The New-Orleans Bee.

NO. 1156. VOL. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIII—Whole No. 6207.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE AND OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1850.

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. No. 83 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER (one year in advance).....$12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, (tri-weekly, one year, in advance).....5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

ADVERTISING—One dollar for every TEN lines for each language, on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

All advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.

☞ The charge of Annual Advertisements limited to ordinary business, strictly with all the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Monday Morning, April 15, 1850.

FOR MAYOR,

A. D. CROSSMAN.

GENERAL COUNCIL—FIRST MUNICIPALITY.

C. ROSELIUS,
JULES BENIT,
J. J. CALDWELL,
PHILIP WILLMAN.

☞ For Legislative matter see THIRD PAGE.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Mobile.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

On Monday next the citizens of New Orleans will be called upon to select Municipal officers for the ensuing year. By the new law a large number of functionaries heretofore appointed by the several Councils, are to be chosen by the people. Every ticket will embrace the names of one the candidates for Mayor, one of those for Recorder, four candidates for the General Council, as many Aldermen as the district may be entitled to, two Commissioners for the liquidation of the City Debt, a Comptroller, Surveyor, Treasurer, Wharfinger and Captain of the Watch. There will consequently be an average of fourteen names on each ticket.—This to be sure is a smaller number than was embraced in the tickets voted at the general election last November, but yet it is large enough to render the labor of the Commissioners tedious, protracted and irksome. Unless some system be observed in counting the votes, nothing definite will be known of the result until at least twenty-four hours after the election.

In order to obviate many of the inconveniences attached to an election involving a multiplicity of officers, it is desirable that a common understanding should regulate the Inspectors in tallying off the votes. For this purpose we would recommend to the Inspectors in all the polls to count first the vote for Mayor, next for Recorder, next for General Council, then for Aldermen, and lastly for Commissioners of the Public Debt, and the other officers recently made elective. Should this or any other arrangement be agreed upon and carried out, it will be comparatively easy to ascertain the result. The vote for Mayor will pass an index to the vote for Recorder, and the Recorder to the vote for General Council, &c. This is the mode adopted in other cities, and it has been invariably found to work well, and to enable the Inspectors to proceed with rapidity and without confusion.

We need scarcely admonish our fellow citizens of the necessity of exercising the right of suffrage next Monday, since the importance of the election, the number of offices to be filled, and the strong efforts made by individual candidates are inducements quite sufficient to call forth a heavy vote. We have no preferences to urge upon the voters. Most of the aspirants are good men of respectability and intelligence. The only advice we can offer is to go to the polls and examine those candidates whose competency is undoubted, and who present the most stable guarantees for the faithful and able execution of the duties which they seek to assume. In case any of the offices are judicial, or quasi-judicial involved, and it would be quite absurd to allow such functions to appoint to inferior functions of subordinate Municipalities.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE on the 10th Mr. Dickinson, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported the deficiency bill, reported the House with amendments, and it was made the order for Monday.

The consideration of Mr. Bell's resolution was resumed, when Mr. Soulé addressed the Senate. He was followed by Mr. Mason.

After Mr. M. had concluded, a debate took place between Messrs. Underwood, Soulé, Butler, Clayton, Bell, in which the Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House the day was devoted to the consideration of private bills. The House immediately after the reading of the journal received and referred the Committee of the Whole on the Private Calendar. Some sixteen private claims were passed upon by the Committee, laboriously, which will be more passed by the House.

The House then, at 3 o'clock, adjourned over till Monday next.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.—The election for State officers, members of the Legislature, &c., was held on Wednesday, the 3d instant. HENRY B. ANTHONY, (Whig,) editor of the Providence Journal, is re-elected Governor by a majority considerably larger than that of last year. The Legislature will be strongly Whig, thus securing the election of a Whig to the United States Senate for the term commencing on the 4th of March next, when the time of HON. A. C. GREENE, Whig, will expire.

FIRE.—At 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, a fire broke out in a carpenter's shop, on Camp street, between Bartholomew and Duplantier streets, which communicated to the adjoining premises, destroying the residences of Mrs. Lonsdale and of Mr. Imbodel, besides some other small tenements.

ANOTHER FIRE.—A fire broke out yesterday morning in a row of buildings, situated at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and S. Joseph streets and was not subdued until five of the tenements were destroyed. There is but little doubt that this fire is likewise the work of incendiaries.

ELECTRO BIOLOGY IN FRENCH.—It will be seen by Mr. Fiske's notice in our advertising columns, that Mr. Dumas will commence a series of lectures and experiments in Electro Biology, in the French language, on Wednesday evening, at the Saloon of the St. Louis Hotel. He will form a class for complete in a row of gentlemen in this science (in the French language, on Tuesday afternoon, at half-past four o'clock.

MR. CLAY.—Fifteen columns of the Intelligencer are filled with a speech of their distinguished Democrat from Ohio. He takes ground by the side of Seward and Hale—and together with them constitutes a noble triumvirate!

In the course of his speech he was asked by Mr. Butler of S. C. if he admitted the doctrine laid down by Mr. Webster in his celebrated letter to Lord Ashburton, that slave property in vessels assimilated to that property in territories, and that the Government was equally bound to protect it? Mr. Chase replied, that he did not at all concur in that doctrine.

Mr. Hale said, "Neither do I."

Mr. Seward: "Neither do I, nor anybody in the North."

It is a great pity there is no country, where common good enough exist for these immaculate gentlemen. It is quite evident, that every thing is too bad for them here. Their predilection for *dark* renders it impossible that they ever can be content on this continent.

FROM MONROVIA, AFRICA.—The schr. Lyman Tier, Capt. Powers, at New York, from Monrovia, which port she left on the 31st of January, reports that the U. S. ship Yorktown, Commander Johns, was in port, and that the officers and crew were all well. They were to sail for the Bight of Benin soon.

The brig Smithfield, with missionaries, and to Monrovia from Providence, fifty days was spoken by Capt. Powers, Monrovia ning the E. S. E. 200 miles.

CATALOGUE SALE OF DRY GOODS AND HATS.—Call the attention of merchants to the unreserved and 16 cases Straw Hats; 100 cases fine and heavy 5 and 100 packages and lots of seasonable Dry Go which takes place to day at 10 o'clock, at T. Nicholas's auction room, No. 6 Canal street.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[By the Southern Line.]
[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

BALTIMORE, April 12.

NEW YORK MARKETS.—At New York to-day, Cotton was depressed. 1000 bales sold at prices in favor of buyers. Flour has advanced. Ohio is sold at $4 25. Corn is scarce at 56 to 57. Coffee improving. 400 bbds. fair Orleans Sugar sold at 4¾.—Pork unchanged. Whiskey 23. Sterling 8¾. Money market stringent.

SECOND DISPATCH

BALTIMORE, April 13.

NEW YORK MARKETS.—The New York Cotton market to-day was dull. Middling Orleans 11¾ to 11¾. Week's sales 60,000 bales (60000). Flour, Grain and other things unchanged.

Sailing of the Chagres Steamers.

The steamers Cherokee and Georgia sailed to-day, for Chagres, with an aggregate of 600 passengers.

THIRD DESPATCH.

BALTIMORE, April 13.

Mr. Campbell, the Clerk of the House, died to-day, at Washington.

Mr. Clay was brilliantly complimented on his birth night yesterday, and made a splendid speech on the Compromise.

MEXICO.

By the arrival of the brig *Water Witch*, Capt. Brown, from Vera Cruz, 5th inst., we have received files of papers from the city of Mexico, to the 30th ult., and from Vera Cruz to the 5th inst. They do not contain intelligence of much interest.

The Italian opera troupe, recently in New Orleans, had arrived at Vera Cruz. It was, however, doubtful whether they would proceed to the Capital, as rumors prevailed that the cholera was extremely fatal in the city of Mexico.

The State of Guerrero has been duly organized and established. The honors of citizenship have been conferred by the Legislature on a number of distinguished Mexicans—among others on President Herrera.

The village of Ezapanito, in the State of Jamiso, was attacked by a band of robbers some days ago, and a quantity of plunder carried off. The authorities of the State ordered out an armed force, which pursued the robbers, recaptured the booty, took three prisoners and killed seven of the band.

In the States of Guanajuato and San Luis Potosi the cholera still continues, but has evidently lost much of its terrible mortality. The cases are numerous, but the deaths few.

The Monitor Republicano nominates Don MARIANO ARISTA for President of the Republic. The partisans of Santa Anna are, it is said, engaging to get back their idol; but we have heard but very so long, that little credition can be accorded to it. Congress remains in session, but seems to be doing quite as little as their own national Legislature.

Assassination is deplorably common in the city of Mexico. A few days ago Senor FERNANDEZ, a respectable citizen, was shot down in consequence of an affair of honor, and the murderous shot had been a slight altercation. On Thursday night, the 28th ult., Don JUANITE DIAZ GAVINO, a deputy to Congress, was found in his bed-chamber literally falsified with wounds, having received not less than thirty stabs in pursuit of his body. No clue to the perpetrator of this horrible crime has yet been traced.

On Good Friday there was a desperate fire in one of the quarters of the city, which continued a number of buildings. The wind blew a hurricane all day, and sadly interfered with the time-honored amusement of the gentle Catholics, who are in the habit, on that day, of parading effigies stuffed with fire works, which are termed "Judas," and afterwards burning them in the public streets.

GARCIA CONDE, the resident of the Commission for fixing the boundaries between the United States and Mexico, returned to the city of Capitan on the 27th, and will proceed in November next to complete the labor entrusted to him.

It is said that SIR CHARLES BANKHEAD, the British Minister at Mexico, is to "cede that country and return home by the next packet.

Charges have been preferred before the Legislature of Coahuila, against the Governor of that State for tyranny, illegal exactions, and usurpation of power.

The State of Durango is said to be ravaged by the Indians, and the miserable inhabitants seem disposed to strike a blow on their own defence.

THE EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* of the 6th has a more than usual summary of the advices by the steamer *Europa*. She brought about 100 passengers.

England.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.—In the House of Commons on Tuesday night, the stability of the Ministry was strongly menaced. Mr. Hutt had given notice of a motion that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the whole to consider the propriety of entering into negotiations with Russia, for the purpose of bringing about a treaty engaging that neither country should interfere with foreign States, for limiting the number of troops on the coast of Asia, to suppress the traffic in slaves. On the motion being made, a debate on this motion, Lord John Russell declared a meeting of the friends and supporters of government, or a full Cabinet meeting, would be held on Monday, to decide what course Lord Palmerston, discretely considered, and on this question be carried, he should resign his office. The result of the division at night, on the motion was lost by a majority of seventy-five votes.

The Times encourages the supply of the Army estimates on a considerable footing, and says the country must take this matter into serious consideration. A large proportion of our present military establishment is employed in the public fool's errand in the tropics, without the remotest chance of advantage to the country. The Times also says, that a great deal of money, A million a year is a low estimate of the expense.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Lord Gough, who has been three times lionized everywhere, who has returned from India, prospers or returning to his country seat.

There are pretty evident signs of an approaching dissolution of Parliament.

The budget of the Chancellor of Exchequer, two items were omitted in our telegraphic dispatch published yesterday viz: £200,000 for public buildings and improvement, and £300,000 for drainage.

Ireland.

The bill for the abolition of the Lieutenancy of Ireland, is to be presented to Parliament after Easter.

We learn from Ireland that entleation is going on more rapidly than was anticipated, and that a great breadth of potatoes have been sown. Emigration from the Southern frontiers of Ireland is rapidly increasing.

The operations of the encumbered estates bill are now beginning to have their beneficial effects. Three first estate sold under the new commission, was bought by a tenant farmer.

The society for the improvement of the cultivation of land in Ireland, are making strenuous efforts to introduce that crop into the southern and western provinces.

France.

THE PARIS ELECTIONS.—The elections have ended with not any disturbance whatever. The official declarations of the members returned from Paris, took place on Friday morning, when the three socialist candidates—Carnot, Vidal and Deflotte—were declared duly elected. The numbers polled were as follows: Carnot, 139,697; Vidal, 128,499; Deflotte, 126,982. M. Deflotte, in case of the successful candidates, has the majority of 1 339 over M Fove, the highest candidate of the unsuccessful list. Very few persons were present at the ceremony, and little excitement was manifested. The election of Flotte is declared valid.

CONDITION OF PARIS.—The news from Paris on Tuesday and Wednesday, was of a more tranquil character than for some days past, and all appearances of an emeute are at an end.

The Bishop of Paris has published a severe check in consequence of the agitation accompanying the elections.

THE PRESS AND CLUBS.—*Paris, Thursday.*—In the Chamber, the Minister of Justice brought forward his restrictive measures against the press. He proposed to raise the caution money from 20,000, to 50,000f for daily papers published in Paris, and to 12,000f for those published in the provinces. He also proposed to establish a stamp of three centimes on Paris journals, and two centimes on those published in the departments. He concluded by declaring the discussion urgent. It was opposed, but ultimately carried. The Minister of Justice then presented a bill demanding that the law for the suppression of clubs should continue in force during next year, and be applicable to electoral meetings convoluted to compromise the public security. He likewise demanded urgency in the matter, which was granted.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Six representatives of the mountain have proposed an amendment to the budget for the reduction of one million five hundred thousand francs in the allowance to the parochial clergy.

The Patrie, which is looked upon as a semi-official paper, intimates that the government will adopt prompt and effective means, by which the ultra democratic party shall be restrained.

The Moniteur announces the appointment of M. Ferdinand Berret as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Turin, on a special mission, in the place of M. Lacour Murat.

The accounts from the departments are more favorable, the manufacturers in the principal towns being fully occupied.

There is some difference between the Minister of Finance and his colleagues, as to the amount of caution money to be deposited by the press.

Some of the conservative journals say that

"I be yeas and nays being called for, it appeared that Messrs. Allan, Benit, Caldwell and Seiglet—voted in the affirmative; and that Messrs. Bringier, Jarvis Tompkins, Thirard and Vandegriff—5, voted in the negative.

Said motion being lost, the Council proceeded to the sixth ballot.

Same letters—10 votes cast—and it appeared that Dr. Compton received 6 votes, Dr. Kerr 4 and Dr. Vignaud 9. Consequently Doctor T. W. Compton was declared duly elected Physician of the Parish Jail.

Mr. Benit introduced the following resolution, which, after dispensing with the rules, was adopted.

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to issue his warrants in favor of Doctor Gustave E. Kerr, Physician of the Parish Prison, for services rendered in that capacity during the year expired April 1st, 1850, payable *pro rata* by the three municipalities, for the sum of six hundred dollars, according to the existing ordinances.

The same member introduced the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to issue his warrants, *pro rata*, on each municipality, in favor of John Mahoney, for the sum of fifty dollars, for services rendered to this Council, as doorkeeper.

On motion, the Council adjourned *sine die*.

E. A. MICHEL, Secretary *pro tem.*

OFFICIAL.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Official Report of Debates.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, March 13th, 1850.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, Hon. J. B. Plaisted, Lieutenant Governor, in the chair.

Mr. Sigur, on behalf of the Special Committee to whom had been referred the act to protect the citizens of New Orleans, Lafayette and Freeport, from inundation, reported said bill with the recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. Richey, of the said Committee, in the following report, which was read, and was, on his motion, ordered to be printed:—

The undersigned as [one] of the Special Committee, to whom was referred an act from the House of Representatives, entitled an act to protect the cities of New Orleans, Lafayette and Freeport, from inundation, respectfully report.

They have carefully considered said act and are of opinion that it is in many particulars objectionable, viz:—

It excludes from the benefits of protection, without any good or sufficient reason, the towns of Carrollton and Greenville, the first of which has a protection levee along the lower line of the latter, instead of the levee for the former, where justice, efficiency, and economy all demand its construction.

It makes no provision for the drainage of the lands below the contemplated levee, but, on the contrary, it dens up all the outlets by which rain and sewerage water now imperfectly escape; for does it provide for the efficient execution of a central protection levee along the lower line of the latter, instead of the levee for the former, where justice, efficiency, and economy all demand its construction.

It makes no provision for the drainage of the lands below the contemplated levee, but, on the contrary, it dens up all the outlets by which rain and sewerage water now imperfectly escape; for does it provide for the efficient execution of a central protection levee along the lower line of the latter, instead of the levee [illegible] Lafayette and New Orleans, to be executed by two Commissioners; but Freeport, although taxed like the rest, is to be unrepresented; and that portion of the parish of Jefferson, lying between Carrollton and Greenville, embracing a large section of highly valuable land, and including the towns of Hunville and Bloomingdale, is to escape without the contribution of a cent.

The above are the chief objections to the act referred to the Special Committee, although many others might be urged.

The undersigned present as a substitute, an act which has been laid before the Councils of Lafayette, Freeport and Carrollton, and unanimously approved by each of those Corporations. It provides for the construction of a protection levee, along the upper line of Carrollton, commencing at the upper extremity of Upper Line street with the Mississippi River and running through or parallel with said street, to the Metairie ridge. It binds the Corporation below said levee, in the most effective manner, to construct such other protection levees as the future may be necessary. It provides for the appointment, by the Police Jury of the parish of Jefferson, and the Corporations of Carrollton, Freeport, Lafayette and the Second Municipality of New Orleans, of two Commissioners each, ten in all, who are to superintend the work both of protection and drainage, without compensation.

In order to operation, the whole district, between the upper line of Carrollton and the Orleans canal, embracing about seven thousand acres of land, will be perfectly drained, without the expense of a dollar to the State. The protection levee above Carrollton, from the river to the Metairie ridge, being but little over half the length of that proposed along the lower line of Gentilly, but forty five thousand dollars is asked from the State, instead of seventy thousand.

The act presented as a substitute, also imposes upon the Corporations above named, the obligation to open a canal through the Metairie ridge, to carry off the water arising from any excess above.

The undersigned feel confident that after due consideration of the facts herein set forth, your Honorable body cannot hesitate which of the plans to adopt.

All of which is respectfully submitted. ✱

(Signed), SAM. RICKER.
R. J. CALDWELL.
JOHN RAY.

Mr. Ricker also introduced

An act to protect the portions of the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, therein mentioned, from inundation, and to provide for the drainage thereof; as a substitute to the bill, reported favorably to, by Mr. Sigur.

Mr. Sigur objected to the report being denominated a majority report.

Mr. Cole on behalf of the Committee on Claims, reported the act for the relief of Henry H. Bonkston of Darlington, Ohio. The act appropriates $1,000 to reimburse the heirs of William Self, of the Parish of St. Helena, pursuant to a proclamation of Governor Johnston, issued April 4th, 1845.

Messrs. Richardson and Cole advocated it, and Messrs. Dufour and Adams opposed it.

The question being put on the adoption, Mr. Dufour called for the ayes and nayes—16 ayes, 9 nays.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, the rules were dispensed with, and the act read a third time.

Mr. Bryce, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, agreeably to instructions given by the Senate, reported:—

An act in relation to prescription of certain judgments.

And an act to change the venue in civil suits, when the District Judge has recused himself, in the parish of West Feliciana, which was read for the first time.

On behalf of the same Committee, to whom was referred

An act to exempt from seizure a homestead, to the inhabitants of this State.

Mr. Bryce reported back said bill, to have the sense of the Senate.

Mr. Bryce, of the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred

An act making Notaries Public elective, reported that

This bill is not prepared properly in its details, and the Committee have not time to prepare it; but do not report against the principle of the bill.

Mr. Bryce of the Committee on the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the following bills, reported unfavorably thereto, viz.:—

An act for the better establishment of mortgage securities.

An act to amend an act regulating the face to be paid for the arrest of runaway slaves.

An act to amend article 1194 of the Code of Prince.

An act to fix the compensation of witnesses in criminal cases, and to provide the form in which their claims are to be authenticated and audited.

An act to change the mode of selecting Grand Juries.

An act to amend the 11th section of an act entitled an act to provide for carrying into effect the levee system, approved May 29th, 1846, in relation to the mode of selecting and summoning Juries.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend the several acts enacted for the punishment of crimes and misdemeanors, committed by free persons, and for other purposes, approved March 6th, 1819.

An act to re-enact article 262 of the Code of Practice.

An act to amend the third section of an act entitled an act to reduce the expenses of the State.

An act to provide the mode of giving notices to the parties and intervenors, in cases in which steam-boats or other vessels are attached, provisionally seized or sequestered.

An act to incorporate the Lusitanian Portuguese Benevolent Association of New Orleans.

An act to amend an act entitled an act relative to public advertisements, in the parish of Orleans, approved the 16th March, 1843.

He further reported unfavorably to the resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill to provide for the deduction from the salaries of public officers, who may be guilty of a neglect of duty.

On the part of the same Committee, to whom were referred the following bills, Mr. Bryce reported favorably thereto, viz.:—

An act defining what rights and property shall be exempt from seizure.

An act to provide for service of citation of appeal, when the appellee resides out of the State, and is not represented therein.

An act to provide for the election of State Engineer.

An act to extend the trial by Jury to certain cases.

And an act relative to securities in all civil proceedings.

The same bill, also, on behalf of the same committee, to whom was referred the memorial of certain inhabitants of the parish of Orleans, in relation to the incorporation of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, reported an act to amend the 11th section of the act providing for the organization of certain corporations in this State, approved 18th April, 1847.

Mr. Bryce then, on behalf of the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the following bill, reported favorably thereto, viz.:—

An act to amend and reenact article 2252 of the Civil Code.

Mr. Bryce moved that the foregoing bills be printed.

Mr. Sigur introduced the following bill, which, after dispensing with the rules, was adopted.

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to issue his warrants in favor of Doctor Gustave E. Kerr, Physician of the Parish Prison, for services rendered in that capacity during the year expired April 1st, 1850, payable *pro rata* by the three municipalities, for the sum of six hundred dollars, according to the existing ordinances.

The same member introduced the following resolution, which, on motion, was adopted, the rules being dispensed with:

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to issue his warrants, *pro rata*, on each municipality, in favor of John Mahoney, for the sum of fifty dollars, for services rendered to this Council, as doorkeeper.

On motion, the Council adjourned *sine die*.

E. A. MICHEL, Secretary *pro tem.*

OFFICIAL.

Ry Committee he did not concur in the bill. The committee were divided. He was willing to go to certain length in the matter, and to prohibit the incorporation of such persons for religious purposes, or secret purposes, but not to inhibit these from forming corporations for benevolent objects. He therefore proposed to amend, by adding after the words, "no construct to apply to free persons of color in this State," the words, "incorporated for religious purposes or secret associations." And further by adding after the words, "and appropriation that may have been organized by such persons under this act," the words, "for religious purposes or associations." Also to exempt families rendered homeless and reduced to great distress."

Mr. Bryce, Though the police have been kept in a state of constant activity and vigilance, they have as yet been unsuccessful in detecting and arresting any of the guilty parties. Now therefore I, A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor of the city of New Orleans, do hereby issue this my Proclamation, recommending and requesting all good citizens to be on the alert against all attempts on their persons or property, to adopt such energetic measures in their power against them, and to aid and assist the police in their exertions to detect and arrest the offenders. I further recommend to the citizens to organize patrols in their respective districts, as a further protection to life and property, and those of their fellow citizens. I also order and direct the police to continued vigilance and activity in the discharge of their duties, and all parties who may befengage in or any way concerned in these nefarious acts.

A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

$500 DOLLARS REWARD!!

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
April 8, 1850.

WHEREAS, the frequency of fires within the last few days, leaves no doubt that they are the work of incendiaries, I, A. D. Crossman, Mayor of the city of New Orleans, do therefore deem it my duty to offer the following rewards for the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons caught in the act of causing fire to any property within the limits of the city of New Orleans.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

In accordance with the above circumstances, the above reward will be paid to any person who may arrest and bring to conviction any person or persons setting fire or causing to be set on fire any house, store, fire to any house, store, shed or other building in the city. a9 A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS INSURANCE CO.,
New Orleans, April 15, 1850.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders that the annual election of Nine Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, the 29th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ap13 14t J. TYTES, Sec'y.

CUSTOMHOUSE, NEW ORLEANS,
Collector's Office, April 15, 1850.

NOTICE.—There will be sold on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., by Sykes, Hyde & Co., at 8 Bienville street, at 12 o'clock, M., by Sykes, Hyde & Co., at 8 Bienville street,

1 Lot Brandy, 1 Lot Wine Brandy, 1 Lot No. 1 to 10;
1 Lot [illegible] do do C. H. 11 to 21;

Said Brandy having been imported from Bordeaux, in the bark Rose Marie, and is now sold under the eighth section of the act of Congress of 30th August, 1842.

ap15 dw ds SAM. J. PETERS, Collector.

Official Notice.

THE undersigned is prepared to receipt for a 1st Class Grade the State for the year 1849 on Real Estate, Slaves, Stock in trade, &c., and to issue Licenses for the ensuing year, for all Trades, Professions subject to taxation, within the limits of the State of Louisiana, and also to collect all arrearages under said provisions, which are now due.

Second District, including Jefferson, Lafourche, Terrebonne and Nanatchitoches.

Office in the Masonic Ridge

Collector's Office, Third Represen-tative District City of New Orleans.

THE undersigned is prepared to receive the list of persons who may be indebted for State taxes on Real Estate, Slaves, Capital or other property, subject to taxation, and to collect the same, for the year 1849. Also, to receive the list of persons liable for Poll taxes and to collect the same for the year 1849.

A. W. SCATES, Collector,
Third Representative District.
No. 6 Exchange place, corner of Bienville street.

April 1st, 1850. ap1 1m

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Baton Rouge, March 30th, 1850.

WHEREAS I, B. Bonne, Collector of State taxes for the Fifth Representative District of Orleans, together with his sureties, has applied to me for the cancelling of the following bonds to wit:

No. 1. A bond executed by him on the 11th day of February, 1848, as Collector of State taxes for the Fifth Representative District of Orleans, together with Louis Bonnecaze as surety for the sum of $10,000.

A bond subscribed by him on the 11th day of February, 1848, as Collector of the Fifth Representative District of Orleans, together with Louis Bonnecaze as surety for the sum of $10,000.

A bond subscribed by him on the 11th day of February, 1848, as Collector of the Fifth Representative District of Orleans, together with Jean Baptiste Jeannin as surety for the sum of $10,000.

A bond subscribed by him on the 11th day of February, 1848, as Collector of State taxes for the Fifth Representative District of Orleans, together with C. C. Duncan as surety for the sum of $5,000.

A bond subscribed by him on the 11th day of February, 1848, as Collector of the Fifth Representative District of Orleans, together with George R. Rogers as surety for the sum of $5,000.

Notice is therefore given to all persons interested that if no cause to the contrary is shown to the office of the undersigned within ten days from the date of this publication hereof, said bonds should not be cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand and Seal of the State of Louisiana, this 25th day of March, 1850, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy fourth.

By the Governor, JOSEPH WALKER.
[L. S.] THOMAS GALBRAITH, Secretary of State. 30d

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Baton Rouge, March 28, 1850.

The 25th section of the act of 1850, "An act to establish and regulate the Treasury Department," reads:

That it shall be the duty of the Auditor, when the returns of the revenues, of his dues of the public moneys, shall fail to pay the amount due by them, to issue his warrant in favor of the Treasurer, for the amount with the penalties of the defaulters within thirty days after such default, in four newspapers printed in the State, one of which shall be in the city of New Orleans, requiring the delinquents to pay the same within thirty days next ensuing after the publication of the first notice, and if the same be not paid within the time specified in the notice, the Auditor shall issue his warrant in favor of the Treasurer, for the amount due, together with the penalties and forthwith proceed to sell the property, real and personal, of the delinquent, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay the same, after giving thirty days' notice of the time and place of sale, by advertisement in one of the newspapers published in the city of New Orleans, and notified to attend said meeting by their proxy or representative.

By order of the Grand Lodge,
ap1 3w J. J. E. MAYLOT, Grand Secty.

THE undersigned, having taken the oath prescribed by law, as Notary Public, hereby gives notice that he will attend at the office of the Recorder of Mortgages, in and for the First District of New Orleans, on every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of receiving acknowledgments and protests, and of performing all other acts appertaining to the office of Notary Public.

Office No. 5 Carondelet street, between Common and Gravier streets. m30-3t

Mr. Fisk's Class for Instruction.

MR. FISK will form a Class for instruction in ELECTRO-BIOLOGY, on FRIDAY EVENING, April 12th, at Armory Hall, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Applications may be made on the evening of these extraordinary experiments with perfect success, and will be sure to supply this astonishing science to all who desire it. Further particulars, terms for instruction (ten dollars) will be promptly returned. Each member of the class will receive a ticket admitting a gentleman and lady to all the future lectures and experiments. Ladies Class on Thursday afternoon, at 4½ o'clock. m19

THE subscriber, about leaving for France, intends to remain there for a few years. He has given his power of attorney to J. Cazenave & Co., for the liquidation of his affairs. All other powers of attorney formerly given are from date null, and void. FOUCET FILS.

a10 19 Conti st., between Chartres & Levée

NOTICE.

CORVOISIER & CO., having sold their establishment, and not wishing to keep any longer give notice to their debtors that they will have to settle with them immediately, and request their creditors to present their accounts for payment.

a10 dw

ROBBERY.—The house of the subscriber was broken into last Sunday night, and the following articles stolen:

One Mantle Clock of black marble, edged with gilt ornaments; two figures in bronze on the top, of a shepherd and Shepherdess, the former playing on a pipe.

One large silver Cake Basket, marked "C. W. T." One silver Teapoon, marked "A. L."

Two silver Nackin Rings, not marked.

One pair of gold-mounted Spectacles.

Two small gilded Salvers or Waiters.

☞ A Reward of Fifty Dollars will be given for the apprehension of the Thieves and recovery of the property, or a proportion for any part of the property described.

Given under my hand and Seal of the State of Louisiana, this 25th day of March, 1850, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy fourth.

By the Governor, JOSEPH WALKER.
[L. S.] THOMAS GALBRAITH, Secretary of State. 30d

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Baton Rouge, March 28, 1850.

The 25th section of the act of 1850, "An act to establish and regulate the Treasury Department," reads:

That it shall be the duty of the Auditor, when the returns of the revenues, of his dues of the public moneys, shall fail to pay the amount due by them, to issue his warrant in favor of the Treasurer, for the amount with the penalties of the defaulters within thirty days after such default, in four newspapers printed in the State, one of which shall be in the city of New Orleans, requiring the delinquents to pay the same within thirty days next ensuing after the publication of the first notice, and if the same be not paid within the time specified in the notice, the Auditor shall issue his warrant in favor of the Treasurer, for the amount due, together with the penalties and forthwith proceed to sell the property, real and personal, of the delinquent, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay the same, after giving thirty days' notice of the time and place of sale, by advertisement in one of the newspapers published in the city of New Orleans, and notified to attend said meeting by their proxy or representative.

By order of the Grand Lodge,
ap1 3w J. J. E. MAYLOT, Grand Secty.

THE undersigned, having taken the oath prescribed by law, as Notary Public, hereby gives notice that he will attend at the office of the Recorder of Mortgages, in and for the First District of New Orleans, on every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of receiving acknowledgments and protests, and of performing all other acts appertaining to the office of Notary Public.

Office No. 5 Carondelet street, between Common and Gravier streets. m30-3t

Collector's Office, Third Represen-tative District City of New Orleans.

THE undersigned is prepared to receive the list of persons who may be indebted for State taxes on Real Estate, Slaves, Capital or other property, subject to taxation, and to collect the same, for the year 1849. Also, to receive the list of persons liable for Poll taxes and to collect the same for the year 1849.

A. W. SCATES, Collector,
Third Representative District.
No. 6 Exchange place, corner of Bienville street.

April 1st, 1850. ap1 1m

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Baton Rouge, March 30th, 1850.

WHEREAS I, B. Bonne, Collector of State taxes for the Fifth Representative District of Orleans, together with his sureties, has applied to me for the cancelling of the following bonds to wit:

No. 1. A bond executed by him on the 11th day of February, 1848, as Collector of State taxes for the Fifth Representative District of Orleans, together with Louis Bonnecaze as surety for the sum of $10,000.

A bond subscribed by him on the 11th day of February, 1848, as Collector of the Fifth Representative District of Orleans, together with Louis Bonnecaze as surety for the sum of $10,000.

A bond subscribed by him on the 11th day of February, 1848, as Collector of the Fifth Representative District of Orleans, together with Jean Baptiste Jeannin as surety for the sum of $10,000.

A bond subscribed by him on the 11th day of February, 1848, as Collector of State taxes for the Fifth Representative District of Orleans, together with C. C. Duncan as surety for the sum of $5,000.

A bond subscribed by him on the 11th day of February, 1848, as Collector of the Fifth Representative District of Orleans, together with George R. Rogers as surety for the sum of $5,000.

Notice is therefore given to all persons interested that if no cause to the contrary is shown to the office of the undersigned within ten days from the date of this publication hereof, said bonds should not be cancelled and annulled.

Given under my hand and Seal of the State of Louisiana, this 25th day of March, 1850, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy fourth.

By the Governor, JOSEPH WALKER.
[L. S.] THOMAS GALBRAITH, Secretary of State. 30d

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Baton Rouge, March 28, 1850.

The 25th section of the act of 1850, "An act to establish and regulate the Treasury Department," reads:

That it shall be the duty of the Auditor, when the returns of the revenues, of his dues of the public moneys, shall fail to pay the amount due by them, to issue his warrant in favor of the Treasurer, for the amount with the penalties of the defaulters within thirty days after such default, in four newspapers printed in the State, one of which shall be in the city of New Orleans, requiring the delinquents to pay the same within thirty days next ensuing after the publication of the first notice, and if the same be not paid within the time specified in the notice, the Auditor shall issue his warrant in favor of the Treasurer, for the amount due, together with the penalties and forthwith proceed to sell the property, real and personal, of the delinquent, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay the same, after giving thirty days' notice of the time and place of sale, by advertisement in one of the newspapers published in the city of New Orleans, and notified to attend said meeting by their proxy or representative.

By order of the Grand Lodge,
ap1 3w J. J. E. MAYLOT, Grand Secty.

THE undersigned, having taken the oath prescribed by law, as Notary Public, hereby gives notice that he will attend at the office of the Recorder of Mortgages, in and for the First District of New Orleans, on every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of receiving acknowledgments and protests, and of performing all other acts appertaining to the office of Notary Public.

Office No. 5 Carondelet street, between Common and Gravier streets. m30-3t

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION.

MAYORALITY OF NEW ORLEANS,
April 14, 1850.

Whereas, the continued and frequent occurrence of fires in the city, even during the day, and the circumstances attending most of them, leave no doubt of the existence of a band of incendiaries in our midst, and

Whereas, though the firemen have been zealous, energetic, and indefatigable in their exertions to arrest the flames, and have under all the circumstances been extremely successful in so doing, yet still a large amount of property has been destroyed, and numerous families rendered homeless and reduced to great distress, and

Whereas, Though the police have been kept in a state of constant activity and vigilance, they have as yet been unsuccessful in detecting and arresting any of the guilty parties: *Now therefore*, I, A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor of the city of New Orleans, do issue this my Proclamation, recommending and requesting all good citizens to be on the alert against all attempts on their persons or property, to adopt such energetic measures in their power against them, and to aid and assist the police in their exertions to detect and arrest the offenders. I further recommend to the citizens to organize patrols in their respective districts, as a further protection to life and property, and those of their fellow citizens. I also order and direct the police