The New-Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
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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.

Tuesday Morning, May 14, 1850.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston. That due the day before came through.

MEETING OF THE FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.

At the meeting of the Council of the First Municipality this evening, an election will be held for Printer to that body. We take the opportunity respectfully to announce the proprietors of the *Bee* as candidates for that office, and rely for our success upon the support of our political friends. The election for all the municipal officers takes place at the same time, and will be conducted *viva voce*.

CUBA.

If current rumor, in the absence of definite information, is to be trusted, the *razzia* upon Cuba will soon be what the French call an *emplished* fact. Indeed, it is publicly bruited that at various points along the Gulf coast, such as Chagres, the neighborhood of Saint Domingo, &c., large bodies of men have been concentrated; that the expedition numbers many thousands; that it is amply provided with pecuniary funds and the munitions of war; and that in fine the 12th of May, (Sunday last) was the date designated for the commencement of active measures. All this may be fiction and fancy—or rather it may be an enormous structure of the imagination founded on a flimsy basis of fact; but yet it comes in such a questionable shape, is so specific in respect to dates, and so positive in regard to circumstances, that those who have been hitherto least inclined to credit the report of the contemplated invasion, are now disposed to hold their scepticism in abeyance. For our part, we have never doubted the existence of an organized design to invade the Island of Cuba—a project widely diffused, countenanced and supported by many men of note, deliberately planned, and firmly resolved upon. The evidence of the scheme has been before us for some time, though we are not cognizant of the extent of its ramifications, or of the names of all its leaders and abettors.

It is not at all impossible that such an enterprise should find favor in the eyes of a large class of the American people. It accords well with the hardy spirit and adventurous character of our nation, as well as with that distinctive feature of the Anglo Saxon race which prompts them to acquire territory even at the price of much danger, suffering and sacrifice. Soldierly, rooted to this instinct, that there are thousands throughout the land, who while condemning the proposed expedition as an outrage against morality, justice and international law, would nevertheless rejoice at its complete and triumphant success. There is, therefore, nothing improbable in the contemplated descent upon Cuba. It chimes in with national feelings, with our propensity for political propagandism, with our sympathy for an oppressed people, and our detestation of a public and tyrannical *corporation* in a *sea* matter of right, justice and good faith; but the design appears, of the most irresistible power to the first of the masses.

To form a correct estimate of the legion attending the invasion, one must balance of the numbers engaged in it, their meditated offence and defence, and above all, the amount of substantial co-operation that may be expected from the native population of the Island. These are considerations that must necessarily influence all calculations as to the issue of the struggle. Unfortunately our information on these points is deplorably scanty. We can conjecture with some degree of plausibility, however, if we cannot reason from positive and clear premises. It may be confidently asserted, for instance, that an expedition organized by private means and in a secret manner, cannot possibly command overwhelming strength. It numbers 5,000 men, it will be larger than any force ever brought together in order similar auspices. Such a force, possessed of arms and ammunition in abundance, and manned by daring and sagacious leaders, can, in the main, effect little against an island strongly protected by nature, rendered by art inaccessible, impregnable, garrisoned by troops that are to hold as much as the assailants, and who are the ill wert of the chivalry, valor and military skill of old Spain. Left then to cope with the 25,000 Spanish soldiers who defend the Island, we but echo universal opinion, in concluding that the adventurers would be foiled, defeated and either killed on the battle-field, or preserved to undergo an ignominious and cruel death.

But we are told that the arrival of the expedition will be the signal for universal revolution in Cuba, and that the fiery Creoles of the Island will at once break through their galling bonds, and take arms for the liberation of their country and from the Spanish yoke. Frankly, we distrust these glowing predictions. If the Cubans had a spark of that genuine spirit that breeds, not dishonor and despotism, they would not have crouched on a neighboring people to help them burst their shackles. They are no longer their tyrants in the proportion of ten to one, and were they united in sentiment, and determined in heart, the tenure of Spain over the Queen of the Antilles, would not be worth an hour's purchase. But, with the exception of a few desperate spirits, who were readily put down, and whose leader only saved himself by timely flight, the population at large have never manifested the disposition to strike a blow for freedom. We believe that they nourish a sickly and flickering desire to throw off the yoke of Spain, but when action is required they are region-stricken, and lack gall to let fitting deeds to their resolves. If we are mistaken in this hypothesis of the character of the Cubans, the result will show it, and we shall be foremost in acknowledging the error. We do not think the Cubans cowards—but we do think them indolent, devoted to pleasure, and indifferent to the evils under which they groan, so long as they are free to pursue gayety, dissipation and to visit the opera, stake gold at the monte table, and wager on the chances of the cock-fight. We speak necessarily of the mass. There are doubtless many individual exceptions. From convictions, we are fearful that the attempt on Cuba will prove a failure; but we do not pretend that our premises may be false, and hence our conclusions wrong, we do not pretend by any means to speak oracularly. Let all wait and wait.

Jas. H. Caldwell, Esq., the newly elected Recorder of the Second Municipality, entered yesterday upon the official discharge of his duties. On taking the chair, he made a few brief and appropriate remarks. The cases submitted to his Honor for investigation were of a trivial character, the arrests of the day previous having been unusually small. Jno. Stanley, J. Kelch and H Sullivan were brought up on a charge of perjury, but the examination was deferred to this morning.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The magnificent opera of *Jerusalem*, will be performed to-night, and perhaps for the last time this season.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER AND LOSS OF LIFE.—From the officers of the steamer *Autocrat* we learn that the steamer *Columbus*, Captain Post, bound for St. Louis, collided the flue of one her boilers on the 7th inst., when near Island No. 1, killing 8 deck passengers and 2 firemen instantly. Some 5 or 6 passengers on the deck being frightened, jumped overboard and found a watery grave. The *Columbus* was lying at Cairo on the 8th inst.

☞ We are indebted to the steamer *Rio Grande* for late Aux Cayes papers.

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

The U. S. mail steamer *Washington*, Capt. FLOYD, arrived at New York on the 4th inst., from Southampton, which she left on the 17th April, after encountering a tremendous gale of wind in the North Sea, which compelled her to put back. The *Washington* finally left on the 20th. She brings 140 passengers, of whom 60 are second class. Amongst the passengers is Mr. Charles W. Penton, the newly appointed Consul for the United States at Cowes; also, the captain, officers and crew of the American brig Lincoln, Capt. Averill, which vessel left Boston for California on 29th of January last, but unfortunately being struck by lightning when in the vicinity of the Equator, took fire and was abandoned, the crew being providentially picked up by a Danish ship (the Maria Christiana) and conveyed to Cowes, Isle of Wight, that being the first port touched at by the Danish vessel in the prosecution of her voyage from Rio Janeiro to Altona.

By Electric Telegraph to the London Times.

PARIS, April 19th.

A man named Louis Pellet was arrested in Paris on Wednesday morning and handed over to the Sardinian authorities. He was charged with a murder committed in Savoy so long back as the year 1830.

A letter from Nantes of the 15th inst. announces the loss of the mail-boat between Belle Isle and Quiberon, with 14 passengers and crew.

The Democrat of Angers has been seized by order of the Attorney General for an article on the catastrophe which befel the battalion of the 11th Regiment of the Line.

The Cardinal Archbishop of Cambray died in that city on Tuesday morning, after a lengthened illness, aged 50.

Private letters from Oran, state that an insurrection has broken out in that portion of the Moorish territory, adjoining the French possessions in Algeria. The insurgents had occupied the town of Onehda. The French authorities have sent troops to the frontiers.

Letters from Smyrna state that a dreadful earthquake occurred there at half past 3 A. M. on Wednesday, the 3d inst. The greatest alarm prevailed. The noise which preceded the shock was terrific.

The Felice brig left Malta on the 11th with the Polish and Hungarian refugees who had arrived there in the Turkish steam-frigate Taif. They were supplied by Government with beds and provisions for the voyage at an expense, it is said, of £500.

PARIS BOURSE, April 19.—Fifteen Pieces, Five per Cents, 89; 50c; Three per Cents, 55f. 65c; Banks of France, 2,125f.

The laborers and convicts have been occupied yesterday and to-day in putting about 100 tons of patent fuel on board, and hold her and the Pioneer will have nearly all their stores of every description on board before they are taken out of the dock.

Lighters are daily alongside the wharf wall landing stores to be put on board these vessels, and others alongside the Resolute and Assistance, both moored in the stream, being now ready.

The Arctic Expedition.

WOOLWICH, April 19th.

The Intrepid steam vessel, Lieutenant-Commander John Bertie Cator, is now in a very advanced state, and the men came into the yard at 3 o'clock a. m., to get her steam up to try her engines in the dock, and worked them for five hours with great satisfaction.

The exertions to expedite the departure of the vessels continue unabated, and the gallant commander fully anticipates being able to leave Woolwich for Greenhithe on the twenty-fifth inst.

A great number of persons visited Woolwich yesterday, and went on board, and although to-day was very wet, a considerable number of strangers were also on board the vessels.

INDICATIONS OF COTTON FROM INDIA.—The vessel Earl Raoxness, which had arrived in the docks from Bombay, has on board 1,000 bales of cotton, a remarkably large and important arrival of cotton from the East Indies.

The Pope's Return to Rome.

The following proclamation was published at Rome on the 9th:—

"Divine Providence, after having restored to the states of the Holy See, by the aid of the brave Catholic armies, the tranquility which had been broken and disturbed by the deplorable excesses of a fatal insurrection, deigns now to fill the measure of its bountiful favors, by restoring the Sovereign Pontiff to the general wishes of his devoted subjects, who saw with profound regret the sighs of the Vicar of Jesus Christ, who, in what was for ever sacred to the Holy Father to be so long absent from his beloved children.

Appointed to represent him, we have now to fulfil the most agreeable duty, in giving to the population of the Pontifical States the news of so desired a return, calculated to fulfil the object of the generous assurance of the friendly power, by reclaiming the sighs of the chief of the Catholic church in his temporal states.

We may therefore promise ourselves that, besides external demonstrations of joy, the people will be anxious to give durable proofs of fidelity and attachment to the most excellent father and sovereign, resulting from the observance of duties imposed by the obligations of justice, and a sentiment of gratitude.

Thus will be justified the confidence he has in the love of honest men; thus will his paternal solicitude for the real and constant well-being receive its full reward.

The entrance of his Holiness into his capital by the Porta San Giovanni, will take place pursuant to preceding arrangements, on Friday, 12th.

His Holiness, after having visited the Patriarchal Basilica of Lateran, will proceed with his suite through the arches of the Colisseum, the Piazza degli Apostoli, and the Via del Popolo, to the Patriarchal Basilica of the Vatican, and thence to the Apostolical Palace.

Given at our residence of the Quirinal, April 9th.

The Cardinals,

DELLA GENGA SERMATTEI,
VANNICELLI-CASONI,
ALTIERI.

The report of the Liverpool cotton market for the week ending April 20, shows a variable business, with an advance in some case of 1-8d per pound.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 13th of April, gives the following results:

The amount of notes in circulation is 20,017,575l., being an increase of 673,885l., and the stock of bullion in both departments is 16,759,923l., showing a decrease of 175,727l., when compared with the preceding return.

THE CROPS.—We take the following from the last Marksville *Prairie Star*:

"From all the information which we can gather, the prospect in every respect is discouraging.

"The cold weather and frosts during the spring and planting season, have had the effect of checking the growth of everything, and we are confident that the crops generally are one month behind an ordinary season.

"The cotton crop is much retarded, and owing to the blight by worms the corn crop wears quite an unpromising appearance.

"Neither is the crop a good one; occasionally good stands have been obtained from the plants, but the rattoons cannot, from present appearances, furnish much, unless a very great improvement should shortly take place."

The Madison *Journal* of the 3d says:

"We hear many of our planters complaining of the backwardness and unpromising appearance of their crops. Cotton is doing very badly at present, and should the season following prove good, the chances of a full crop are very materially reduced. Corn, we think, has been overflowed. In this parish it is still under water. It will be sometime, should the water continue falling, before a crop can be planted. Under the most favorable circumstances, the chances are reduced fully one-third."

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge McHenry.*—*The State vs. James Graham, for libel.*—The trial of this case was resumed yesterday, when the testimony on the part of the defence was taken. As we have not published the evidence for the prosecution, it is superfluous on our part to give the depositions of witnesses on the other side. At 2 o'clock the case went to the jury, who returned into court shortly after 3, stating that they could not agree on points of fact. The Judge delivered his charge anew, but up to a late hour last night the jury was still unable to come to an understanding.

Consecration of the new Synagogue.

This place of public Worship at the corner of Canal and Bourbon streets, will be consecrated this afternoon. The doors will be opened at 4 1-2 o'clock, and the ceremonies will commence at 5 1-2 o'clock, at which time the doors will be closed.

None will be admitted without tickets of invitation, nor after the ceremonies will have commenced.

☞ WYNDHAM ROBERTSON, Esq., has been appointed U. S. Commissioner for the Eastern District of Louisiana, by the Supreme Court of the U. S.

Forty-eight Hours in Advance of the Mail.

The St. Louis papers of the 7th contain the proceedings of Congress on the day previous, and other advices from the North, which we subjoin:

WASHINGTON, May 6—7 P. M.

SENATE.—The Vice-President being absent, Mr. Atchinson moved that the Hon. Wm. P. King, Senator of Alabama, be chosen Vice-President pro tem., which was adopted unanimously.

It was ordered that the Secretary of the Senate notify the President of Mr. King's election.

Several adverse reports and petitions on private claims were presented.

The Hon. T. H. Ellmore, Senator from S. Carolina, appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Calhoun, appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Borland reported in favor of printing 5000 copies of the geological and topographical report of Pernsel F. Smith and Dr. Tyson, on California. Agreed.

Mr. Borland reported in favor of printing 30,000 copies of the agricultural portion of the Patent office report. A long and uninteresting debate followed relative to waste and want of economy and punctuality in the public printing.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Bayly, the deficiency bill, with amendments, was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Stanly, of North Carolina, asked leave to offer a resolution, instructing the select committee now investigating charges against Mr. Ewing, to enquire further, what person in the department, edited or wrote for newspapers, under the last administration, who wrote the essays signed "Bundlecand," what office he held, and what salary he received; and whether during the Presidential canvass any officeholders absented themselves from the departments to make speeches, and whether they were required to subscribe money to operate against General Taylor, if so, at whose instance, it was done. Objections being made, Mr. Stanley moved a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Hall, of Missouri, suggested that the resolution be sent to appropriate Committees.

Mr. Stanley did not assent—the yeas and nays being taken, the rules were suspended. Yeas 109, nays 45.

Mr. Stanley then moved the previous question.

Mr. Cobb wanted to move an amendment.

Mr. Stanly objected.

Mr. Gerry, of Maine, sent up an amendment which was merely read for information, to inquire what clerks, if any, were sent last summer to any State to solicit in individual to become a candidate for Congress, and the names of persons sent.

Mr. McLane, of Maryland, moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the rules were suspended.

Mr. Crowell moved to lay that motion on the table. Agreed to.

A message was received from the President, stating that he had signed the bill accepting Mr. Grinnell's vessels.

Mr. Crowell asked leave to offer a resolution, calling on the Secretary of War to communicate to the House all instructions issued by the department to Bvt. Col. Monroe, touching the plans of Texas to the territory of New Mexico; also, by what authority said Monroe issued orders, in March last, requiring the commandants of the different military posts to observe a rigid non-intercourse with the Texas commissioners, who invaded New Mexico to establish the civil jurisdiction of Texas over it, and not to confer in conflict with the Texas authorities.

The question was then taken, on seconding the demand, for the previous question, when the House being equally divided, the Speaker voted in the negative.

Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, said he was a member of the Ewing committee, and did not wish Mr. Stanly's resolution to embarrass its action. If Mr. Stanly would withdraw, not two Democrats would disagree to a Select Committee on the subject.

Mr. Stanly—Has the gentleman the power to speak for his party? (Many voices, yes! yes! yes!)

Mr. Stanly—I congratulate him on the ownership of that side of the House.

Mr. Brown—I make no such claims.

Mr. Stanly—You assume it.

Mr. Brown said Mr. Stanly should have as good a committee as the Ewing committee was.

Mr. Stanly—Just as bad—but Whigs to five Democrats, who vote for every inquiry.

The resolution was modified so as to refer it to a separate committee of nine members, and under the lash Mr. Stanly said the resolution must be over under the rule.

Mr. Crowell moved to suspend the rule, which was carried, and the resolution was accepted.

Mr. Hunt asked leave to offer a resolution, that it might be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The House went into committee on the census bill, and soon after adjourned.

NEW YORK, May 6th, 7 P. M.

The bark Isabella, Hyde, arrived yesterday from Rio, whence she sailed 25th March. She brings deplorable accounts of the ravages of the yellow fever at Rio. Several Americans had been victims to it. There had been, indeed, a fearful mortality, its ravages had raged more among the shipping and lower classes; many natives had died of fright—Several foreign mercantile houses were closed, owing to the universal sickness among the inmates. American firms were more fortunate. Several members of both Houses of Legislature had fallen victims. The U. S. sloop-of-war Marion sailed from Rio 15th March, have long lost one midshipman and several of the crew by fever. The U. S. steamship Lexington has sixty cases on the sick list; seventeen being on the prevailing fever. Lieut. Vanderguift, U. S. Navy, died 17th March, of the epidemic. The epidemic was denounced by medical men of experience, not yellow fever, but the kind that prevails on the coast of Africa, whence the contagion probably came. Business was generally very dull; the mercantile community being out of town, and payments were withheld by the Portuguese.

LOUISVILLE, May 6th.

The day election in Louisville to-day, resulted in the choice of Delph for Mayor, and Roland for Marshal, both Whigs.

The weather is very cool.

The Sikhatch left Mobile for St. Louis.

The steamer Buckeye State inside the run from Cincinnati to Pittsburg in 48 hours.

THE FLOODS.—The Concordia *Intelligencer* says:

From information received through a traveling friend, it appears quite improbable that the river will fall in time to enable the planters in this region, whose places are inundated, to raise a crop of cotton. It is to be hoped that they may succeed in raising corn for their own consumption, but more than this cannot now be reasonably expected. At Memphis, and even at Napoleon, there has been a considerable fall, but at the former place it was caused in a measure by the great body of water which finds its way into the St. Francis near New Madrid, and which is brought into the Mississippi again near Helena; while the stage of water is affected, though not to an equal extent, at Napoleon, by the outlet through the Yazoo Pass. On the 27th April the river rose during the month of the Yazoo up to Delta was, on an average, according to our informant, within one foot of the highest point of the present season. The losses from this overflow will be estimated by millions, and the market price of our great staple must necessarily be affected by it. The crop of this year must be favored by the elements, and by the much dreaded cotton worm, to enable it to exceed that of last year. If either prove unfavorable, the next crop will fall short of two million bales.

JUDICIAL ELECTIONS IN ALABAMA.—What few returns we have received indicate that Judge Goldthwaite is re-elected in the Montgomery Circuit; Judge Pickens elected in the Dallas Circuit; A. B. Moore in the Perry Circuit; Judge Walker in the Benton Circuit, and R. W. Dougherty in the Macon Circuit. We give these as the probable results, as the returns are not sufficiently full to enable us to decide positively.

APPALLING OUTRAGE AND DEATH.—The particulars of one of the most wanton and cruel outrages ever perpetrated were related to us yesterday.

It appears that five of the employers on one of the freight trains of cars to Columbia, Lancaster county, Pa., on Monday last, took on the train a poor, miserable, partially deranged woman, and after reaching Columbia, at night, conducted her into the engine house, and violated her person. Not content with their fiendish work, they spread tar over her body and limbs, and then poured oil on. Their next work was to ignite the tar, which being done, they left her. The screams of the poor female aroused some boatmen, who rushed to her rescue, and found her almost in the last agonies of death. The perpetrators then fled, but four of them—one named John Rorz, of Spring Garden—were arrested on Wednesday, and placed in the jail in Lancaster city. A fifth, whose name is Barclay Williamson, was arrested in this city on Thursday evening, and lodged in the Spring Garden lock up, from which he was removed to Lancaster, yesterday. He stated that he was not a participant of the inhuman outrage, but was an eye-witness of it. The sixth has not been arrested as yet.

The female, so brutally tortured, we are informed yesterday, died in Columbia, from the effects of her injuries, on Thursday night. She was a resident of Philadelphia.

Phil. Pennsylvanian.

AUCTION SALE OF FRENCH GOODS.—City and country buyers will find it to their advantage to attend the sale of O. Talamon's stock of French Goods, to take place THIS DAY, at his store, No. 44 Chartres street, by F. H. Peitipain auctioneer.

☞ Talamon, 44 Chartres street.

☞ The attention of buyers, of the city or country, is called on the sale at Auction of my large stock of French Dry Goods, which is to take place on Tuesday, 14th May 1850.

my1-10t O. TALAMON.

By Telegraph.

WESTERN LINE.

The Memphis *Eagle* contains the following intelligence transmitted by O'Reilly's Line:

BURNING OF THE JAMES DICK—NASHVILLE, May 7, P. M.—Monday morning 4 o'clock, James Dick consumed to waters edge and floated from her moorings. Boat and cargo almost entire loss; most of the books and papers saved; an iron chest containing a few hundred dollars was lost. The wreck of the hull will probably be recovered.

She had on board 180 bales Cotton, 1300 sacks corn, 25 hogsheads tobacco, 49 casks baron. The boat is insured in Louisville, Kentucky, for 7,000 dollars.

TUSCUMBIA, Ala., May 4th—3 P. M.

Passengers by the cars this evening, report a most destructive fire occurred in Huntsville, Ala., on the night of Thursday last. It consumed the entire block north of the Public Square, and the square east of that with the Caldwell House, Democratic Office, &c. Loss estimated at $400,000. We have no particulars in authentic shape.

Washington Rumors.

We find the following telegraphic dispatches in the N. Y. *Tribune*, and give them for what they are worth:

WASHINGTON, Friday Evening, May 3.

THE GALPHIN REPORT—*Matters in General*—The Galphin Committee will report to the House early next week. The majority will report that the claim was illegal, both principal and interest.

The Doorkeeper Investigating Committee will report as soon as the member from New Jersey returns. They will report against Horner, and recommend his dismissal.

The Foote Committee is busy taking testimony.

The Omnibus Committee (on Slavery, California, the Territories, &c.,) will report next week. They will include the admission of California, the boundary of Texas, and Territorial Governments for New Mexico and Utah, without mentioning slavery, in one bill. The general opinion here is that this bill will pass both Houses.

There is an appearance of increasing coolness between the Whig members of Congress and the present Cabinet.

A new paper is to be established here by the ultra-slavery interest. Elwood Fisher is to be its editor.

Consul Walsh's son is not appointed translating Clerk in the State Department in place of Greenhow. Another has been.

Harper Williamson is to be First Clerk of the General Land Office.

Lord Durham is in town.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 3—P. M.

THE COMPROMISE NEARLY COMPLETE—*The Galphin Report—Gov. Brown Confirmed, &c.*—The Compromise Committee will hold their final sitting to-morrow, (Saturday.) All the members will be present except Messrs. Webster and Berrien. The latter is detained at the South by the illness of a member of his family. The only questions left for the decision of the Committee are the boundary between Texas and New Mexico, and the Fugitive Slave bill, shall be paid to Texas. These will be determined at that time. The other questions are all disposed of.

The Galphin Committee will report on Tuesday next.

Neil S. Brown, Minister to Russia, was confirmed yesterday.

The House will sit to-morrow, (Saturday,) with a view of endeavoring to finish the consideration of the Census bill.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 3—P. M.

THE FOOTE AND BENTON FRACAS.—The Foote and Benton Committee met to-day in the reception room of the Senate, and adjourned again to-morrow. Mr. Benton was present, and conducted the examination in a characteristic manner. The witnesses were questioned in regard to the alleged difficulty between Butler and Benton, which old Bullion says was the first act in the drama.

The House reconsidered their vote, and adjourned over to Monday.

The Great Convention of Women in Ohio.

After a considerable tossing of bonnets, smoothing down of dresses and mutual criticisms on each others toggery, the ladies commenced their convention here on Tuesday, Mrs. Emily Robinson, *Marlboro'* had the honor of presiding her. Mrs. Mary Ann Johnson was elected sec, *pro tem.*, and Sarah Coston—she has led formerly Quaker—Treasurer, pro. Pa. became Secretary-res, *pro tem.*, and Sarah Coston—she was elected Secretary-res, *pro tem.*, Pa. Resolutions were then offered by Mrs. Mary Ann Johnson, in the name of H. M. Shiff. The public is notified that application has been made to the City Bank for a new certificate of the same. my8 4t1aw

LOST—A CERTIFICATE for Two Shares of the City Bank Stock, No. 983, bearing the date of May 16th, 1832, and drawn in favor of A. Sompayrac. The public is notified that the subscriber has applied to said Bank, in order to obtain a new certificate of the above shares.

H. SOMPAYRAC.

ANY PERSON knowing aught of the death, or if living, of the whereabouts of DENIS CONLIN, a native of Essex, England, 30 years of age, who arrived at this city on the 28th November, 1848, by the Br. ship "Devon," will oblige his anxious relatives by communicating on the subject with

WM. MURE, Esq.,
my11 3w H. B. M Consul, New Orleans.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

☞ The regular packet ship ST. CHARLES, Capt. C. Hilland, from New York, is now discharging her cargo at Nos. 90, 92, foot of St. Joseph street, Second Municipality. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk. J. W. STANTON & CO.,
my14 Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

☞ The brig HOPE, from Marseilles, is now ready to receive freight. Consignees will permit their goods within five days or they will be sent to the public store.

LEVI H. GALE, 93 Common st.
my13

BRANDIES—336 quarter pipes Ph Guinard's Brandies, 5 half do Castillon, 1815, do 17 cr do do Sortieve do do do 5 hf do do, 1825, do 17 cr do do do 5 hf do Otard Dupuy & Co, 10 qr do do do 5 hf do do do leave for France, and wishing to remove the 5 hf do 10 qr do J Henessey & Co do 38 do do J. J. de Lentonine do, 1 hf do and 15 qr do J J Dupuy & Co, 5 half do and 15 qr Pinet Castillon do, 34 qr do and 14 octave S Vincent; 10 qr do H Baren & Co, do 30 hf do 60 qr and 30 octave St Charles dor 52 qr and 50 octave do A Seignette, 1815. For sale by

EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
my13 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

HAVANA CIGARS—Landing ex brig Emile Regalos, Lord Wellington and Nueva Empires, for sale by

J NRICUEL & CO.,
my14 17 Common st.

HAVANA COFFEE in store and for sale by
my13 J NRICUEL & CO., 17 Common st.

GLOVES—GLOVES—A large assortment of Gentlemen's Jouvin's Gloves, just arrived and for sale by

VICTOR, 16 St. Charles st.
a27

NEW AND
VALUABLE SCHOOL BOOKS,
Just received at the
N. O. Stationery Warehouse, 14 Camp st.

Northend's School Dialogues	Northend's American Speaker
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy, or Introduction to the Pleasures of Science	McIntyre's New Treatise on Astronomy, and the Use of the Globes
The School Song Book	Cruikshank's Sabbath School Gems of Music and Poetry
Hymn Book by Brother and Sisters	

DECK AND PORT,
or, Incidents of a cruise in the U. S. frigate Constellation, with sketches of Rio Janeiro, Valparaiso, Lima, Honolulu and San Francisco. By Rev. Charles S. Stewart, author of "Ship Journal," &c.

J. S. KIDDER,
my14 14 Camp st.

BLUE DENIMS, COTTONADES and TICKINGS, &c.—Just landing from long John Henry, Philadelphia packet ship Cadmus, 1000 bales Cotton Denims, 10 do do Cottonades, 10 do do Bed Ticking, 20 do do 4 heavy Negro Osnaburgs, 20 do do 4 do do Cotton Osnaburgs, 20 do do 4 do do Cotton Sheetings, 25 do do 10 do do Bleached Family Sheetings, for sale by

WIDDEWELL & PECK, 96 Gravier st.
a26 2w

RED AND WHITE WINES IN CASE—Selected from Clarets in quart and pint bottles, 10 do do Hock, 10 do do Hock White Wine, Haut Sauterne—30 do do Chateau Lequen. In store and for sale by

LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO.,
my10 22 St. Louis street.

BRANDY, Cognac, 1815 and 1825—Landing ex ship Albion, from Bordeaux, 10 quarter do do. Also—10 quarter do do.

LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO.,
my10 22 St. Louis st.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—10 baskets Champagne Wine, 10 do do Pluggs, for sale by

LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO.,
my10 22 St. Louis st.

COGNAC BRANDY, Guard, Dupuy & Co. Shaff & Lesser Brandy, Guard, Dupuy & Co 1840, 5 do do do do 1846, 10 half do do 1846, in store and for sale by

LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO.,
my10 22 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship James Pennell, from Bordeaux 150 cases Claret, 40 do do Hock, 10 cases Rhenish Wine, 24 cases St. Peterhof Wine, 6 do Cantenac Margaux Haut Sauterne white Wine, for sale by

TALAMON, 192 and 186 Royal st.

WINE—17 casks Xeres, old St Ketepha, 20 Pauillac and St Emilion, 100 do do Claret Wine; 10 Rum and 40 pipes A. Camus Brandy, 20 do do Cognac, 10 do do Hock Wine, &c.

PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 97 St Louis st.

CIGARS—A complete assortment of Havana Segars, constantly on hand, for sale by

A. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.
my8

Printed and Bleached Cottons.

THE subscriber will sell to merchants and retailers, while July, by the piece and package, Printed Goods, such as Mohairs, Lawns, Muslins, Jaconets and Barages, at greatly reduced prices, also, every width and quality of Bleached Cotton Goods.

H. B. PALMER, 56 Gravier st.

HAVANA CIGARS—Regalias, Presidios, Militars, Panetelas, landing ex brig P. Soule, from Havana, and for sale by

D. BORNIO, 34 Gravier st.

FOR SALE—Several Blocks of Statuary Marble, received by the Brig Kate, from Leghorn. Also—Four Marble Figures representing the Seasons of the Year.

9 and 11 LANATA.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—100 baskets Crouard Co Long Cotillon Blanc Champagne, landing ex ship Tempest, from Havre. 50 Red Cross brand, landing ex ship Percy, for sale by

O. VALTER & CO.,
may1 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

Dry Goods Selling Off to Close the Business.

THE undersigned, desirous of closing their business as soon as possible, would invite the attention of the ladies to their extensive stock of Dry Goods, the whole of which they offer at much below their actual value. Particular attention is invited to 2 cases superior French Bareges, White Ground Delaines, Bonnet Satins, which, having arrived too late, will be offered at exactly half price.

M. R. HAGGERTY & BRO.

WANTED, LOST, &c.

WANTED—A TEACHER—To reside with a respectable family on the Coast, about 60 miles above the city, who is fully competent to teach the French and English languages, (particularly the former;) also Drawing and Music. Either male or female will suit. None need apply but such as will bring the most unexceptionable testimonials of character and capacity. Address box C 30, Postoffice.
may9

WANTED—A situation by a gentleman who has resided for a number of years in this city, as bookkeeper, clerk or collector. The advertiser is fully conversant with business, has a knowledge of several languages, and can give the most satisfactory references. A line addressed to E. B. at this office, will receive prompt attention. may9 3t

GOOD COOPERS Wanted. Apply at
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
may8-3t 99 Customhouse street.

LOST OR MISLAID—A NOTE drawn by J. B. F. Mazeau, in favor of A. Sandoux, at 60 days date, from the 16th March inst, for $150, due 19th May. Makers are cautioned against negotiating the same. Double value will be paid on delivering it at No. 47 Bienville street. Payment of the above stop paid by notice to the endorser. my10

LOST—A certificate of Sixteen Shares of City Bank Stock, No. 980, dated 19th February, 1834 in the name of H. M. Shiff. The public is notified that application has been made to the City Bank for a new certificate of the same. my8 4t1aw

LOST—A CERTIFICATE for Two Shares of the City Bank Stock, No. 283, bearing the date of May 16th, 1832, and drawn in favor of A. Sompayrac. The public is notified that the subscriber has applied to said Bank, in order to obtain a new certificate of the above shares.

H. SOMPAYRAC.
a26 6t 1aw

ANY PERSON knowing aught of the death, or if living, of the whereabouts of DENIS CONLIN, a native of Essex, England, 30 years of age, who arrived at this city on the 28th November, 1848, by the Br. ship "Devon," will oblige his anxious relatives by communicating on the subject with

WM. MURE, Esq.,
my11 3w H. B. M Consul, New Orleans.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION
BY JOSEPH WALKER,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

WHEREAS, due proof has been made to us that Sebastian Barbadamore stands convicted of the crime of murder on the person of Patrick Downs, at Algiers, on the right hand side of the Mississippi river.

I have thought proper to issue this, my proclamation, calling upon the good people of this State to give their aid and assistance in arresting and bringing to justice the perpetrator of said crime, and further offering, in the name and authority of the State, a reward of three hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of the said Barbadamore Mulion. He is about five feet seven or eight inches in height, has high cheek bones, with enough of the brogue on his tongue to distinguish his fraternity, though he may be better recognized by a rupture, which is quite perceptible.

Given under my hand, at Baton Rouge, on this, sixth day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy-fourth.

By the Governor: JOSEPH WALKER.
CHARLES GAYARRE,
my9 1m Secretary of State.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
BATON ROUGE, May 3d, 1850.

WHEREAS, John E. Layet has made application for the cancelling of P. E. Layet's bond, late as auctioneer for the city of New Orleans, viz:

A bond subscribed by said Paul E. Layet, on the 6th day of January, 1849, as auctioneer for the city of New Orleans, together with J. A. Sandoux, for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, A. B. D. Vossin for the sum of five thousand dollars, Adolphe Layet for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, as securities.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein to show cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State at Baton Rouge, within ninety days after the last publication thereof, why said bond should not be cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, at Baton Rouge, on the 30 day of May, 1850, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy fourth.

JOSEPH WALKER.

By the Governor,
CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State.
may9 30t

CUSTOMHOUSE, New Orleans,
Collector's Office, May 3d, 1850.

Proposals for doing certain work at the Light House on Chandelier Islands.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 30th MAY, at 12 o'clock, to do the following work on Chandelier Island.

To make the present Keeper's House and Light House 80 superficial yards, two feet deep, and to erect a suitable levee or dyke around the premises.

To make window shutters for eleven openings, as follows: 4 to be 4 ft 6 1-2 inches high, by 2 ft 10 2-4 inches wide; 4 to be 3 ft 10 inches high, by 2 ft 8 2-4 inches wide; 2 to be 3 ft 10 inches high, by 2 ft 5 inches wide; 1 to be 3 ft 9 1-2 inches high, by 2 ft 4 1-2 inches wide. All of said window shutters to be strong and well hung. A gallery to be built on the South side of the building 3½ feet long by nine feet wide, and secured, and to be placed on cypress blocks or brick pillars.

A Privy to be built of wood 10 by 6 feet, with a door on the center.

Stone repairs to the chimneys, which will take about 1000 brick, and 1 barrel lime; also, a few fire bricks, and 300 lbs. of chimney bolts and hooks.

All of the above named work is to be done according to contract, and to the entire satisfaction of the Keeper of the Light House, and the work will be made out this certificate to that effect is produced.

Further information will be given on application at this office.

SAML. J. PETERS,
may7 2aopy Collector and Sup. of Lights.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.
CUSTOMHOUSE, New Orleans,
May 3d, 1850.

Proposals for work to be done on Gordon's Island Lighthouse.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 15th day of MAY, at 12 o'clock, to do the following work on Gordon's Island Lighthouse:

The foundation under the Lighthou