the newspapers taken by the department should be equally divided between the two political parties. The Post was amongst those discontinued. It is conservative merely to divide with us! Was any Democratic Secretary ever so liberal to his opponents? Many our foreign ministers, to whom papers are to be forwarded, never receive anything from the department but papers all on one side! As to the charge that the Post or an other paper was discontinued because it was Free Soil, we are well satisfied there is not a particle of foundation for it."

BRIG ON FIRE.—Capt. Wilson, of the brig *Dahlia*, at New York the 30th ult., reports that when in lat 39 deg 08 min., long. 73 deg 00 min., on the 22d instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, he saw a vessel on fire.. "He ran down for her, but saw no one on board; went along side and read her name, which was the Warsaw of Stonington foremast standing, close reefed foretop sail and foresay sail; main topmast was gone and mainmast nearly burnt off by the deck. The fire began at 11 A. M., had got about midship, the forepart yet entirely free from fire; saw the mainmast fall while he was in sight." The crew were seen to leave the brig in a boat previous to his being seen by the Dahlia.

☞ Monday's Mobile *Advertiser* says—JAMES COPELAND, one of the daring ruffians that have long infested the Pascagoula road, was brought into the city on Saturday evening. It appears he had been wounded in a fight with a man named Smith, and was subsequently easily taken. There was an unsuccessful attempt to rescue him made by his associates. As we understand, he was committed to jail.

DESTRUCTION OF COTTON.—The Charleston *Courier* learns by Telegraph from Augusta, that two tow-boats, attached to the steamer *Chatham* and loaded with cotton, were burnt on Tuesday, the 27th ult., at Silver Bluff. Twelve hundred bales of cotton were destroyed, one boat burnt and the other scuttled. The loss by this disaster is estimated at $25,000, but it is covered by insurance.

☞ M. Proudhon has opened in Paris his new "Bank of the People." A good many workmen on the first day carried their money for deposit in the bank. A woman, it is said went at midnight in order to be the first to make a deposit. At 5 P. M. the depositors numbered 612, and the amount deposited was 1762 francs. Chance sometimes produces singular effects.—The house in which the Proudhon Bank is established was formerly occupied by one of the fiercest opponents of the project, M. Chairville, the author of "Property is Robbery."

EMIGRATION FROM THE UNITED STATES TO CALIFORNIA.—The New York *Herald* contains a list of vessels and passengers that have sailed from the ports of the United States for California, from the commencement of the gold excitement to the 22d instant. The following recapitulation gives the number of vessels, the ports of their destination, and the number of passengers:

Total in 196 vessels, via	Cape Horn,		15,363
" 45	"	Chagres,	3,239
" 8	"	Vera Cruz,	541
" 11	"	Brazos,	765
" 3	"	Corpus Christi,	103
" 2	"	San Juan river,	118
" 2	"	Tampico,	87
" 1	"	Lavaca,	123
Total in 270 vessels,			17,341

Besides the above, says the Herald, several vessels have cleared at New York for San Francisco, which have not yet sailed; and some few have sailed, the list of passengers in which, if any, has not been published. If those who have gone out West, to go overland, were included in the above, it would swell the list to about twenty thousand.

OLD BULLION'S WIT.—Col. Benton and Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, were introduced to each other at a party in Washington just before the close of the last session of Congress, when the conversation between them assumed for a moment a political cast. "Ah! Colonel," said Mr. Toombs, after eloquently expatiating on the brilliant prospects of the country under Gen. Taylor's administration, "we shall all get together after awhile and be once more united. *We* have no past." "Then," replied old Bullion, "we cannot be far apart now; for we have no *future*!"—*Danville Register*.

IMPORTANT FROM MARACAIBO.—*Insults to America*.—The barque *Irene*, Captain Warner, arrived at Philadelphia on Saturday, from Maracaibo, whence she sailed on the 2d inst. The Bulletin says:

From Captain Warner, we learn, that on the 22d of February, the anniversary of Washington's birth-day, all the American vessels in port hoisted their flags. The government authorities ordered the flags to be lowered, and the orders were complied with, from the circumstance of there being no American vessel of war in port to indorse a greater respect to our flag. The British ex-Vice Consul also, in honor of the glorious day, hoisted his flag, which had to be taken down, and he was fined $100. No class of foreigners was so contemptuously treated by the authorities at Maracaibo as were the Americans.

Captain Warner cautions ship masters going to Maracaibo, not to give the commons of their vessels to the poles, who have been but recently appointed by the government, and are too illy remunerated to navigate vessels over the bar at that city.

City Intelligence.

GENERAL COUNCIL.—We are requested to state that at the election held on Monday last, Mr. John B. Leefe was not a candidate to represent the Third Municipality in the General Council.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge Strawbridge—Louisiana State Bank*—Joseph Lalande has been selected on the part of the intervenors (the old Board) to investigate the condition of the State Bank on the 5th of February last. The counsel for plaintiff (the state) and defendants (the New Directors) having declined to name experts, the Court appointed yesterday L. Pescheur and Chas. A. Jacobs, to officiate in that capacity, and in case the latter gentlemen should refuse to serve, the vacancy is to be filled by James Hepburn. They have been instructed to complete their report within fifteen days.

ILLEGAL ARREST.—A charge was brought yesterday against Lieut. Viot, of the First Municipality Police, by Margaret Eastwood, for having arrested her without any cause. The matter has not yet been investigated.

ROBBERY.—A man named Jacob Scheuhamer, made a complaint yesterday before Recorder Seasonau, that he was robbed on Sunday last of a silver watch and $4 in money, on Elysian Fields street, having and down to take a nap in the open air, whilst laboring under a temporary attack of sickness. He accuses one John Jones of this unceremonious transfer, and he was accordingly arrested to answer the charge.

CONCEALED HIMSELF.—A warrant was issued yesterday by Recorder Seasonau, for the arrest of a man named Robert McConnell, who was found concealed in the premises of Derain, in Desire street.

FIRE.—A fire broke out yesterday morning at half past 2 o'clock, in Butterfield's coffee house, at the corner of St. John and Poydras streets, which destroyed the entire building. The property belongs to Mr. S. J. Peters, and is insured.

THEFT.—A man named Charles Ford was arrested yesterday morning on board of the steamboat Beacon, on the charge of having stolen money from cows are are reclaimed they will be sold at that time by the auctioneers, Spear & Dyker. [Adv.]

MICHEL DUBEL,
Keeper of the Pound.

a4 2t is 10d

FLOUR—800 bbls. Lansdrizes St. Louis Flour;
200 do Mammoth do;
500 do Walter & Co, family do;
500 do do City Mills, Nurseport do;
200 do Burlington City do;
500 do Moline do;
500 do Fine and Common do.
For sale in lots to suit by
JOHN O. WOODRUFF & Co;
93 and 95 Magazine st.

a4

CLARET—85 boxes Ladies Claret, bottles and half bottles; 25 do Grand Larose do; 40 do Lafitte claret; 40 do Castenau, do do; 20 St. Estephe, do do; 20 do St. Julien, do do; 50 do White Chateau d'Iquem, do do; 20 do old Chateau Margaux, do; for sale by
DUPUOY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
a4 35 Natchez street.

SHERRY WINE—The subscribers, agents for the firm of Lacard & Echevarrieta, of Xeres, are constantly on hand an assortment of Sherry Wine, which they offer for sale on liberal terms
DUPUOY, WILLIAMSON & CO; Natchez
a4 street.

TRUFFLES AND TRUFFLED PIES—100 boxes and 200 half natural do; 50 boxes 100 lb and 200 qr Truffled Peas, for sale by
DUPUOY, WILLIAMSON & Co.,
a4 35 Natchez st.

OLD COGNAC—100 demijohns old Brandy Cognac (Oard, Dupuy & Co., 1807, for sale by
DUPUOY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
a4 35 Natchez st.

BURGUNDY WINE—10 casks Burgundy Wine, of a superior quality, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
a2 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

CREEN PEAS—17 cases 24 boxes each, 4 cases G 30 ", boxes each, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
a2 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

HOLLAND CHEESE—100 boxes superior quality, received by late arrivals from Europe, and for sale by
D. LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.
a2

SEVENTY—75 boxes Havanpot and Stearine brand, for sale by
J. W. STANTON & Co,
a3 Corner Royal and Dumaine.

BRANDY FRUITS—100 boxes assorted for sale by
PERSON & PERRIN,
a2 Corner Royal and Bienville.

EXCHANGE ON GENOA—At sight 30 or 60 days at the option of buyers, for sale by
D. LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.
a4 St.

SHOT—50 bbls B. Lewis, for sale by
D. LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.
a2

SUGAR—66 " sine Venetia Abaja, wrappers and fillers, landing and for sale on consignment, by
L. CANTIN, 72½ Magazine st.
m26

COFFEE, prime Green, landing from brig Tiji, from Havana, for sale by
m26 TROUSDALE & LAMPER, 98 Old Levee.

CIGARS—200,000 Billares, Cazones and Regalia, for sale by
m26 TROUSDALE & LAMPER, 98 Old Levee.

TOBACCO—200 bales Virginia de Abaja for wrapper and fillers, in store and for sale by
m26 TROUSDALE & LAMPER, 98 Old Levee.

ROSIN—600 bbls., for sale by
m22 HAYMAN & HOLDEN.
99 Magazine, and 11 Red stores.

EXCHANGE—On Paris, a drawn bill for 7645 francs at 30 days sight, for sale by
a21 E. D. BLEDSOAM, 91 Gravier st.

SUGAR—200 bbls crushed, powdered and loaf, for sale by
m23 H. A. NORCROSS & CO., 68 Magazine st.

TEA—1000 packages Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, &c., for sale by
m26 H. A. NORCROSS & CO., 68 Magazine st.

PIMENTO—100 bags, for sale by
m26 H. A. NORCROSS & CO., 68 Mag st.

PEPPER—200 bags, for sale by
m23 H. A. NORCROSS & CO., 68 Magazine st.

CLOVES—25,000 lbs. in store and for sale by
m28 E. J. HART & CO.,
25 Tchoupitoulas st.

TOBACCO—52 bales Principe Tobacco, Wrappers and Fillers, landing and for sale on consignment, by
m26 L. CANTIN, 72½ Magazine st.

SUGAR—300 boxes Havana Sugar, white and brown, for sale by
COSTA & CO,
m26 9 Front Levee.

COTE ROTIE WINE—150 boxes old Cote Rotie Wine, for sale by
m26 PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 97 St. Louis st.

SOFT ALMONDS—25 bales Languedoc soft Almonds, landing ex ship Neuva, for sale by
m26 PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 97 St. Louis.

OLIVE OIL—200 flasks, in bottles of 30 measures each, landing ex ship Neuva, for sale by
m26 PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 97 St. Louis.

TORLOIS—50 bales Havana Tobacco, landing ex Fox, for sale by
COSTA & CO. (Front Levee
m26 in Magazine st.

CLARET—150 boxes Bordeaux Claret, assorted, of different qualities, for sale on 2d, 17 St. Louis st.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce Mr. JOHN B. LEEFE as candidate for the office of Clerk of the Fourth District Court, at the election which is to take place on the 5th November next.

a4 MANY VOTERS.

☞ The ship SUBREAM, from Boston, is discharging opposite the Orleans Press. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee; otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk.

a30 23 Commons st.

☞ The packet ship SOUTHERNER, Captain James Sullivan, from New York, is now discharging at Post 1 St. Joseph street wharf. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

a3 J. W. STANTON & Co,
Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

Bank of Louisiana.

New Orleans, 3d April, 1849.

THIS Bank will be closed on the 6th inst., (Good Friday.) Notes and Bills falling due on that day, will be payable on the day preceding.

E. H. DAVIS, Cashier.

LOUISIANA STATE, BANK.
Tuesday, April 3d, 1849.

THIS BANK will be closed on *Good Friday*, the 6th instant, and discounts falling due on that day will be payable on Thursday, the 5th, which will be the offering day for discount on Saturday, the 7th.

a4 St RICHARD RELL, Cashier.

Notice to Gourmands.

A MATEUR of good cooking will doubtless learn with pleasure, that Mr. L. BOUDRO, one of the cooks of the late fire at Lake Pontchartrain, has rented for the season the "*Arret of Triomphe*," which he will open on SUNDAY next. As formerly, nothing will be wanted to deserve the patronage of the public. The second story rooms will be specially reserved for families.

a4 6t

LOST BROUGHT to the Pound of the First Municipality, Derbigny st, between Main and St. Ann sts—

A red COW, the neck, the belly and the tail and part of the head white; a rope round the neck; no other mark or stamp visible.

A white and black spotted COW, the ear and tip of the nose black; a rope round the neck; a mark on the ear; no other mark or stamp visible.

If from the present date to the 14th April, these cows are not reclaimed they will be sold at that time by the auctioneers, Spear & Dyker. [Adv.]

MICHEL DUBEL,
Keeper of the Pound.

a4 2t is 10d

THEFT.—A man named Charles Ford was arrested yesterday morning on board of the steamboat Beacon, on the charge of having stolen money from cows are are reclaimed they will be sold at that time by the auctioneers, Spear & Dyker. [Adv.]

MICHEL DUBEL,
Keeper of the Pound.

a4 2t is 10d

DISCHARGED.—William Knapp who had been charged with larceny, was honorably discharged by Recorder Genella, as no proof was adduced to sustain the accusation.

NEW WORKS.—Our thanks are due to the publishers, through J. C. Morgan, of the Literary Depot, for the following new publications:

Bull on the Maternal Management of Children.—This is an American republication from the third London edition of a very valuable treatise by Dr. Thomas Bull. It is intended for the use of the intelligent and careful mother, and explains with admirable perspicuity and infinite good sense the necessary rules for the management of children in health and disease. Particular and careful directions are given for the regulation of food, exercise, study, etc. Altogether it is a work of great practical utility,—precious in rural districts, where physicians are not near at hand, and valuable even in cities, where the medical adviser cannot always be on the spot.

The Medical Adviser and Record of Medical Science.—The March number of the excellent periodical has been received. It is amply filled with information of interest to the profession.

Voluptuousness, or Madeline.—This is the fourth of Eugene Sue's series of tales of the Seven Capital Sins. It is represented to be powerfully written, and abounding in pictures of passion.

Guildford, or tried by his Peers, a novel by J. A. Fractas. The author of this romance is already favorably known. This, his latest production, is said to embody more creative energy and descriptive power than any of his previous works.

The Diamond and the Pearl, by Mrs. Gore. This is a delightful novel, full of character. Sparkling with the sharp satire wit that distinguishes its author, interspersed with powerfully wrought scenes of pathos. The contrast presented in the traits and conduct of the two sisters is very delightfully incleared;

Western America, including California and Oregon, with maps of those regions and of the Sacramento valley, from actual surveys, by Charles Wilkes. This is the very book for the times—the fruits of calm, unprejudiced, sagacious observation, by a most competent judge. From it we may expect something more definite of California than wild inventiory or exaggerated narratives.

Macaulay's History of England. We are indebted to B. M. Norman, No. 16 Camp st. for the first volume of the Boston edition of Macaulay's great work. It is from the press of Phillips, Sampson & Co., and is more portable, while scarcely less neat and handsome than the more costly edition of Harper. Those who prefer the usual orthography to the Webster-Ogilvie system adopted by the Harpers will prefer the Boston edition. It is a copy *verbatim et literatim* from that of the London.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—A letter from Constantinople says:

"The entrance of the Russians into Transylvania has produced a great sensation here, and added to the alarm of the Divan. The Porte every day sees more plainly that the intentions of Russia. It could not behold with indifference that power give, without any notice, 10,000 muskets to the Servians, its subjects. The Russian Minister of occupation is provided with a full pontoon equipage, and it would be sufficient for it to excite some insurrectionary movement amongst the population of Bosnia and Bulgaria in order to find a pretext to intervene and cross the Danube. What is positive is, that Turkey considers herself seriously menaced, and that she takes all possible measures for precaution, to be able, if necessary, to repel an attack on the part of Russia. The Council of Ministers frequently meets; the Grand Vizier transacts business several times every week with the Sultan. A report has been demanded from the Seraskier on the state of the army of reserve, the supplies in the arsenals, and the condition of the fortresses, particularly those of the Danube. The Porte will not do any thing resembling an aggression or a menace, but it desires to be ready for every event. A great number of families have fled from Transylvania to Wallachia, to escape from the devastations of the Szeklers and all the horrors of war to which Transylvania, so flourishing a country a year back, has been a prey for some months."

THE SIKHS.—The following passage from an article in the Philadelphia *North America*, gives some account of the character and religious tenets of this hardy and ferocious race, who have baffled the resolute courage and rigid discipline of a British army:

The Sikhs are, in fact, the bravest and most energetic of all the present races of India.—They occupy the hill country of the Indus, and the very country in which Alexander the Great admired the spirit of Porus and his warlike Hindoos. To their other qualities they add the zeal of a modern religious faith; the followers of Nanac, the Indian Mahomet, they profess a pure Deism, believing themselves and their sect under the special protection of God; and they are not weakened by castes, or other unnatural distinctions which have long since established. They rose to impotence and power, contending with the Mahometans of Lahore, whom they finally overthrew, and the armies of Nadir, against whom they maintained themselves; and in the present century, until within a few years, during the whole period of the reign of the Maharaja, the ablest of all the recent native rulers of East India, their power was respected by the English, who chose the period of confusion succeeding his death, as the proper one in which to secure a foothold in the Panjaub. The word *Sikh* means lion; it was a title of honor that originally belonged to the Rajpoots, but was transferred to the disciples of Nanac, in admiration of their superior valor. It seems a curious coincidence that the lion of England should receive his first serious check in the East from those who are, in name, the lions of India. It would be a much more wonderful circumstance should these fierce warriors, the patriots of that old land of chains, who meet British armies and capture British guns and standards, politically reconsidered, and drive the heretofore invincible conquerors out of Lahore, Moultan, Delhi—out of the whole peninsula, becoming the liberators and reconquerors of India.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of purchasers to the sale of superior old Madeira Wine, which will take place THIS DAY, at the store of Messrs. Laverich & Co., No. 94 Old Levee street, by Bernard Turpin, auctioneer.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

TUESDAY, EVENING, April 3d, 1849.

The letters by the Canada came through this morning, but their contents do not differ from the previous advices. There was a moderate enquiry for Cotton to-day, and the sales reached 6000 bales without any change in prices.

The Sugar market is dull and the sales to-day did not exceed 200 hhds. About 300 bbls. Molasses were sold at 20@20½ per gallon.

There is no improvement in Flour, and the market continues to droop in the absence of any export demand. Corn is selling at 36@40c for good shipping lots, with sales to day of 6,000 sacks.

Provisions are unchanged. Mess Pork is selling in small quantities at $10 12½@13 00. Bacon is in fair request at previous rates.

Whiskey is selling at 17½@18c per gallon for retail lots, with a moderate demand.

Sterling exchange is unchanged. Sixties, 4¼@9 per cent prem.—Fives—at 10¼@9 dis. Bill on New York or Philad 2@3 per ct. dis. Checks, ½ per cent dis. @ ½ per cent prem.

Freights are firm. A vessel was taken for Liverpool, at 1¾c.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
March 30th, 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY next, 4th April, at 12 o'clock M., the one story wooden Building situated on the southwest side of Derbigny st, between the Bayou Road and Esplanade st, will be sold by Mr. S. Tyson, Auctioneer of Municipality No. One, for cash, to the highest bidder—the purchaser to remove the same without delay. To be sold on the spot.

a31 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
By our order,
A. DUBOIS, Secretary.

A SUGAR MILL, supported on iron, having 26 inches diameter by 4 feet 8 inches in length. The cylinder measures 1 foot 3 inches in diameter and 5 feet stroke. The brake is 38 feet length by 8 inches diameter, and has two fixed 14 inches diameter notch. The carrier has 102 feet and rolls on 15 inch rollers; two sharp cutters attached. The wooden part and the machine are in very good order, the whole having been used only two seasons, and guaranteed perfectly sound. Apply to Mr. De Lasseville, Parish St., same, or to P. A. BOISBLANC,
a31 Cor St. Louis and Levee sts.

PARIS OF ST. BERNARD, March 29, 1849.—Notice is hereby given to the Syndic of creditors of the Parish of St. Bernard, that an assembly will be held at the Court House while and about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., on Monday next, the 2d day of April next, for the purpose of choosing a Syndic in the place of Mr. Ferdinand Rodriguez, who has been removed from office by the Judge of the Parish Court.

Also, a Kentucky red COW, with a white head; the other ear cut off; from this date up to the 15th of April next the said animal will be sold, and they will be sold at auction at 10 o'clock A. M., at the residence of the undersigned.

a31 AUGUSTE FAGOT, Syndic.

Linen Goods.

THE STORE and offered to wholesale purchasers, and to those who buy by the piece, a full assortment of Linen Goods that are fresh and cheap, viz:

Brown and white Hollands, (all qualities);
Plain brown Linens, fine, medium and coarse;
"Pride" linen pillow case checks;
Red Bordered Linen Drills, fancy and white;
Red and white French Linen Drills;
Pink Linen Sheetings, 5-4, 10-4 and 12-4;
Linen Damask Table and Damask, 7-4 and 8-4;
Linen Towels, Napkins and Doylars, all qualities;
And Fancy Dundee and Plantere Linens.
a27 J. H. PALMER, 36 Gravier.

BRANDIES.—
34 quarter pipes, Ph. Godard brandy;
3 hhd do Pinet, Castillon do,
17 quarter do do
7 hhd do J J Dupuy do;
46 quarter do do
6 hhd do A Beigenstre do;
6 do do Cornac & Martin do;
6 quarter do do
a27 E. J. HART & CO., 17 & 19 St. Louis

RECEIVED, by late arrivals and for sale by the undersigned:
Some boxes and half boxes Sardines in oil, from the "Fils de Joseph Cuttieu;" 300 boxes Chocolat in bottles and halves; 500 cases Red Wine, and Oil in bottles and halves; 800 cases Red Wine, do Burgundy do; 100 do Muscat de Frontignan, 150 do Maraschino and Curacao, 50 do thives; 20 do Old Cognac; 100 bbls Mosle; 100 do assorted Fruits in brandy; 50 do Grape Brandy; 50 do Cherry Brandy; 20 do dried Apricots; 200 baskets Anzer's Gingerale; 250 do Cherry Brandy; 20 do dried Apricots; 200 baskets Anzer's Gingerale; 250 do Wine; 500 cases White Wine; 100 cases Claret Wine; 100 do Sauterne White Wine; 50 do old do; 50 do 4d Red and White Wine, in half bottles, for sale by
a27 G. VALETON & CO.,
21 Tchoupitoulas.

Ploughs and Hardware.

THE subscribers, Agents of Messrs. Ruffner, Ballenger, of Hayerville, Ky., have on hand and are constantly receiving a large assortment of their celebrated Wrought and Cast PLOUGHS, which they offer at manufacturers prices—viz:

No. 5	Half's Ploughs, without Cutters,	65	50
6	do do with do	7	00
7	do do do cotton,	10	00
8	do do do cotton,	12	00
9	do do do sugar,	14	00
10	do do do sugar,	16	00
11	do Giraffe,	18	00
12	Half's Fisher,	7	00
13	do Sub-Soil,	7	00
14	do do	8	00
15	Ballenger Ploughs, without Cutters,	5	50
16	do do with cutters,	7	00
17	do do	8	00
18	do do	10	00

—ALSO—

A large assortment of Plantation HARDWARE—Chains, cast and wrought Nails, Hoes' Axes Grind Stones, Shovels, Spades, Spoons and Forks, Plain and Engraved Plows, a large assortment of English and American Iron Bars, Squares, Whale and Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Putty, Window Glass and Paints.

They are likewise agents for the sale of Wheeling NAILS, which they offer at manufacturers prices. Also, Iron shafts and axles from 6 to 5 inches.

MOGAN, TUREAUD & CONARD.
a27 3m 29 Front Levee

Manufacture of French Hats.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. RENAUDIN, Inventor of a New Water-Proof Hat, and Manufacturer of Hats, respectfully offers for sale every kind of HATS, of his manufacture. He presumes, in all hours' time, all sorts of Hats, and is ready to suit every capricious taste.

Those of subscriptions will very accordingly to the public of New Orleans, and of those who may wish to purchase a quantity of the Hats. They will find in the store of the undersigned every description of Hats, the prices of which will be offered for sale at very moderate prices. The public is invited to call and examine the Hats which already bought a dozen of, will be sold at a reduction to cap their assortment at the price of the first dozen.

The New Water-Proof Hat dresses nothing from the rain, and does not spot from perspiration.

French Goods on Wholesale Only.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, at the lowest prices, 125 Dz. Utrecht and Hargrave, all Flavors.

Also, high colours Berne gingbams,
Light colored cottonades, imitation and plain;
Also common suspenders,
Also, a large assortment of fine and rich
Assorted perfumery,
Assort undershirts,
Also, a large assortment of white,
Short gloves and mitts for ladies and misses,
Black silk umbrellas, 30, 32, 36, 38, 40 and 24 inches,
Black buttrone ribbon, assorted numbers,
Also, embroidered capes and new style collars,
Also, a large assortment of black and trimmed,
Also, do double brown, grey & yellow do,
Also, and buffalo tooth brushes,
Also, a large assortment of every description,
Also, black and colored sewing silk,
Also, new style grenadine for dresses,
Also, a large assortment of barage do,
Also, Moreen skirts for children,
Also, sheep silk, black and colored,
Also, a large assortment of
Also, all kinds, superior quality,
Also, assorted numbers & colors velvet ribbons
Also, black and open worked ladies' straw bonnets,
Also, gloves for ladies and gentlemen,
Also, black summer cloth for coats,
Also, do do cotton drap do,
Also, do do cotton do,
Also, new style printed jaconets,
Also, black and white, new style,
Also, assorted lace for dress trimmings,
Also, do do rich for ladies,
Also, assorted numbers curtain rings,
Also, all of the above are entitled to drawback, and will be sold at low prices.

RAVELET & FROTH,
a27 Corner of Chartres and Bienville sts.

Ploughs and Hardware.

THE subscribers, Agents of Messrs.