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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Friday Morning, Feb. 22, 1850.

☞ Our paper will appear as usual to-morrow. The great pressure on our columns of official matter compels us to deny ourselves the customary relaxation of a holiday on the anniversary of the birth-day of the Father of his country.

THE BIRTH-DAY OF WASHINGTON.

This day, one hundred and eighteen years ago, at the house of a Virginia farmer in the county of Rappahannock, the feeble wail of an infant announced the birth of George Washington. No disturbance in the ordinary phenomena of nature heralded the event; despots did not tremble with unknown apprehensions at the birth of him, who was destined to point the whole armory of liberty against their thrones; nor did the oppressed and enthralled quiver with mysterious joy at he entrance into the world of him, whose precepts and example were to be the guiding light of nations out of the darkness of tyranny into the cloudless splendor of freedom. His appearance was perhaps hailed only by a limited circle of friends, and by the enraptured parents, as the joyful consummation of the ineffable pangs of matrimony, and as a cherished pledge of the noble affection of the father and the confiding and devoted love of the mother. More than human foresight would have been needed to predict the future career of that new born babe. None but inspired lips could have prophecied that in the infant which was then greedily imbibing its first aliment from the rich fount of a mother's breast, lay undeveloped the germ of the greatest hero, sage and patriot that was ever born to teach mankind its own inherent rights and dignity. In this, as in other events of vast magnitude, intimately affecting the character and progress of the human race, the Superintending Power that shapes and controls the Universe, wrought out its plans by means invisible to mortal ken, and effected its stupendous schemes of human regeneration through the instrumentality of a farmer's son, born and reared in the wild woods of a land far removed from the focus of civilization and of letters.

The infant throve and waxed healthy and strong. His history is as familiar as household words. From his first display of dauntless heroism and immutable firmness during the ambuscade that proved fatal to the rash and supercilious Braddock, to the crowning glory of his Farewell Address, when he relinquished the cares and responsibilities of office, in words of affectionate admonition and profound import to his countrymen, every incident in his life, every act of calm and self-sustained courage, every word of wisdom hardly less pregnant with meaning than the axioms of Holy Writ, are ineffaceably stamped upon the memory of the American people. To recapitulate them would be a work of supererogation.

Washington was the greatest reformer that ever lived. If the marvelous discovery of the German mechanic imparted to us the art of multiplying and diffusing knowledge; if the Italian mariner, with his compass and needle, enabled enterprize to venture its explorations upon the trackless ocean, and to bring back the rich products of unknown climes; if Galileo, with his telescope, taught us to unravel the secrets of the starry world, Washington did far more for the happiness and welfare of humanity. His mission was to exalt and dignify man's perceptions of his own capacity, destiny and worth. He aroused us to a sense of our innate rights. He quickened within us the instinct of self-protection, and guided the timid perception and unaided understanding by his instructions, it pervaded the human mind in the form of a yearning for rational liberty and a consciousness of the capacity of creating self-government. [illegible] have made us the exemplar and the model for every [illegible] the courage to be free. In no irreverent spirit be it said, that if the author of the mild tenets of Christianity gave to the world those divine precepts whose observance must lead to eternal happiness, Washington taught us those grand principles of human action, without which it were vain to expect the steady advancement of the human mind and the progressive amelioration of the human character.

The parting words of this pure patriot should linger in the mind at this eventful crisis in our history. His exhortations to avoid sectional strife, and to stand by the Union, should be perused and reperused by those who have lightly and recklessly lent themselves to the fomenting of that unhappy controversy that now agitates the councils of the nation. Let us but cherish the spirit in which that immortable and touching Farewell was penned, and we shall have little difficulty in adjusting all subjects of difference, and in once more presenting the spectacle of a powerful, united and harmonious people. From the realms of unspeakable glory, the disembodied soul of Washington is perhaps, even now gazing anxiously upon his children, and watching the result of our perplexing and perilous bickerings. Let us resolve to prove ourselves worthy of the Father of His Country, and to preserve forever, in all its integrity, the priceless inheritance which he gathered for his children.

☞ Those interested in the proceedings of the Legislature would do well to examine daily the third page of our paper, where, in general, the journals of the two Houses, and the official reports are published.

Police Intelligence.—At Recorder Baldwin's Court, the individual named Glenn, charged with stealing a medal from Messrs Bodges & McMurdo, at the late fire, was committed for trial before the First District Court. In the First Municipality, John Coleman, Patrick Skiffington and E. Bazinet, were sent before the First District Court, on the charge of larceny.

Candidate for Mayor.—Our friend Spear is out under the comprehensive double platform of the crevasse, and the Poor man's Friend. See his announcement in another column. Mr. Jore is still in the field. By the way, we shall publish a communication from the latter in tomorrow's paper, to which we invite attention.

Life and Writings of Edgar A. Poe.—We are indebted to J. C. Morgan, of Exchange Place, for a copy of the works of this erratic and unfortunate child of genius, compiled and arranged, with notices of his life and editorial remarks upon his productions, by Messrs. Willis, Lowell and Griswold. The work is published in very handsome style, by J. S. Redfield of New York.

Decision in the Gaines Case.—The room of the U. States Circuit Court was densely crowded yesterday morning, in anticipation of the delivery of a decision in the celebrated Gaines case. Judge McKinley remarked at the opening of the Court, that he had been unable to agree in opinion with his associate, Judge McCaleb, and should therefore abstain from delivering any decision himself, not being willing to reverse the previous judgment of the Supreme Court. His Honor then retired from the bench, when Judge McCaleb delivered a very lengthy decision adverse to the claims of the plaintiff.

The case will now go up to the Supreme Court.

☞ The Canada, which arrived on the 15th ult., from Liverpool, brought the largest mail which had ever been received at the port of New York, (49,000 letters) but she has been entirely outdone by the Europa, whose mails reached the enormous amount of fifty-five thousand letters. Of these, nearly twenty thousand were for the city of New York. Should the foreign correspondence continue to increase in this ratio during the remainder of the season, Congress might probably be forced to admit the necessity for greater accommodations than those now afforded at the New York Post Office. [illegible]

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[By the Southern Line.]

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

Baltimore, February 19.

New York Markets.

Cotton has advanced ¼c at New York, with sale of three thousand bales. Fair Upland is quoted a 13¼c.; Orleans at 13⅝. Flour is firmer; Western brands command $5. Corn is improving, and quoted at 61c. New Mess Pork at 10¾, and Prime at 9. Lard in barrels 6¾. Coffee, Sugar and Molasses unchanged. Tobacco is improving.

In Baltimore, to-day, 200 hhds. New Orleans Sugar were sold, at 4⅜ 4¾c.

The reports from Washington, in reference to the resignation of members of the Cabinet, are wholly groundless.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Baltimore, Feb. 18.

The purport of this despatch is extremely obscure. We gather from it, however, that great excitement prevailed at Montreal, and that a mob had assembled at Three Rivers, to make a demonstration against the School Act; that the Assessor's House, the Canadian Institute, and the Governor's office were burnt on the 17th, and that troops had been called out to quell the disturbances.

Congress.

In the Senate, on the 12th, the morning hour was occupied in the discussion of a motion to receive a petition praying that slavery may not be extended to California and New Mexico. Mr. Berrien then concluded his address on the compromise resolutions. After which, a joint resolution, authorizing the appointment of a special clerk to the Supreme Court, was taken up and adopted.

In the House, the joint resolution from the Senate, limiting the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs for the present fiscal year was passed, with an amendment allowing a million and a quarter for the last half of the present fiscal year, together with the amount received from storage, cartage, and labor for said half year, and in the same proportion for a shorter or longer time until Congress shall act upon the subject, and suspending the legal restriction of salaries in California and Oregon during such time.

In the Senate, on the 13th, the joint resolution for limiting the expense of collecting the revenue, as amended by the House of Representatives, was passed, with a proviso, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of, lease or retain the bonded warehouses, at his discretion. A message was received from the President of the United States, enclosing a copy of the constitution of California, as received from the hands of the Honorable William M. Gwin, Senator elect; and a motion was made by Mr. Benton, that the subject be referred to a select committee, of which Mr. Clay should be chairman; but, as the motion could only be entertained by unanimous consent, and Mr. Foote having objected, the subject was laid over till to-morrow. The Senate then resumed the consideration of Mr. Clays' compromise resolutions; upon which Mr. Davis, of Mississippi addressed the Senate, but had not concluded his remarks when the Senate went into executive session; after which that body adjourned.

In the House, a message from the President, enclosing a copy of the constitution of California, having been referred to the Committee of the Whole, on a motion to reconsider, the vexed question was again debated by Mr. Stanton, of Tennessee, and others. Subsequently, the Senate's amendment to the resolution for limiting the expense of collecting the revenue was concurred in, and the resolution passed.

Monuments from Nicaragua.—We understand, says the *National Intelligencer*, that Mr. Squier, Chargé d'Affaires of the United States to Guatemala, has sent some very extraordinary monuments from the Island of Zapatera, in the Lake of Nicaragua, to the Smithsonian Institution. They consist of two statues, one of which represents a tiger springing upon the back of a sitting figure. Both are carved in black basalt. They are not among the largest and more elaborate, as these cannot be removed except by powerful artificial aids. Some are as large as the columns of the Hall of Representatives.

The Histrionics.—Our readers will bear in mind that the proceeds of the performances to-morrow evening at the theatre of the Histrionic Association, are to be devoted exclusively to the benefit of the Female Orphans' Asylum, under the excellent and philanthropic direction of Sister Rose. The entertainment selected for the occasion is Bulwer's admirable comedy of *Money*, and from the materials composing the [illegible] and the care and attention bestowed upon the piece, we are confident it will be faithfully and excellently represented. As the entire receipts of the theatre are to be handed over to the beneficiary, for this laudable purpose, we trust that the public *en masse* will hasten to bestow upon her an overflowing testimony of kindness and esteem.

Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 13—A M.

Arrival of Hungarian Patriots.—The bark Harriet T. Bartlett, which arrived this morning from Smyrna, has on board as passengers Capt Gironni Turecello and Prof. Pietro Hurial, two Hungarians who fought under Gen. Bem. They are about thirty years old and make a fine appearance.

They were helped on to Smyrna by the Turkish Government, and Captain Baker gave them a free passage to Boston. They have letters to their friends in New York, where they intend proceeding.

Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 13—12 M.

Late News from the Cape of Good Hope. By the arrival last evening of the bark Arthur Pickering, from the Cape of Good Hope, we have advices to the 24th December.

The contest between the people and Government still continued, but the latter had thus far triumphed, in consequence of traitors who had furnished government with supplies.

Considerable excitement prevails at Cape Town. Half of the shops are shut, business suspended, and many of the merchants are contracting their operation with a view of leaving, as the convicts are landed.

In the mean time Mitchell and the convicts are still cooped up in the Neptune at St. Simon's Bay. Letter writers predict that if Government attempts to land the convicts there will be a great outbreak.

Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 13.

Later from Cape Haytien.—The brig Adelphi, from Cape Haytien, Jan. 26, has arrived. She brings nothing new. The foreign merchants who had refused to trade under the new monopoly law had determined to submit, believing that it must soon be unconditionally repealed. Coffee was not plenty.

☞ The Nathez papers seem fearful that the bluff in front of that town will cave in. A portion has already given way, carrying with it a number of beautiful shade trees.

Alabama Paper.—The Montgomery *Journal* comes to us printed on paper manufactured at a mill recently established in Russell county, Ala., by John G. Winter, Esq. It is excellent in quality, strength and color.

Rejection of Col. Webb.—As none of our correspondents were fishing in Senatorial depths for the secrets of, the Executive Session on Monday evening, we were not among the first to announce Col. Webb's rejection. One report says there were *eleven* votes in his favor, but another says there were but *seven* namely: Messrs Bell of Tenn.; Berrien of Ga.; Dawson of do.; Mangum of N. C. Seward of N. Y.; Spruance of Del.; and Wales of do—7. Noes 31

It is odd that Col. Webb got *no* vote from a Free State but Gov. Seward's. We think Gen. Cass failed to do the fair thing by him.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

New York, Feb. 13—P. M.

Verdict of the Jury.—The jury of inquest who had under investigation the recent explosion, after being in consultation about three hours, came in last night and rendered their verdict. They censure Messrs. Taylor & Co. for using more steam than they were informed the boiler would bear. They also pronounce against Messrs. Willigon & Walker, manufacturers of the boiler, for allowing it to go out of their shop or hands, knowing it to be in an imperfect condition. They also censure Mr. Montgomery, the patentee of the boiler, for not publicly condemning it. Messrs. Pease & Murphy, likewise, are censured for selling the boiler after it had been exposed for so long a time to the open air.

☞ The attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale, for account of whom it may concern, of slightly damaged Virginia manufactured Tobacco saved from the late store of Messrs. Bridges & Macmurdo, 35 Camp street, which takes place this day, at 10 o'clock, at the corner of Carondelet and Perdido streets, by Murphy & Nevins. The stock is [illegible].

LEGISLATURE OF LOUISIANA.

[Reported for the N. O. Bee.]

Baton Rouge, Feb 20, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.—[illegible]

[illegible] a petition from E. Belleau, for relief [illegible] M. M. Robinson and W. D. Herrer.

Mr. Lewis—[illegible] of the Medical College of New Orleans, praying for an appropriation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. King, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the petition to allow Clas. Boudousquie to adopt two children.

Mr. Tete, from the Committee on Parochial Affairs, reported favorably on the act to attach Munipas Island, a portion of Ascension parish, to the parish of Livingston.

Mr. Auch, on behalf of the Special Committee, reported favorably on the following bill:

An act to amend An act entitled an act to extend the limits of the parish of Orleans.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Calvert—An act in relation to Parish Recorders, Notaries Public and Justices of the Peace.

Mr. Perkins—Resolutions ordering the State Engineer to repair to Mills Perry Bluff, on Sabine river, with the State bands.

Mr. Haynes—An act for the support of the Insane Asylum, at Jackson, for two years.

Mr. Abney—An act to create a General Weighmaster for the city and port of New Orleans.

Mr. Sargent—An act to repeal the second section of an act to celebrate marriages.

Mr. Morrow—An act for the relief of Thos Bigore.

Mr. Canonge—An act to regulate the elections in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson.

The House then passed the bill to incorporate the town of Bayou Sara.

The House then took up the report of the Committee of the Whole to amend the Constitution.

After a protracted debate, the same was adopted, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

Arraignment of Professor Webster.—This legal ceremony was performed on Saturday, in the Supreme Court at Boston. The accused responded "not guilty" in a firm voice. He announced that Mr. Sohier and Judge Merrick were his counsel, who, being in Court, expressed a desire to have the trial commenced as soon as possible. Tuesday, the 19th of March, was assigned by the Court as the day for the trial.

The Journal says:

The prisoner during the reading of the first part of the ment, manifested considerable emotion, evidently making an effort to stand perfectly firm. In reading the first count of indictment, where it describes the manner of inflicting the mortal wounds, just as the clerk pronounced the words "with a certain knife which he then and there in his right hand had and held," &c., the prisoner let his right hand fall and rest upon the railing in front of him, where it remained until the reading was finished.

Re-Vaccination.—We take the following information, which may prove useful to all classes of our fellow-citizens, from the Home Journal:

"First, every individual is susceptible of vaccination; second, re-vaccination is not necessary before puberty; third, the system undergoes a change at puberty, and re-vaccination is then necessary, fourth, vaccination is a sure preventive of small pox; fifth, re-vaccination is a sure preventive of varioloid; sixth, the third vaccination is inert, seventh, the system is susceptible of varioloid after puberty, whenever the individual is exposed to small pox without re-vaccination; eighth, re-vaccination is not necessary if the first operation was performed since puberty; ninth, those who disregard vaccination are always liable to small pox whenever exposed to the influence of that dreadful disease; tenth, if every individual were vaccinated before puberty and re-vaccinated at that revolution of the system, there would be no such disease existing as the small pox."

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Official Report of Debates.

Monday, Feb 11, 1850.

SENATE.

The Senate met, pursuant to adjournment. The Hon. J. B. Planche presiding.

Mr. Ricker, on behalf of the Special Committee, composed of the Senators from the parish of Jefferson, to whom was referred An act to incorporate the city of Jefferson in the parish of Jefferson, reported back said bill, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The President submitted a letter from Colonel J. H. Dakin, the architect for building the State House, informing the Senate that the construction of the building was such that no apprehension need be entertained of its being destroyed by fire.

Mr. Boyce, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, reported the following bills:

An act in relation to criminal prosecutions. The committee recommended a substitute for said bill.

Act relative to the trial of slaves—with amendments.

An act relative to appeals in criminal cases.

An act to make the printed volumes of the laws of the states of other States prima facie evidence of what the laws in those States are.

An act prescribing the time for which notaries public shall hold their offices.

An act to amend the 99th article of the Code of Practice.

And a substitute for the act relative to proceedings in criminal cases.

Mr. Dufour introduced the following bills: [illegible] or compensation allowed to attorneys at law, shall be tried by a jury.

Act to regulate summary process between landlords and tenants.

Mr. Dufour submitted a memorial in reference to houses of refuge in the city of New Orleans.

Mr. Waddill introduced an act for the creation of the office of an additional notary public for the parish of Avoyelles.

Mr. Moore introduced a joint resolution requiring the State Engineer to remove the obstruction in the Bayou L'Embarras.

Mr. Phillips, on behalf of the Committee on Internal Improvements to whom had been referred the Resolution in reference to improvements in the Bayou Rouge, recommended that the first section of the Resolution be rejected, and in favor of the passage of the 2d resolution.

He also reported, on behalf of the same Committee, the following bills:

Act authorizing E. T. Jones, to make a plank and turnpike road—favorably.

Act authorizing the Governor to take measures for the selection of the swamp and overflowed lands donated to the State—favorably.

Act authorizing Martha L. Smith, to keep a ferry across the Bayou Dorcheat—favorably.

And a Resolution requiring the State Engineer to make a personal inspection of the Crevasse at Bonnet Carre—unfavorably.

Mr. Phillips introduced a Resolution requiring the State Engineer to perform a certain work on Red River—Passed.

Mr. Butler, on behalf of the Committee on Claims, to whom were referred the duty of enquiring into the expediency of reporting a general pension bill, stated, that the Committee had had the matter under consideration, and had concluded that it was not expedient to pass any such general law, but to leave each individual case to the consideration of the Senate.

The same gentleman, on behalf of the Committee on Claims, reported the following bills favorably:

Act for the relief of A. Miltu.

Act for the relief of Armant & Gauthier.

Act for the relief of A. S. Blackburn.

And unfavorably to the petition of Frank Copicus.

Mr. Tatman introduced the following act:

Act for the relief of Charles Jansen and Joseph Jansen. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Dufour introduced a petition from —— Michau, a veteran of 1814-15, asking a pension. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

The President submitted a memorial from the Council of Municipality No. 2, of the City of New Orleans, asking the Legislature to repeal the act granting to the Carrollton Rail Road Company, the privilege of running their cars through the streets.

Mr. Ray introduced the following bills:

Act to improve the navigation of the Bayou Bartholomew. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Act to emancipate Louisa Jones—Passed.

Mr. Clark introduced a resolution authorizing the Committee on Contingent Expenses to pay certain charge. Passed.

Mr. Phillips introduced an act to pay C. Chaplin a certain amount for services rendered to the State. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Waddill called up the act to emancipate Jacques Aristide Capell. Passed.

Act to emancipate Jean Baptiste Martin Rabelais. Passed.

Mr. Sigur introduced a resolution raising a joint committee of three members of the Senate and —— members of the House to examine the accounts of P. E. D. Livaudais, Treasurer, preparatory to his delivering the office to George C. McWhorter, Treasurer elect. Passed.

And Messrs. Sigur, Moore and Phillips were appointed on behalf of the Senate.

Mr. Peck called for the

ORDERS OF THE DAY—MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE.

Act to define the fees to be paid for the apprehension of runaway slaves.

Act incorporating the town of Trinity in the parish of Catahoula.

Mr. Peck offered a proviso reserving to the police jury their control over the ferry at Trinity.

Mr. Ray said, I feel constrained by the representations made to me to oppose the proviso offered. One of the members of the other House, from the parish of Catahoula, came to me and, for himself and on behalf of his colleague representing the parish of Catahoula, desired me to oppose the incorporation of any such proviso in the bill. They wished me to place their views before the Senate, inasmuch as it was understood by them that the Senator (Mr. Peck) would propose some such amendment. From the reasons they assigned to me, I think it ought not to pass, and I feel it my duty to state what those reasons are. There is a ferry established at Harrisonburg, the proceeds of which go to the town. It seems nothing more than fair that Trinity should enjoy a similar privilege. That town is an important one and for its improvements—the paving of its streets and the regulation of its sanatory condition—should be placed in possession of all its available resources, especially as the amount raised by taxation is restricted to a trifling sum. The proceeds of the ferry at Harrisonburg are large, those at Trinity are small, and one half, in fact, of the pittance goes to the parish of Concordia. One of the representatives of the parish resides in Harrisonburg, and neither of them have any interest in the matter, and cannot be actuated by any other motive than a sense of justice.

Mr. Peck said: I feel much obliged to the Senator from Ouachita (Mr. Ray) for taking under his charge the interests of my constituents, but I can tell that gentleman, it is quite unnecessary, as I am here to represent them, and I believe I understand their interests better than he does. For many years, I will tell that gentleman, that the Police Jury of the Parish of Catahoula have had the entire control of all the *ferries* in the Parish. The Harrisonburg ferry, to which he alluded, is under their control. The first knowledge I had of this bill, was when it reached here. I know no reason why the ferry at Trinity should be taken from the Police Jury. It will be remarked, too, that the clause is worded so as to conceal the real intent. Why, if it was the design to take away the proceeds arising from the ferry from the Parish, was it not announced in plain terms? [illegible] accomplish the object by an evasion, is beyond me, on hearing the motion read, that this was the covert design, and I have [illegible]

not, it appears, been consulted. I consider the people of the Parish represented by the Police Jury, unless I am instructed to the contrary. I should not [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Moore said that questions of this kind were very embarrassing. Moreover, the bill would be returned to the other House, where the Representatives could be heard. With that understanding he should vote for the proviso.

The proviso was adopted.

Mr. Peck moved to strike out the provision granting two members to the town of Trinity in the Jury. He observed that he considered the number allotted disproportionate. The Parish had an extent of 130 miles, whereas Trinity was yet but a small village. It would be an undue representation. Moreover, the Police Jury can fix the representation as it ought to be.

The amendment prevailed and the bill passed.

Mr. Phillips, on behalf of the Committee on Parochial Affairs to whom was referred a memorial from citizens of the Parishes of De Soto and Sabine, asking that the sale of ardent spirits within certain boundaries be prohibited, reported by bill in favor of granting the prayer of the memorialists.

The bill was taken up and passed.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Order of the Day—Amendments to the Constitution.

Mr. Duncan said, that when the Senate had this subject last under consideration, (the salaries of the Judges) I moved an adjournment, with the design of explaining my views and position. I believe there is a disposition on the part of this House, and the other, to submit the amendments proposed to the Constitution to the people—I consider, however, that the plea that has been adopted for the purpose, does not conform to the requirements of the Constitution. The Constitution, in my judgment, exacts that should there be more than one amendment, they shall be submitted in such manner and form, that the people may vote for or against such amendments separately. The object is to prevent any misunderstanding or confliction in the mind of the voter. The first question that must be decided, is whether there shall be an elective judiciary or not? That is one distinct proposition. Now, as to the salary, that is another distinct proposition. If we pass the bill in the shape it is, it clearly will be unconstitutional. The 118th article of the Constitution expressly provides "that every law enacted by the Legislature shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title." The Supreme Court has recently decided certain laws unconstitutional, because they embraced more than one object.

I regret that the question of an elective judiciary should be embarrassed by so much extraneous matter. I would willingly vote for submitting that question to the people, but I never can consent to place the judiciary in a state of menial dependence upon the Legislature. I am no advocate, nor believe in the doctrine of omnipotency of the Legislature! And I cannot consent that the Legislature should be set over the judiciary, to control and rule it. The legislative department has already sufficient control. I know that certain ideas of economy will be held out to induce the belief that competent judges—men of integrity can be had for a mere pittance—enough merely to keep body and soul together. I have no confidence in such a doctrine. To have qualified judges—men of character and talent—men of integrity and honor, proper and equivalent salaries must be given. I am an advocate of high salaries, because I do not wish to see incompetent persons selected to public offices, and because I believe that the laborer is worthy of his hire. There is no State in the Union where the expenses of living are higher than in this State. In the State of Pennsylvania, where the gentleman from De Soto (Mr. Phillips) drew his comparison of cheap salaries, the Supreme Judges get $2500 per annum. Now, I would ask, and put it to the sound sense of the Senate, what kind of judge of the Supreme Court could we get for the miserable pittance of $2500? No lawyer of ordinary intelligence, but can make more than that allowed to our Supreme Judges, and, that, without the wear and tear of the mind for eight years. Just in the same proportion, Mr. President, that we reduce the salary, shall we reduce the standard of qualification—in the same proportion, the character and competency of the person who will take the appointment. The office may go a begging if offered to men capable of discharging it.

I contend that it is out of order—that it will be unconstitutional to pass the bill in its present shape. The Constitution is explicit—the people must vote for or against each amendment separately. Let us conform to the Constitution, and put the question of amendments separately. This proposition of reducing the salaries of Judges—or rather I may say of putting the Judges under the control of the Legislature, is a distinct proposition. It has no conceivable connection with the mode of appointing the Judges. Introduce it in a distinct form—pass it, and see what kind of Judges you will have? I make it a question of order that it cannot be embodied in the bill as introduced by the Senator from Rapides, (Mr. Boyce.)

Mr. Peck said: I had the honor of introducing the proposition, and in reply to the Senator from St. Mary, (Mr. Duncan) that this is a separate matter, I will observe to him that I have presented it in that form as an additional article and not as an amendment to any other article. He remarked that our object was not to reduce the salaries of the Supreme Judges from their present standard. The only question we conceived in the matter, was whether the people could appreciate sufficiently the services of the Judges properly to remunerate them. The Senator from St Mary, (Mr. Duncan) argues, however, that if the power to fix the salaries be entrusted with the Legislature, the Judges will have no salaries at all! How was it under the old Constitution, when the Legislature had the power to fix these salaries? The District Judges were allowed $3000 to $500 more than they now get. If the Legislature are qualified to fix the salaries of the District Judges, why are they not qualified to fix the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court? Is it a sacrilege to approach the salaries of the Supreme Judges? Are those functionaries elevated so high that they must not come under the control of the laws of the land? There were no complaints under the old Constitution, that the Judges were not sufficiently paid. Are there to be laws of exception for one branch of the public service, and are the people to be told that they have no right to interfere with the salaries of a favored class of public officers?

Mr. Drew said I congratulate the Senator from St. Mary (Mr. Duncan) that he has at last reached the great principle of an elective judiciary, which, I infer, he now thinks correct. That honorable gentleman has changed his tone within the last two years, when I sat by him in the other House. A change has come o'er the spirit of his dream. A few years more, and the gentleman may make another advance towards popular doctrines. When a similar proposition for an elective Judiciary was before the House of Representatives, he declared that, if for no other reason, he should vote against it, because it was presented by the youngest member of House.

The gentleman has declared for high salaries—I must say am no friend to high salaries. I am in favor of reasonable salaries. I believe there is too great a tendency in this State towards high, and I may say, exhorbitant salaries. The people are too much taxed to pay these high salaries. I believe the time has come when we should begin a system of retrenchment and relief. In the State of Pennsylvania to which the Senator has alluded as an example of low salaries, greater services are rendered by her judiciary and for a great deal less money. The population and litigation of that State is very much greater, and yet with the reduced salaries her Bench is ably filled. Certainly it betrays a most unaccountable distrust of the people through their representatives, to think that they cannot be safely trusted with the question of a proper compensation to our Judges.

I shall vote for the article proposed by the Senator from Catahoula (Mr. Peck) with an amendment which I shall offer, that the salary once fixed, shall not be increased or diminished during the term of service for which the judges shall have been appointed.

The question of order was here debated at some length by Messrs. Swayze, Dufour, Sigur, Drew and Moore.

When, on motion of Mr. Phillips, the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

Mr. Peck reshbmitted his article giving to the Legislature the power to fix the salaries of the judges.

Mr. Beebe offered a proviso that the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court shall not be less than $5000 per annum.

The article and proviso were referred to the Committee on amendments to the Constitution.

Mr. Drew moved that the Committee be instructed to report a bill in conformity with the sense of the Senate.

The instructions were refused, and the Senate adjourned.

New Orleans, February 21, 1850.

THE undersigned gratefully acknowledges to have received from an unknown charitable individual, sixty dollars for the Catholic Male Orphan Asylum, and fifty dollars for the New Orleans Female Orphan Asylum. A. RASCH, Chairman of the Executive Com.

For Sale, on account of Removal.

A GROCERY STORE and COFFEE HOUSE, at the corner of Hospital and Conde streets; having a good run of customers, will be offered at private sale until the end of this month; after this date, if not disposed of, it will be sold at auction. For terms, apply on the premises. 22f-6t

SUNDRIES—Sugar cured Hams—100 bbls. Duffield, Stagg & Shays, John Shays & Davis.
BEEF TONGUES—25 boxes.
MESS BEEF—100 bbls.; 100 half do.
CODFISH—300 boxes and drums.
HERRINGS—300 boxes.
STARCH—300 boxes, Fox's.
BUTTER—30 half bbls. choice roll; 500 kegs Western do; 30 kegs Goshen do.
CHEESE—500 boxes Western.
LARD—50 bbls., 200 kegs choice.
LARD OIL—30 bbls. No. 1.
SOAP—400 boxes Cincinnati No. 1.
STAR CANDLES—300 boxes.
LINSEED OIL—30 bbls.
OLIVER'S WHISKEY—50 bbls. For sale by f21 1w SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 14 Tchoup.

MARSEILLES WINES—First quality—150 cases just arrived and for sale by 22f PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

CIGARS—Landing ex brig Salvadora, from Havana: 14,500 Regalias, lst "Palma Celebrada;" 5500 do 2d do; 5000 small Cigars, do do. For sale by 22f J M CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

PRINCIPE CIGARS, of the well known steamboat brand, for sale by 22f J N RICULFI & CO., 17 Common st.

HAVANA CIGARS—Landing ex brick Salvadora, in store and for sale by f22 J N RICULFI, 17 Common st.

LIME—2000 bbls French Thomaston, for sale by f21 HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine street and 11 Red Stores.

FIRE BRICK—100,000 English and Scotch landing; 25000 Pensacola, in store and for sale by 21f HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

LATHS—375,000 northern sawed Laths, to arrive, for sale by 21f HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st., and 11 Red Stores.

MARBLE DUST and WHITING—100 bbls of Newark for sale by f21 HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st., and 11 Red Stores.

SODA ASH—75 tierces and 60 bbls, landing for sale by f21 HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine street and 11 Red Stores.

PALM OIL—15 casks, in store, for sale by f21 HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

PLASTER—500 barrels of various brands, landing for sale by f21 HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st. & 11 Red Stores.

HAIR—2500 bushels, in bbls. and sacks, for sale by f21 HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

The transactions in Sugar amounted to [illegible] of Molasses, 1,000 bbls. were sold at 17@20½c [illegible]

The Flour market is unchanged; sales 1,500 bbls. Corn was sold at 50@55c per bushel.

In Provisions, there is no notable change to notice.

Whiskey is selling at 21@21¼c per gallon for rectified.

Exchanges rule as quoted yesterday.

Freights continue dull and depressed.

For Mayor.

☞ We are authorized to announce A. D. CROSSMAN, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re election, in the month of April next.

Messrs. Editors—Please announce me as a Candidate for the Chief Magistracy of the city. Election in April next. PETER L. JORE, Ex La. State Librarian.

Editors Bee—Please announce THOMAS SPEAR, the Independent Crevasse Candidate and Poor Man's Friend, as a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing April Election. He will be supported by the INDEPENDENT MASSES.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends, the Builders and the public, that the co-partnership which was formed with Mr. R. G. Musgrove, being dissolved by limitation, he has taken, This Day, in a partnership, Mr. Louis Gagnet, who will attend to the Sale of Rough Lumber of all descriptions; Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Weather Boards, worked at their own Mill. He claims of his friends and the public the continuation of patronage which has been granted to him, up to this date, and begs the same favor for his partner, Mr. Gagnet.

The offices, as will be seen by the advertisement of co-partnership, are still in the same places, corner of Franklin and Toulouse streets, and the Mill, Carondelet walk, between Prieur and Johnson, near Tivoli Garden. f14 3tn1d J. J. DE POUILLY.

NOTICE—The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership, under the firm of DE POUILLY & GAGNET, for the exploitation of a planing, sawing and turning Mill, and also for the selling of rough Lumber of all descriptions.

Builders and contractors and the public will always find at their establishment moderate terms, and orders will be filled up with diligence and correctness.

Orders must be left at their office, corner of Toulouse and Franklin streets, N. W. side of the Old Basin, where Mr. L. Gagnet will be in attendance, or at the Mill, on Carondelet Walk, between Prieur and Johnson sts, near the Tivoli Garden, where Mr. De Pouilly can always be seen. f14 3tn1d J. J. DE POUILLY. LOUIS GAGNET.

A CARD.

CHESNUT GROVE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Principal—the Rev. Thos. Tovell, M. A.

THOSE Families who may be desirous of sending their sons to this long established and popular Seminary will have an excellent opportunity, as Mrs. Tovell now in this city, will leave by the packet of 1st inst., and will take charge of any young gentlemen who may be confided to her care. References of the highest respectability in this city, and full particulars of the course of education, &c., can be obtained by a visit to Mrs. Tovell, at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Greene, Tivoli Circle, three houses from Delord st. f20 3t

☞ The driver of Dray No. 383, who hauled one case Furniture, marked H. P., from ship Rockall, on the 21th January, to McDuff, Flint & Co., is requested to hand in dray receipt for same immediately, or he will be prosecuted to the utmost extent of the law. f19 J. P. WHITNEY & CO.

UNITED STATES RESTAURANT—Mr. E. Vincon respectfully informs the Public, that from this day he will receive boarders at Twenty-Five Dollars per month. Cleat included. f18

At Cost—Selling off at Cost!

MESSIEURS E. VALMONT & CO., will continue for fifteen days previous to closing their establishment, to sell at cost every thing in their stock without reserve. Amateurs and buyers will find the whole of their stock, they will dispose of all their merchandise without charge, or reserve whatever, and put every thing down to cost. Their prices will be altogether for cash and admit no reduction. Call, examine and purchase at E. VALMONT & CO.'S, No. 50 Canal st., next door to corner of Postoffice Alley. f19

SUNDRIES—30 qr. Cognac, Castillon brand, 4th proof, 10 do. do. fine Champagne, E Gesnty 1st proof, 1820 50 do. do. Navarre, 4th proof; 10 do. do fine Champagne, G. Monnier, 1st do. 1810, 18 eighth do. do. 50 do. do. do. 1st proof; for sale by f19 AUG. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

NEW GOODS.

OPENED by the undersigned, a choice lot of rich goods of the latest novelties, such as—Mousseline de Soie, printed and figured; Do striped, Jaconette and Ecosaise; Grenadines printed and plain; Crepes de Paris, striped and plaid; Foulard Mousseline, (entirely new); Crepes de Chenes, plain and figured; Bareges, printed and plain; Do. Jacquard style; Foulard Ecossaise; Toile de Soie, on all colors. Also, a few cartons of Valenciennes and black laces. D. H. HOLMES, 114 Canal st., between Bourbon and Dauphine sts. f12 2w

IMPERIALES, PRINTS & LINENS FOR MEXICO.—Received per recent arrivals from Liverpool, a general assortment of the following goods, especially adapted for the Mexican market, viz: ... [illegible] for accommodating terms by f11 1w McDOWELL & PECK, 96 Gravier st.

CHAMPAGNE—Landing from ship Humboldt 172 baskets Ay's sparkling Champagne, warranted, for sale by HENRY NOEL, 103 Royal st.

SARDINES & GREEN PEAS—78 cases ¼ boxes each sardines—50 do 24 1-4 lbs each Green Peas for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Humboldt, from Havre, 100 boxes Yeron & Lecoulture Absynth; 60 do do Ed. Pernod; 32 do do Aug. Leuba; 3 tons German Gruyere Cheese; For sale by N. CARRIER, 34 Dumaine st.

LIME—Cargoes of brigs Alvarco, Palo Alto, Geo. E. Prescott and Argo, landing and for sale by f19 HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st., and 11 Red Stores.

MESS BEEF—Davis' Family Mess, in whole and half bbls., constantly on hand, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

WINES—4 casks old Chateau Gallier extra fine Red Wine; 2 Haut Sauterne extra fine White Wine; for sale low on account of removal, by f23 J N CURIEN, 32 Main st.

NANKEENS—10 cases East India Nankeens, 1000 pieces of superior quality, just received and for sale by 16f 2w McDOWELL & PECK, 96 Gravier st.

MADEIRA—50 lb ¼ Madeira, for sale by f9 A. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

SARDINES IN OIL—3500 boxes and half boxes Sardines in oil, G. Goulloux brand, for sale by 19f A MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

RICE—A few tierces Carolina, in store and for sale by f19 MITCHEL & MASENDORFF, 36 Poydras st.

JAMAICA RUM—10 puncheons, in Customhouse store and for sale by f19 1w MITCHEL & MASENDORFF, 36 Poydras st.

HAVANA COFFEE—200 bags fresh green, in store and for sale by f19 MITCHEL & MASENDORFF, 36 Poydras.

HAVANA BEESWAX—4 bales white Havana Beeswax, in store and for sale by f20 Fdo. de FUENTES & CO, 32 Old Levee

CEMENT—4000 bbls. of various brands, for sale by f21 HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

HAVANA CIGARS—A large stock of Cigars, principally Regalias, of the best tobacco, in store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE STORES—Fine Champaign Brandy, in 1-4 and 1-8 pipes; Brandy Cognac, in 1-2, 1-4 and 1-8 pipes, M. Castillon, Jr., brand;—for sale by f21 NADAU DU TREIL, 29 Jefferson st.

HAVANA COFFEE—138 bags prime landing ex brig Salamander, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 54 Old Levee.

LANDING from brig Salvadora, from Havana, 38,000 Cigars, Milnar, Mediomas and Panetelas, of Garantizado and Arrogancia brands, for sale by f21 LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front Levee.

WINES—60 casks Montferrand; 60 do, Margaux, and 200 boxes Claret, landing ex ships Henriette and Delia Chapin, and for sale by f11 J & J TARDOS, 31 Old Levee st

GRUYERE CHEESE—3 tons Gruyere Cheese, on board the ship Humboldt, from Havre, and for sale by (f11) J & J TARDOS, 31 Old Levee

BRANDY COGNAC—12 hf and 17 qr., Jean Louis, 1811, landing ex ship Delia Chapin, from Bordeaux, and for sale by f11 J & J TARDOS, 31 Old Levee st

Goods for the Mexican Market.

Entitled to Debenture.

20 Cases Cotton Balls, all numbers; 30 cases Spool Thread, 100 and 200 yds; 2000 gross Pearl Shirt Buttons. The above will be sold cheap for cash. LOVE & HOGG, At their Hardware, Cutlery and Fancy Store, 14m3 106 Poydras st.

LANDING ex ship Delia Chapin, from Bordeaux 300 casks red Wine; 16 do. white Wine; 112 bbls. white Wine; 100 boxes white wine; 1000 boxes Claret, for sale by G. M. LUCAS, f8 30 Bienville st.

PRINCIPE CIGARS of the Steamboat brand, for sale by J N RICULFI & CO, 17 Common st

HAVANA CIGARS—A large assortment always on hand and for sale by J. N RICULFI & CO., 17 Common st.

ENGLISH, Dutch and French Cheese—Lately received from Europe—80 dozen Dutch Cheese, (Tete de maure); 3 boxes Chester do; 30 do Pate-gras do. For sale by DUNTZE & IKEN, corner Royal and Conti st.

SHERRY—The best quality ever imported in this place, for sale by J. N. RICULFI & CO., 17 Common street.

HAVANA SUGAR—100 boxes White, landing per bark Rhone, from Havana, and for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 26 Old Levee.

CHAMPAIGN WINE—300 baskets Champaign, 1st quality, in large and small bottles, landing from ship [illegible], for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

SUGAR—60 boxes Havana white and yellow, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, No. 3 Front street.

[illegible]

WANTED, LOST, &c.

[illegible]

Fifty Dollars Reward.

LOST, on the 12th instant, a Bull DOG—white, with large yellow spots, tip of the nose black—has a leather collar, with the subscriber's name and address engraved on a brass plate. The above reward will be paid to whoever will bring him to 26 Chartres st. CHAS. A. BARRIERE.

PARENTS wishing to send their children to the St. Xavier College, are informed that Mr. Bourdeau, one of the professors of the institution is at present in the city, and he will depart for Cincinnati, on or about the 1st of March next. Such as wish to avail themselves of this opportunity will please apply to A. Bouchet Kerolee, agent No. 47 Bienville street. 21f-1m

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

GENERAL COUNCIL.

[Sitting of Thursday, 14th February, 1850.]

AN ORDINANCE concerning Runners for Boarding Houses.

Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of New Orleans—

Art. 1. That from and after the first day of March next, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to act as the agent, servant or runner of any boarding house, tavern, or lodging house within the limits of this city, without first applying to the Mayor of the city for a license, for which they shall pay the sum of one dollar, to act in each capacity, under a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Art. 2. That it shall not be lawful for any agent, servant or runner aforesaid, to enter upon any ship, bark, brig, schooner, steamboat, or other vessel, until the same shall have made fast to the Levee, or without the permission of the master, or other officer in command, under a penalty of fifty dollars, and a forfeiture of his or their license.

Art. 3. That the fines set forth in this ordinance, shall be recovered before any court of competent jurisdiction, one half for the benefit of the informer, and the other half for the benefit of the Municipality wherein the ordinance shall have been violated, and in case of non-payment of said fine, said person or persons above mentioned shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one month.

Art. 4. That all ordinances contrary to the provisions of the foregoing ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed.

Resolved, That the Mayor be and he is hereby requested to transmit to each of the Municipal Councils of this city, a copy of the foregoing ordinance.

Resolved, That the said Councils are hereby earnestly requested to take such steps in the premises as will tend to carry into force and effect the above mentioned ordinance; and that a sufficient number of police officers be placed on the Levee, within their respective limits, whose duty shall be to bring such person or persons violating the ordinance, before the Recorder to be dealt with according to the law herein provided for.

(Signed) C. ROSELIUS, President.

Approved 15th February, 1850.

(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

A true copy: L. H. St. Ceran.

A. BARRAUD—Corner of Royal and Orleans streets—having the intention of selling off his Fancy Goods, informs his customers and the public in general, that he will sell his stock of Cape, Collars, Cuffs, ladies' Handkerchiefs, and laces, [illegible] at cost price. A splendid stock of Fancy Articles will be found in the store at moderate prices. f18

Direct Importation.

THE subscriber has just arrived from France, having brought himself the following goods, offers them for sale at reduced prices: Red and white Wines in casks, half casks and cases; [illegible] Chateau Margaux, [illegible] Absynth, Kirsch, Brandy, [illegible] Mushrooms in oil, [illegible] NADAU DU TREIL.

Spring Goods, at Wholesale.

RECEIVED per late arrivals from Europe and the North, for sale by the subscribers: [illegible] LORNE & PROUT, 11 Canal st.

THE Undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD on Carondelet Walk, Old Basin, between Villere and Robertson streets. He solicits the patronage of the Public, and trusts that his uniform exactitude in dispatch will insure the continuance of orders, [illegible] R. G. MUSGROVE.

SHERRY, MADEIRA, PORT WINES, &c.—The subscribers offer for sale, to arrive per ship Augusta, direct from Cadiz, now on the way: 100 qr casks Burgundy Port, Lopez & Roberts' brand, 100 qr casks Madeira Wine, do do brand, 50 qr casks Gave's Sherry Wine, do do brand. DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., 33 Natchez st.

BUCKWHEAT, fresh, in boxes, bags and bbls. [illegible] for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BRANDIES—25 quarter pipes [illegible] EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

Selling off at Real Cost for Liquidation.

MESSRS. E. VALMONT & Co., will previously to closing their retail Dry Goods store, No. 50 Canal street, offer the whole of their stock at the exact cost without reserve or consideration intending to close in a short delay, they advise all persons needing any thing in their line to call and examine their prices before they purchase any where else. Besides their extensive assortment of Winter Goods they have on hand a great variety of spring articles, which they will also give away at the very cost price, without any extra charge.

A very fine assortment of linen shirtings and sheetings at cost. Remember to call and see. E. Valmont & Co., No. 50 Canal street, next to the corner of Post-office alley. f5

FIRE BRICK—3,500 Pensacola Fire Brick, and also 20,000 English Fire Brick, now landing and in store, for sale by f20 BLOIS & FORTIER, 91 Magazine st.

PLASTER OF PARIS—250 bbls fresh calcined Plaster, landing and in store, for sale by f20 BLOIS & FORTIER, 91 Magazine st.

LIME—350 barrels Thomaston Lime, now landing and for sale by f20 BLOIS & FORTIER, 91 Magazine st.

GROUND PLASTER—300 bbls ground Plaster, a first rate article for manure, landing and in store, for sale by 20f BLOIS & FORTIER, 91 Magazine st.

CEMENT—400 barrels Newark, Nelson & Brown, Rosendale Hydraulic Cement, landing and for sale by BLOIS & FORTIER, 91 Magazine st.

MANNA—15 boxes [illegible] just received and for sale by 20f D LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY BONDS—By small amounts, and receivable by the Tax Collector, for sale by 20f D LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

CHAMPAGNE—107 baskets Champagne; [illegible] for sale by f18 EUGENE ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

CLARET IN BOXES—40 cases Claret, Chateau Lafite; 42 do do Chateau Latour; 70 do do Chateau Margaux; [illegible] St. Julien [illegible] for sale by f18 E. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

ABSYNTH—100 boxes Absynth, Leuba, in store and for sale by f18 A. DELAMARE, 98 St Louis st.

CHAMPAIGN—150 baskets Champaign, Duval Grape, in store and for sale by f18 A. DELAMARE, 98 St Louis st.

CHEMICALS—Calomel, Blue Mass, Iodine, Morphine, &c., for sale by f18 E. J HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

QUININE—For sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

PLAYING CARDS—French, English and American, of various qualities, for sale by f18 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

JUJUBE and LICORICE PASTE, for sale by 18f E J HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

MALAGA WINE—25 bbls sweet and dry, for sale by B. A. NORCROSS & CO., in Liquidation, 68 Magazine st.

FIRE CLAY—250 barrels English and American Fire Clay, for sale by f14 BLOIS & FORTIER, 91 Magazine street.

CODFISH—[illegible] boxes, for sale by B A NORCROSS & CO., in liq. 68 Magazine st.

CHEESE—600 boxes Western, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

[illegible]

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

[illegible]

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, New Orleans, November 8, 1849.

WHEREAS, George W. Christy, late auctioneer for the city and parish of Orleans, has applied to me for the cancelling of the following bonds—viz:

1st. A bond of ten thousand dollars, subscribed by him on the 25th May, 1847, as auctioneer for the city and parish of Orleans, together with H. B. Cenas, A. H. Cenas and Jas. L. McLean as sureties. 2d. A bond for the sum of ten thousand dollars, in favor of Louis Bordelon, Auditor, together with H. B. Cenas and A. H. Cenas as sureties, dated 5th April, 1848.—Therefore, I, Isaac Johnson, Governor of Louisiana, do hereby give notice to all persons interested therein, to show cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication thereof, why said bonds should not be cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand and seal of the State, on this, eighth day of November, [SEAL] 1849, and of the Independence of the United States the 74th. ISAAC JOHNSON.

By the Governor. Charles Gayarre, Secretary of State. j24 30d

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Baton Rouge, January 16, 1850.

WHEREAS, Robert J. Ker, Register of the State Land Office, has applied to me for the cancelling of the following bonds and mortgages, to wit:

1st. A Bond of five thousand dollars, subscribed by him in the month of April, 1841, as Register of the State Land Office, together with John L. Lewis, Donatien Augustin and Meinrad Greiner, as sureties.

2d. A Bond of five thousand dollars, subscribed by him in the month of April, 1846, as Register of the State Land Office, together with Akee Labranche, John L. Lewis and Donatien Augustin, as sureties.

3d. A Mortgage given by him, on real estate in the city of New Orleans, passed before Felix Percy, a Notary Public in and for the parish and city of New Orleans, executed April 2d, 1846, for five thousand dollars, to secure the faithful performance of the Register of the State Land Office.

Notice is therefore given to all persons interested therein, to show cause in writing at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days after the last publication hereof, why said bonds and mortgage should not be cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the State, at Baton Rouge, this 16th day of January, 1850, [L. S.] and in the year of the Independence of the United States, the seventy fourth. ISAAC JOHNSON.

By the Governor. Charles Gayarre, Secretary of State. j19 30t

Office of the General Sinking Fund.

THE Commissioners of the General Sinking Fund of the city of New Orleans, having, by judgment of the Fifth District Court, signed Nov. 12, 1849, recovered of the Commercial Bank the amount of dividends declared on the stock of the late Corporation of Mayor, Aldermen and inhabitants of the city of New Orleans, in the capital of said bank, agreeably to the 10th section of the act of the Legislature, approved 4th May, 1847, and said fund having since received further interest accruing on said dividends, agreeably to the charter of the bank, and said Sinking Fund having collected in cash and in bonds, in satisfaction of said judgment, the sum of $139,379 73, which was agreeably to said judgment paid as follows: $129,938 98 in cash, and the balance in 63 interest coupons of the said Commercial Bank, and in bonds of Municipality No. 1 and 2, bearing interest, and it being declared and adjudged by said judgment that the amount so recovered shall be invested and employed in the purchase and extinguishment of stock and bonds issued by said corporation for the stock in said Commercial Bank.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of said bonds that the Commissioners of the General Sinking Fund, will receive until the 1st of April, 1850, proposals for the purchase and extinguishment of said bonds which were created for the aforesaid stock, and dated June 20, 1833, and signed D. Prieur, Mayor, and N. Morse, Recorder, for the sum of $1000 each, and are payable on the 20th June, 1873.

The said Sinking Fund reserving to itself the right of accepting such of said proposals which shall be deemed the most advantageous to the Sinking Fund.

Said proposals shall be left in the hands of Hon. A. D. Crossman, Mayor of the city of New Orleans and President of the Board of Commissioners of the General Sinking Fund of the city of New Orleans.

New Orleans, Dec. 15, 1849. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor, d17 President of Sinking Fund.

DRS. BANNING & MILLS have taken convenient Private Parlors, at the Verandah, where they ask to be consulted, gratuitously, relative to the use of BANNING'S BODY BRACE, for the auxiliary relief of Weakness of the Vocal, Pulmonary, Digestive, Female, Spinal and Nervous Systems; in the case of both Ladies and Gentlemen, but particularly in cases of Weakness and Spinal Deformities, so common to Children, Ladies and sedentary Gentlemen, in this climate. The common sense principle on which these apparently disconnected affections are relieved by the Brace is—

1st. That they consist in a mechanical displacement, and not a primarily diseased condition of the internal organs, caused by a bad posture and a weakness of the surrounding muscles, which should preserve them supported and in place; explaining why medicine has not relieved this class of weakness.

2d. That that support which most effectually and naturally restores the lost upward bearing of parts, removes the cause and relieves the symptoms and places a quietus upon the irritating influences which intercept the natural effect of medicine.

3d. This the Brace accomplishes, in a manner wholly imitative of, and concordant with, natural actions of the body. First, by firmly supporting the loins, or the weak part of the back, pushing it forward under the shoulder, thereby balancing the latter upon the body's axis; secondly, by lifting, but not compressing the sunken abdomen, thereby taking undue weight from the vessels of the lower extremities and organs of the lower body, and also removing a dragging from the parts above, thereby actually expanding the waist and chest, and strengthening the whole body, by the consequent upward and outward bracing of the supported organs—an action and principle entirely different from that of corsets and shoulder braces, removing all desire for, or propriety in their use.

The Medical Profession are invited to call. Parlors open for the reception of Ladies from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Gentlemen will be waited upon from 5 to 7 P. M. Female attendance upon Ladies. f15-1f

BUCKWHEAT—100 packages, fresh, landing and in store, for sale by E J HART & CO, f13 No. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

JUJUBE PASTE and LOZENGES, for sale by f16 E J HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

STARCH—90 bbls Havana Starch, in store and for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, f4 26 Old Levee.

SWEET OIL—500 baskets, landing and in store, for sale by E J HART & CO, f13 No. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

FIGS.—100 bushels landing and in store, for sale by E. J. HART & Co. 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY BONDS, for sale in sums to suit purchasers, by j30 PIERRE FOUTZ, 23 Customhouse st.

DRY PRUNES—30 cases, in glass jars, landing ex ship Delia Chapin, from Bordeaux, for sale by f5 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 31 Old Levee st.

HAVANA CIGARS—24,000 of different kinds, landing from brig Adams Gray, for sale by j2 LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

LANDING—Ex ship Arendel, from Bordeaux, 60 casks Montferrand ordinary Red Wine, for sale by j23 J. N. CURIEN, 32 Main st.

SUGAR CANES—Just received from Tampico, per bark Maria—4,000 Sugar Canes, for sale, by j30 Fdo. de FUENTES & CO, 32 Old Levee

WINE IN CASKS—60 casks Margaux Medoc—90 casks St. Julian Medoc—300 boxes St. Julian Claret, landing ex ship Arendel, from Bordeaux, and for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, ja26 31 Old Levee.

WHITE AND RED WINES—Landing ex ship Delia, Chapin and Henriette, from Bordeaux, 100 bbls Haut Barsac White Wine, good quality; 100 casks Red Wine do. For sale by BOYER FRERES, f7 corner Moreau & Mandeville, 3d muy.

PLASTERING HAIR—3000 bushels, Northern and Western Hair, for sale in lots to suit purchasers by j5 BLOIS & FORTIER, 91 Magazine st.

HAMS—Stagg & Shays, John Shays' and Davis' sugar-cured Hams, constantly on hand and for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAMS—60 tierces Stagg & Shay's, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

SPERM OIL—3000 gallons pure, bleached and unbleached Winter Sperm Oil, for sale by J. W. STANTON & CO., Cor. Magazine & Lafayette sts.

BURGUNDY WINE—[illegible] for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

City Bank, New Orleans, 16th February, 1850.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION of Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, the 4th March next, between the hours of [illegible] E. J. [illegible], Cashier.

TO CAPTAINS OF STEAMBOATS.

THE undersigned, Masters of Boats, now lying in the First Municipality, would recommend to captains of all Boats arriving, not to land their boats in the First Municipality, for the present, at any place between Customhouse and Conti streets. We are thus induced to notify masters of boats not to land their vessels, on account of the awful condition of the Levee, and the streets in front of the same, it being impossible to get freight hauled to or from the drays stalled hourly in getting to our boats. We obligate ourselves not to land our boats in said Municipality, unless the proper authorities take immediate measures to remedy the evil by having the Levee and street immediately repaired.

JOHN W. ROSS, of R. C. Oglesby.
A. RUNFREL, for Capt. Streck.
GEO. SWEENY, of Exit.
EDG. BRADY, of R. D. White.
J. R. DAVIS, of Rockaway.
JOHN T. THOMAS, of Atlantic.
PETER DALMAU, of Bosie.
E. L. ELLIOTT, of Red Times.
WM. HOPKINS, of Storm.

STATE TAXES.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he will take charge of paying their taxes, for the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, by allowing him a small commission of 5 per cent, (expenses of travel to be charged over.) Persons wishing not to trouble themselves with that trifling business, may leave their orders at No. 82 Marigny st., or at Mr. B Codellan's, 102 Royal street. I will be at the St. Louis Exchange every day, from 12 to 1 o'clock. Said orders must have the name of the proprietor, his residence, and the representative district where the property is situated.

Immediate attendance will be given to orders directed to me, and payment of the same must be made on the presentation of the receipt of collectors. MICHEL AINE.

NOTICE.—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just bought the STABLE situated on Bourbon street, between St. Louis and Conti sts., and that he will constantly have on hand, buggies, saddle horses and family carriages. He will also board horses. Fine horses to hire, for riding or to the Lake, and horses for sale. P. VANROOTEN.

TEXAS—Castro's Colony.

[illegible] Emigrants into Texas by the subscriber, under a Contract between him and the Republic of Texas, are hereby notified, that by the act of the Legislature, dated January, 1850, every family or single man is entitled to the patent for the quantity of land stipulated in the Contract signed and delivered in Europe to that effect.

Apply for particulars to the undersigned, in Castroville, Medina county. Letters to be post-paid. H. CASTRO.

Notice to Tax-Payers of the parish of Jefferson.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, whether residents or non-residents of the parish of Jefferson, who have parish taxes to pay in said parish, for the year 1849, that the same will be due on the eleventh day of April 1850; that within thirty days thereafter the said taxes must be paid to the undersigned, Collector, at his office in the hall of the sittings of the Police Jury in Gretna, in said parish; that the undersigned will be there, for the purpose of receiving said taxes, every day during the thirty days aforesaid, from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 3 o'clock, P. M.; and that at the expiration of said delay, a list of the persons who shall have failed to pay the taxes due by them shall be handed to the Sheriff, who shall be bound to seize and sell the property of said delinquents, according to law.

Parish of Jefferson, 7th February, 1850. LOUIS DELERY, Collector.

Bank of Louisiana.

New Orleans, Feb. 7th, 1850.

At a meeting of the stockholders, held at the Banking House on the 5th ultimo, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Institution to serve for the ensuing year:

William Alling, Felix Labatut,
Wilhelmus Bogart, W. W. Montgomery,
H. C. Cammack, Jno C. Marsh,
Alfred Hennen, Edward Pilsbury,
Charles Kock, Geo Urquhart,
Ambrose Lanfear, William Vogel.

And at a meeting of the Directors held on the 4th instant, W. W. Montgomery, Esq., was duly elected President. R. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

BANK OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, 29th January, 1850.

THE Board of Directors of this Institution has this day declared a dividend of five per cent out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, 4th February next.

Also, an extra dividend of ten per cent out of the surplus profits, payable to the stockholders on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of May next. R. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

City Bank.

New Orleans, January 7, 1850.

NOTICE—With a view to the speedy withdrawal from circulation of all the notes of this Bank, the charter of which will expire on the 1st day of May next, the holders of the notes are requested to present them for redemption at the counter of the Bank as early as practicable.

By order of the Board. R. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

AGENCY AND MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company has an invested capital of more than one million of dollars after paying off the scrip issued in 1846, of $287,480—and additional sums of more than seven hundred thousand dollars. Marine, River and Fire Risks continue to be at the office corner of Camp and Common streets. January 1st, 1850. L. MATTHEWS, Agent

THE Partnership formerly existing under the firm of M. L. VIDAL & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent from the 1st inst. Mr. John Simons is the sole liquidator of the firm.

Removal—P. A. LANAUZE & CO., importers of Hardware, have removed their store to No. 59 OLD LEVEE, between St. Louis and Conti sts.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

THE packet ship ST. CHARLES, Captain Hillard, from New York, is now discharging at 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. J. W. STANTON & CO. Cor. Magazine and Lafayette sts.

☞ NOTICE—The British bark ATALA, Capt. Webster, from Liverpool, is now discharging at Post No. 9, 3d m'y. Shippers are requested to take out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee, and all goods not permitted within five days will be sent to the public store. JAMES MAGEE & CO., 11 St. Charles st.

Penmanship.

DOLBEAR'S WRITING ACADEMY, 28 Chartres street, open daily from 9½ to 11 A. M., and from 4 to 5 P. M. A class meets from 7 to 9 P. M., corner of Magazine and Race streets. (Pupils from schools excused at 3 P.M.) Two splendid Gold Pens to be awarded the 1st of July and January, every year. Pupils from all the schools invited to compete for them. Bookkeeping classes as usual. RUFUS DOLBEAR.

CAPS! CAPS!!—Fur, hair, seal, cloth and glazed Caps and Wool Hats. For sale by FROST & CO., 10 Magazine street.

CANVASS HATS—30 doz. canvass covered Hats, just received and for sale by FROST & CO., 10 Magazine st.

PALMLEAF HATS—50 cases, of fine and low priced qualities, for sale by FROST & CO., 10 Magazine st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—176 Cases now landing ex ships Trenton and Sherwood, for sale by G. W. DUNBAR, 20 Customhouse st.

BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS—234 cases landing from ships Wm. Sturgis, Anna Rich and Bepe, for sale by E. G. HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st.

DITCHING BOOTS—100 cases prime Ditching Boots, for sale by FROST & CO., 10 Magazine st.

Fresh Garden, Farm and Flower Seeds.

WARRANTED THE GROWTH OF 1849

THE subscriber has just received by the ship Alleghany, from Philadelphia, a very large assortment of FRESH SEEDS, second to none in this city. Customers can have their orders filled on the shortest notice, at prices lower than any other house in New Orleans. 1000 papers choicest FLOWER SEEDS, warranted to grow.

Also—Cheap Plants, Ornamental Trees, Roots, Shrubbery, &c. WM. DINN, Agent, 29 Canal st., New Buildings on the Levee.

French Horticulture.—A large and valuable collection of Plants, imported direct from France, consisting of Magnolias, Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Peonies, Pony Trees, Dwarf Trees, grafted Roses, and others of the same kinds, ... Fruit Trees and Flower Seeds, are now offered for sale by M. BELLET, Botanist and Florist, from Paris—where catalogues may be had.

The proprietors respectfully invite an inspection of their collection by all lovers of this beautiful science.

Store No. 136 Royal street, between Conti and St. Louis streets.

Cheap Fruit Trees, PLANTS AND SHRUBBERY.

THE subscriber has on hand a large stock of [illegible] WM. DINN, Agent, 29 Canal st., New Buildings on the Levee.

[illegible]

Garden, Farm, and Flower Seeds, Warranted the Growth of 1849.—[illegible] WM. DINN, Agent.

Seeds, Flowers, &c.—[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Placide's Varieties....Gravier st.

Stage Manager........Mr. Bass.

For the benefit of the Firemen's Charitable Association.

THIS EVENING, February 22nd, 1850, the performances will commence with the new Musical comedy of HOME, SWEET HOME. Capt La Roche, Mr. Bass; Vatoune, Mr. Howard; Mad. Germania, Mrs C. Howard.... After which, a Recitation by Mrs. C. Howard....To conclude with the new Romantic Burletta of the NEREID QUEEN—Tristram, Mr. Holland; Lurline, Mrs. C. Howard; Undine, a Mermaid of Honor, Mrs. Johnson....To conclude with the farce of ROBINSON CRUSOE THE SECOND. Sandgrass, (Friday) Mr. Holland; Crusoe, Mr. Dawson.

Boxes and Parquette, 75 cents; Upper Boxes 50 cents. f21

Commercial Exchange Hall.

FREE INVITATION FIRST DAY.

DR. HOLLICK will deliver one series of his celebrated SELECT PRIVATE LECTURES on Parental Physiology and the Origin of Life, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, February 25 and 27 and March 1, illustrated by a complete set of sixteen beautiful and appropriate ANATOMICAL MODELS and a large number of PAINTINGS, &c.

For Gentlemen only, (youths not admitted,) at half-past 7 o'clock, P. M. Doors open at 7.

For Ladies only, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Doors open at half-past 12 o'clock.

☞ Admission, Fifty Cents.

On MONDAY, both afternoon and evening, Dr. H. respectfully tenders a free invitation, so that those not acquainted with these Lectures may be able to judge of their value. They have now been delivered in nearly all the principal cities of the Union, to crowded audiences of both ladies and gentlemen, and have every where met with the most unqualified approbation. In Louisville, Philadelphia and Boston, the ladies have passed public resolutions of commendation, and have requested their delivery. The celebrated Mrs. L. M. Child recommended them highly in one of her published letters, after having attended, and many other persons of note, including the most eminent gentlemen of the press, clergymen and physicians, have done the same.

☞ These Lectures are strictly moral, scientific and practically useful, their design being not only to convey the most interesting Physiological truths, but also to show their application to the preservation of Health. F. HOLLICK, M. D., St. Charles Hotel.

Placide's Varieties.

Benefit of the Firemen's Charitable Association.

Friday Evening, Feb., 22, 1850.

TICKETS for the above performance may be had of the President, Treasurer, and Members of the Committee of the Association:

I. N. Marks, President, No. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
E. L. Bercier, Treasurer, 16 Poydras st.
J. E. Caldwell, 16 Poydras st.
W. C. Tompkins, 3 Magazine st.
D. Sheehan, Gas Office.
T. C. Poole, Clerk's Office, 2d District Court.
L. C. Dillard, Municipal Hall.
S. G. Risk, Municipal Hall.
H. J. Leovy, No. 3 St. Charles st. 16f

The Wonder of the World,

AT ARMORY HALL.

BREWER'S SERIES OF GRAND MOVING PANORAMAS—*NOW OPEN*, and will be exhibited every evening for a short time—Sunday excepted.

☞ There will be day exhibitions MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, commencing at 12 o'clock, noon.

☞ Doors open at a quarter before 7—Panorama will move at half past 7 o'clock precisely.

The exhibition comprises the following views, viz: The Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, with its immense halls and grottoes, extending in various directions, between six and seven hundred miles. In addition to the Mammoth Cave is the Niagara River and Falls, in summer and winter, a day's journey through the Western Prairies, Mount Vernon; the Natural Bridge of Virginia, and other views.

☞ Admission 50 cents—Children half price.

Second Municipality Lyceum.

THE LECTURES to be delivered at the Lyceum in the Hall of the Second Municipality, will begin on FRIDAY, the 21st inst. at 7 P. M. The distinguished Dr. Machell, of Cincinnati, who is engaged to deliver twelve Lectures upon the subject of ASTRONOMY, will commence upon that evening. He will be followed by other learned professors upon different departments of Science during the season, as contemplated by the Ordinance creating the Library and Lyceum. The terms of admission to the whole course of these Lectures, (expected to be about forty in number,) are as follows:

Ticket, admitting a gentleman and two ladies $6 00
Do. do. one person 5 00
Admission to Single Lecture 50

Tickets can be obtained from Hon. J. Baldwin, either of the undersigned, or from the Librarian. Single Tickets may be had at the door, on the evening of each Lecture.

N. R. JENNINGS,
EDW. MACPHERSON,
EDW'D HAWLE,
Committee upon the Library and Lyceum.

GLOBE BALL ROOM.

Corner of St. Claude and St. Peter sts., above of the Old Basin.

THE proprietor would most respectfully inform his friends and the public, that the above splendid and unparalled establishment, having been neatly and tastefully fitted up, will be opened for the season, on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., with a

Grand Dress and Masked Ball,

and that Balls will take place regularly hereafter every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The orchestra will be composed of the best artists now in the city, and nothing has been neglected calculated to render the room one of the most agreeable places of amusement in the city. An efficient police is engaged, and strict order will be enforced. SALVADOR VIOSCA, Proprietor. Whatelock, Manager.

N. B. Attached to the establishment is a superior Bar, well stocked with choice Wines and Liquors; also, a Restaurant, where may be had, at all times, the delicacies of the market afforded.

Whitehall, No. 44 St. Louis street.

NEW OYSTER ROOM, COFFEE-HOUSE, &c.—The undersigned will open, on Saturday, 1st December, in St. Louis st., opposite the Exchange, an establishment, the want of which has long been felt in the First Municipality. A Saloon has been fitted up comprehending at once the convenience and luxuries of a coffee room and oyster house. In our arrangements for the gratification of the taste of the public, we have spared no expense, neglected no effort which will tend to give to our establishment a marked superiority over all others of the same kind in New Orleans. A man of known experience and skill has been engaged to purchase the best oysters that can be had, and the liquors will always be of the finest quality.

The strictest decorum will be maintained at all times throughout all parts of the establishment, and we shall strive to render it a place of agreeable resort during the winter months.

A magnificent Billiard room is fitted up for those who delight in that elegant exercise.

The Saloon will be richly decorated and elegantly lighted. Artists of the first merit are employed to give to it an appearance of beautiful simplicity which cannot fail to please the eye of taste.

The waiters will be polite and prompt.

A first rate Cook is employed, nowhere excelled for skill in his profession.

Most respectfully we solicit the public patronage for this new and useful enterprise, and we assure our friends and fellow citizens that no sacrifice will be avoided that may contribute to the pleasure and enjoyment of those who may honor us with their visits. S. VIOSCA & CO.

NEGRO MAN FOR SALE—Good cook, about 53 years old, and fully guaranteed. Persons wishing to buy said negro, can try him during a few days. Apply to W. O. DENEGRE, Attorney at Law, 89 Gravier st.

FOR SALE—A negro girl 14 years old, child's nurse and house servant, fully guaranteed. Apply at No. 3 Front street, between Canal and Crossman streets. f14

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE, well situated, in the Second Municipality, with a good run of Customers. For sale only on account of sickness of the Proprietor. Apply to O. VALETON & CO., 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

FOR SALE—A Retail DRUG STORE, with a good run of customers and perfectly supplied. Apply on the premises, 144 Old Levee street, or to Mr. Bonnabel, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Natchez.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be given to any person who will deliver in jail, or to the undersigned, the griff woman SOPHIE. Said slave is about 5 feet 2 inches high; speaks French and English; upper teeth decayed, and has a black scar on the left cheek.—She had on when she left a reddish kind of frock and black shawl. And Ten Dollars Reward will be given to any person or persons who will substantiate the person or persons with whom she has been living within the last week, so that he or they may be brought to justice.

New Orleans, Feb. 18th, 1850. P. H. HORN, 115 Old Levee st.

DETAINED, in the parish of St. Charles the slave ROBIN, belonging to M. Coustand, of the parish of St John the Baptist. Said boy is aged about 21 years, measures 5 feet 6 inches, and has an iron ring on his right leg. The owner is hereby requested to claim said slave according to law.

Parish of St Charles, Jan. 11, 1850. N. T. MARTIN, Sheriff.

BROUGHT to the Second Municipality police prison, JESSE, a dark griffe, about 20 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, says he belongs to Mr. Collins.

JACOB, a dark griffe, about 22 years old, 4 feet 10 inches high, crippled in right arm—says he belongs to Lawyer Paxton.

The owners will please call, prove property, pay charges and take them away. N. H. HACKETT, Warden.

$50 Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 11th inst., a dark mulatto girl named SUZAN. She is about 18 years old, speaks English, French and some German. She is well known at the Tivoli Garden. The above reward will be paid to whoever will lodge her in one of the police prisons, or deliver her to GUNIATH & NESSLER, 27 Royal st.

BROUGHT to the Second Municipality Police Prison, CLARA, a griffe, about 30 years old, 5 feet 7½ inches high, says she belongs to Capt. Pemberton.

The owner will please call, prove property, pay charges and take her away. N. H. HACKETT, Warden.

New Orleans, Feb. 19, 1850.

BROUGHT to the Second Municipality Police Prison, JOE, a dark griffe, about 21 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high—says he belongs to William Kniffen.

[illegible], a dark griffe, about 24 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high—says he belongs to Widow Palmer.

REBECCA, a light griffe, about 23 years old, 5 feet 4 1-2 inches high—says she belongs to Mr. [illegible]

[illegible]