# The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE — NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1851.

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C. F. WEISS, Proprietor.
No. 29 CHARTRES STREET.

Terms of the Bee.

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☞ The proprietors of Annual Advertisers are limited to advertisements strictly within the sphere of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.


## The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Assessors.

Monday Morning May 5, 1851.

### NOTICE.

IN order to facilitate the transaction of my business, I have given a general power of attorney to Mr. ETIENNE DUVERGE, my Cashier, under date of the 5th February last. Mr. Duverger is consequently fully empowered to pay all debts, collect all dues and receipt all bills or accounts, either for myself or the office of the Bee.

G. F. WEISS.

New Orleans, May 1st, 1851.

### Notice to Assessors.

The Assessors of the different Representative Districts of New Orleans and of other Parishes of the State, are notified that the Assessment Rolls for the present year, are now to be delivered, on their receipt at the office of the Bee.

THE NORTHERN MAIL arrived through yesterday with the latest dates.

### CUBA.

We take it that the Cuba business has nearly reached its climax and though we present not to be on the success of the proposed expedition, we are inclined to think that it will be an expressive word of doubtful etymological parentage out." Unless the preparations of the "filibusters" have been on a much larger scale, then is at all probable, and has attained a state of advancement not generally anticipated, the precautions taken to suppress the success in embryo, must succeed. The patriots are between two fires. Our own Government has acted energetically in the premises, and besides the proclamation of the President, which must inevitably carry with it great influence, the cruisers of the United States have been stationed in the neighborhood of every suspicious point, and will doubtless intercept and overhaul all vessels supposed to be directly or indirectly connected with the expedition. This is the Scylla which awaits the "filibusters" on the one side; while on the other, a yawning charybdis seems ready to engulf them. The Government of the Island of Cuba has been for some weeks in receipt of intelligence relating to the contemplated invasion, and derived from the miserable spies and stipendiaries in this country whom it maintains in its pay. If the information transmitted through these sources is grossly exaggerated, it has nevertheless served the purpose of effectually arousing the authorities, and inducing them to place the Island in an admirable posture of defence. The alarm of the Captain General has caused him to redouble his precautions, to augment the military forces which guard the Island, to strengthen every weak point, and to throw detachments of troops wherever the slightest evidence of disaffection prevails. If, therefore, the invaders should have the extreme good fortune to escape the vigilant look-out maintained by Uncle SAM's men-of-war, they must be prepared, upon landing, for an encounter far more formidable than that which took place at Cardenas, on the occasion of the previous expedition.

We remarked some days ago, that the leaders of the projected invasion had been taught the necessity of keeping their own counsel, and had conducted this second enterprise with so much caution and secrecy, that very little of a tangible and positive character had transpired. This is true, and the ignorance of the people in regard to the details of the movement, necessarily imparts a speculative character to all reflections upon the subject. Still it is not difficult to prove that there can hardly be a possibility of organizing an expedition in these United States, sufficiently powerful to make an effective demonstration upon Cuba, and at the same time of maintaining every thing connected with it in the most profound secrecy. Thus believing, we are led to conclude that the expedition can not be on a very extensive scale, and consequently, that the means employed for counteracting or defeating it will prove successful. Perhaps however, we are mistaken, and we would not be exceedingly sorry to discover the fallibility of our opinion. Time will soon show the possibility or impossibility of subjugating Cuba. Our individual impression is, that the Island will never be wrested from the grasp of Spain, until three-fourths of the volunteers in the cause of Cuban independence come from Cuba itself. Let the creoles of Cuba help themselves first, and then call on HERCULES to aid them. As long as they remain groveling and supine beneath the heel of Spanish domination, all the expeditions that may be raised here will prove futile.

JACKSON MONUMENT COMMITTEE.—A called meeting of the committee was held at the office of the Mayor on Saturday. Present, Governor Walker, Mayor Crossman, Recorders Genois and Caldwell. The Secretary laid before the committee a letter from Clark Mills, Esqr., Sculptor, giving estimates of a Colossal equestrian statue of bronze. He puts the cost down at $28,000. Mr. Mills also sent in a model of the proposed statue, representing Gen. Jackson on Horseback, in imitation of the celebrated statue of Peter the Great. It was much admired by the committee, as was also a model with pedestal, sent in by Mr. Pereili, a talented Italian artist of this city.

Mr. Crossman introduced resolutions expressive of the opinion of the committee in favor of a Colossal equestrian statue; also extending invitations to send in plans accompanied by specifications and estimates. The resolutions were adopted and the committee then adjourned.

PARODI'S LAST CONCERT.—The closing entertainment of this delightful songstress takes place this evening, and will of course attract a brilliant array of taste and fashion. The programme is extremely rich. All who have not heard the PARODI, should embrace this final opportunity, as it is more than doubtful whether her stay in our city will be prolonged beyond this evening.

MADAME LEATH'S BENEFIT.—We trust the merits of this accomplished lady will bear in mind that she takes her benefit to-night, on which occasion the pretty English opera of "Love in a Village" and other entertainments will be presented. MADE. LEATH is a most deserving operatic singer, and merits encouragement.

RAIL-ROAD ACCIDENT.—A fatal accident occurred yesterday on the arrival of the 4 o'clock cars from the Lake. One of the laborers employed on the road was in the act of pushing forward one of the cars which had just come in, when, from some unexplained cause, he fell, and the wheels passed over his body, completely mangling and crushing him. The unfortunate man was conveyed into Wilder's apothecary shop at the corner, but his injuries were past relief, and he expired shortly afterwards. His wife was present when the accident occurred, and the grief of the poor woman was most harrowing.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—During the heavy squall yesterday forenoon, a gentleman by the name of Mr. Freimer, employed as we understand by Mr. Blake, was fishing in a boat about half a mile from the Lake terminus of the Pontchartrain Rail Road, when the violence of the wind upset the vessel and he was drowned. Up to a late hour last evening the body had not been recovered.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.—No arrests of any consequence were made yesterday. Two men named Wm. Watson and Tickey Tom were locked up on Saturday on the charge of being implicated in the late burglary at R. Chaval's in New Levee street. They were remanded for examination.

THE JENNY LIND company consist of 39 persons, and is made up as follows:

Jenny Lind, her companion, Max Hjorteberg, her accountant, her three servants,—two males and one fema e—Mr. Barnum and daughters and friend, an orchestra of fifteen persons, Benedict and servant, Joseph Burke, Belvi, Belleti, Le Grand Smith, Treasurer, Secretary, two Ticket-sellers, and five persons employed in various capacities.

FUGITIVES RECOVERED.—The Washington (Pa.) *Reporter* says that three fugitive slaves, a man, woman, and child, arrested at Columbus, were brought before the U. S. Commissioner in that town on the 21st, the claim of the owner proved, and the slaves carried back to Virginia.

☞ The degree of Commodore Barron advances Commodore Charles Stewart, the old Ironsides of the Navy, to the senior captaincy and increases his pay from $5,500 to $4,500 per annum.

☞ TO-DAY at 11 o'clock, at the residence of Colonel John Winston, 91 Royal street, by A. Baird & May will sell the lease of said premises, all the choice Furniture, Oil Paintings, Statuary, Mirrors, carriages and horses, splendid Piepel Piano S-s., and on the following day, at 11 o'clock, the same property will be sold, the cellar of wines unsurpassed in quality being Baron in this city. Connoisseurs should attend, for it is seldom an opportunity presents itself to obtain wines of the same quality.

☞ We copy the following proclamation from the Washington papers of the 26th ult.:

### A PROCLAMATION,

*By the President of the United States.*

WHEREAS, there is reason to believe that a Military Expedition is about to be fitted out in the United States with intent to invade the Island of Cuba, a colony of Spain, with which this country is at present friendly; whereas it is believed that this expedition is instigated and set on foot chiefly by foreigners who dare to make our shores the scene of their plots and hostile preparations against a friendly power, and seek, by falsehood and misrepresentation, to seduce our own citizens, especially the young and inconsiderate, into their criminal schemes—at once the most unjustifiable and dangerous to the best interests of the people they profess to befriend; upon them by this people is permitting them to make our country an asylum from oppression, and in flagrant abuse of the hospitality thus extended to them:

And whereas, such expeditions can only be regarded as adventures for plunder and robbery, and must meet the condemnation of the civilized world, whilst they are derogatory to the character of our country, in violation of the laws of nations, and expressly prohibited by our own. Our policy declare "that, if any person shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, begin or set on foot, or provide or prepare the means for any military expedition or enterprise, to be carried on from thence against the territory or dominions of any foreign Prince or State, or of any colony, district, or people, with whom the United States are at peace, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding three thousand dollars, and imprisoned not more than three years."

Now, THEREFORE, I have issued this, my PROCLAMATION, warning all persons who shall connect themselves with any such enterprise or expedition, in violation of our laws and national obligations, that they will thereby subject themselves to the heavy penalties denounced against such offences, and will forfeit their claim to the protection of this Government, or any interference on their behalf, no matter to what extremities they may be reduced in consequence of their illegal conduct. And, therefore, I exhort all good citizens, as they regard our national reputation, as they respect their own laws and the laws of nations, as they value the blessings of peace and the welfare of their country, to discountenance, and by all lawful means prevent, any such enterprise; and I call upon every officer of this Government, civil or military, to use all efforts in his power to arrest for trial and punishment every such offender against the laws of the country.

Given under my hand the twenty-fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and the seventy-fifth of the independence of the United States.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

By the President:
W. S. DERRICK, Acting Secretary of State

CUBA EXPEDITION.—A steamer, called the *Cleopatra*, has been seized at New York, by the U. S. Marshal, under instructions from Washington, upon the belief that she had been chartered, and was engaged in fitting out, for the supposed expedition against the Island of Cuba. Large numbers of men had been loitering for several days about Perth Amboy, for the purpose, it was thought, of embarking on this vessel. When seized, she was found well-provisioned, and with a large cargo, but no arms or ammunition. The Marshal was confident, however, that she was to be employed against Cuba. She had recently been purchased for $10,000. The New York papers say there is no doubt that an expedition has been fitting out. It is believed the Cleopatra will be condemned.

A Savannah letter to the Boston Courier says that the Cuba movement was a little too premature, and adds:—"The bonds of the new government that is to be when Cuba is revolutionized, have been selling here all winter, to raise the needful funds. They have been taken at ten cents on the dollar."

SIR HENRY BULWER and Mr. Robert Edward Lytton, son of the novelist and Secretary of Legation to the British Embassy at Washington, both made speeches at the St. George's anniversary dinner at the Astor House, in New York, on Wednesday evening. Sir Henry, in the course of his remarks, was characteristically complimentary of the United States, and took occasion to brand as a base falsehood, the "forged letter," published in the Boston Celt, and which it had been alleged he had written. This part of his speech was most enthusiastically received. Sir Henry's allusion to it, however, was treating the affair with more consideration than it deserved. About one hundred and fifty sat down to the dinner, and they had some English mutton, English beef, and an English turbot, brought out by the steamers.

THE LONDON TIMES HOAXED.—One of the droll, speculative articles with which a flash New York paper occasionally amuses its numerous readers, is made the text of a queer comment in the London Times of the 10th inst. The Times takes an serious all the report of the paper in question, of a project for revolutionizing England during the World's Fair, and establishing a new republic, of which Liverpool, Lancashire, and the Principality of Wales are to constitute the nucleus. The great thunderer of the press sets about to show the improbability of such a scheme succeeding, and encourages the people of England to hope that the monarchy will not be shaken during the coming exhibition. The whole affair excites astonishment that the Times should so easily have been hoaxed.

CONNECTICUT.—According to the official vote Gov. Seymour leads the Whig candidate 1,321. Whole vote 61,378, an increase of 1,252 over last year.

| | 1851 | 1850. |
|---|---|---|
| Seymour, Dem., | 30,077 | 29,092 |
| Foster, Whig, | 28,756 | 28,399 |
| Roy'l. Free Soil, | 2,530 | 2,877 |
| Scattering, | 15 | 15 |

CENSUS OF SOUTH ALABAMA.—The Mobile *Advertiser* publishes an abstract of the census returns of the Southern District of Alabama. The white population of the district is 275,052; slaves 280 651. Total population of the southern district 555,703. In 1840 the district contained a total of 404,980—whites 205,938; slaves 197,462; the increase of whites is, therefore, 69,111; of slaves 83,189.

The total population of the State in 1840, was 590,756—whites 335,185; slaves 253,582. The total population of the southern district in 1850, nearly equals that of the State in 1840—in slaves, it will be seen that those now in this district exceed by over 20,000 the number in the State at the last cen-us.

NEW YORK HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—At the recent annual election of officers of this association, Mr. H. Aaronson was chosen president, and Mr. Morris Wolf, vice-president, Mr. John Leroy, treasurer, and Messrs. Edward J. King, Isaac Haber, Henry Davidson and Jacob Pecan, directors.

The board of directors have invested during the past year $700 in the permanent fund, which now amounts to $6000, five lots of land in 95th street, and other property valued at $800. The erection of a Jewish hospital is contemplated.

THE NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES.—The following facts regarding the present strength and condition of our navy are collected by the Washington Union from the Navy Register for 1851:

The vessels-of-war are seventy-six in number, (including those which are yet on the stocks,) and carry six thousand and thirty-two guns. They are classed as follows:

There are eleven ships of the line; which carry 850 guns, of these three are in commission, four in ordinary, and four, (the Alabama, Virginia, New York and New Orleans, on the stocks. There is one razee, the Independence—which carries 54 guns. There are twelve frigates of the first class, carrying five hundred and twenty eight guns; of these five are in commission, five in ordinary and two on the stocks. There are two frigates of the second class, each carrying thirty-six guns, and both in ordinary. There are twenty-one sloops, carrying four hundred and two guns; of these, fourteen are in commission and seven in ordinary. There are four brigs which carry ten guns each, and all of them are in commission. There are three schooners, carrying four guns—all in commission. There are five storeships and brigs, carrying twenty-four guns; two of them are in commission, and three in ordinary.

The steam navy consists of fifteen vessels, carrying seventy-two guns. Five of these vessels (the Mississippi, Susquehanna, Powhatan, San Jacinto and Saranac) are frigates; three of these are in commission, and the other two preparing for sea. Of the remaining ten steam vessels, seven are in commission, two in ordinary, and one preparing for sea.

In addition to these, we have a fine fleet of steamships engaged in the mail service, which would do good service in case of need. Such steamers as those of the Collins line, would be more efficient for the protection of our coast in the event of war, than all the frigates and sloops in the navy.

☞ The Hon. R. McLANE, late Representative in Congress from the city of Baltimore, has taken his passage for California.

### Philadelphia Items.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, April 25.

THE COLLECTORSHIP OF PHILADELPHIA.—ARRIVAL OF DANIEL WEBSTER.—Governor Johnson has been in town some days, vainly endeavoring a compromise with Collector Lewis in the Custom House difficulties. The Governor publicly declares he holds President Fillmore's pledge not to remove Lewis. The excitement, which was great before, has been much increased by this declaration, and threatens soon to break out in open revolt.

The Hon. Daniel Webster arrived here at half past nine to-night.

The coal brought down by the Reading railroad this week amounts to 22,000 tons; Canal, 11,800; last week, railroad, 34,000; canal, 18,000.

No arrangement has been concluded yet between the two Companies relative to the reduction of tolls on the Canal.

Richard J. Turner gave a magnificent Concert to-night in the Musical Fund Hall; 1,500 persons were present. He was received with great enthusiasm, and is regarded as one of the best ballad sigers in the country.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 25.

THE CASE OF DAVIS VS HUGHES IN WASHINGTON.—The discussion relative to the right of Colonel Hughes to act as Civil Governor at Jalapa, was decided in his favor. The punishment of Davis resulted from his committing a rape upon a Mexican female, and stabbing her mother while attempting her daughter's rescue, for which Hughes gave him 75 lashes and shipped him to New Orleans in his capacity of Civil Governor; the evidence of these facts was not admitted by the Court in endeavoring to impeach the character of DAVIS. DAVIS is not present on the trial; but the prosecution is superintended by Charles Lee Jones, originally appointed Lieutenant Colonel of a District Battalion, afterwards converted into a regiment when Jones was superseded by Hughes. The examination of witnesses progressed until the adjournment.

SOLD SPRING, Friday, April 25.

OPERATIONS WITH THE DIVING BELL.—The Captain Kidd Diving Bell, which was used at Caldwell to search for the Pirates' treasure-, is now being used just below this village to get hold of the bed plates of the steamer Pioneer, which were lost overboard from a vessel, on their way from Cold Spring Foundry to New York, a few days since. They are sunk in 90 feet of water.

WOMAN'S CONSTANCY.—Some four years since a young man residing in this city, formed the acquaintance of a young lady, and, after visiting her for the space of two years, was mutually agreed that they would be joined together in the bonds of wedlock. The day was determined upon, and with anxious hearts they looked forward to the time when their union should be made one. About one week before that period arrived, the young man was called upon to deplore the loss of a fond and affectionate parent—this unforeseen event rendered it necessary that the marriage day should be postponed for some months. A few weeks before this time had passed, an advantageous business engagement was proffered to the intended groom to visit California. On consultation, the bride and her friends came to the conclusion that a second postponement of the day would prove beneficial in the end. After spending a year in San Francisco, the young man determined to settle there permanently, and, in accordance with this determination, wrote to the lady, and requested her to join him in California; at the same time naming the day for the consummation of their anxious hopes.

With great joy, the lady made due preparation for her departure, and in the course of time reached California. Imagine her sorrow on arriving there, to find her intended husband lying at the point of death from an attack of brain fever. Months passed by, and through the Providence of God, the sick man was sufficiently restored to be enabled to leave the care of the medical attendant, to return to the United States. Once more the bridal day was named, and with joyful hearts the lovers started for home, deeming it advisable not to be united until they should reach New York. On reaching Panama, the hero of our tale was attacked with the Chagres fever. After months of delay, here he again recovered sufficiently to resume his journey to this city—but, however, until the fifth appointment had passed by. Yesterday afternoon the lovers were united in one of the uptown churches. The young lady has certainly given a most satisfactory exemplification of woman's constancy.—*N. Y. Sun.*

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.—We take the following from the clever Washington correspondence of the Charleston *Courier*:

The death of Archbishop Eccleston, which occurred at the Academy of Visitation, in Georgetown, is much lamented not only by those of his church, but by our citizens generally. He was under fifty years of age, and was inaugurated as Archbishop of Baltimore in 1834. It is said that he was about to be created a Cardinal.

During the last week, the British Minister has been made the subject of some very unwarrantable liberties. First, a letter appeared in the *Boston Celt*, edited by a reprobate named Mr. McGee, purporting to be an *intercepted* despatch from Sir Henry Bulwer to Lord Palmerston. There was nothing in it either witty or ingenious, but still some people were taken in by it. The Philadelphia *American* has also, in a letter, represented Sir Henry Bulwer as having interfered with the proceedings of the Senate and having influenced that body by means not stated, to lay the Squier Nicaragua treaty on the table. Of course that is all stuff. We have appointed a Minister to Nicaragua and that State has sent a Minister, and will be here or here a suitable treaty is to be made.

We shall soon have an account of the festival of St. George, which was celebrated in New York on the 23d, and at which Sir Henry Bulwer, doubtless, distinguished himself by one of his very popular, liberal, and eloquent speeches.

I notice that the Medical Convention is about to meet in Charleston. Notwithstanding our laws for the suppression of spurious drugs there is great abuses in them. Mr. Walch speaking of the law in operation in France to punish frauds in the sale of merchandize of whatever description, alludes to abuses in drugs. He says, "you complain of abuses of drugs in the United States. There are as bad in France. It is difficult to decide which most endangers your life—the disease, physician, or the apothecary's stuff. *Cod Liver Oil*, the healing virtues of which received honorable mention at the meeting of the Medical Convention in this city, a year ago, enjoys high vogue in Paris, adulterations in articles of food are fatally prevalent in Europe, according to recent and authentic accounts. On delicate articles—as wines, brandies, &c., they are becoming prevalent here. A cargo of Tea, although it is not disputable, and, therefore, far from being as expensive as in Europe, recently imported into this country, was found to be spurious, and dyed and colored with a poisonous article, Prussian blue."

The Chief Clerk of the Patent Office, De Witt Lawrence, tendered his resignation today. I have little doubt that the office of Commissioner of Patents has been tendered to one of two persons, coming, namely:

Mr. Webster will return to the city in a few days. Since the Aldermen refused to grant the use of Faneuil Hall for his reception, he has received the most unbounded and enthusiastic popular greetings wherever he has appeared. He will receive a warm welcome in New York.

The final triumph of the coalition in the Massachusetts Legislature, resulting in the election of Mr. Sumner, the Free Soil candidate, to the United States Senate is a surprise and mortification to Mr. Webster's friends and to the friends of the Union. There is some hope that the election can be successfully contested.

MONTREUX.—The Journal of Commerce quotes the following speech of Mr. Geo. Thompson, in Canada. We rarely read Mr. Thompson's speeches, and have not met with the passage ourselves. If his words are correctly reported, the speaker is—beyond the pale of decent society:

"I do not believe there is one Minister in the United States who believes what he says. I know enough of ministers in that country to believe that they preach willfully and designedly what they know to be false! These men deliberately go to their closets, and, for purely political and pro-slavery purposes, write sermons for the Sabbath day, which they all the while know to be palpably and damnably untrue!"

What must have been the feeling of his traveling companion, the Reverend Mr. May, of Syracuse, formerly of Boston? Could that gentleman keep his seat and hear such sentiments uttered! Such was not the case with Mr. Morse, the senior editor of the New York Observer, who happened to be in London when Mr. Thompson gave utterance to statements equally false, which Mr. Morse contradicted and put the defamer to silence.

HONESDALE, April 26.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT HONESDALE.—*Loss $150,000.*—At 11 o'clock last night, a fire broke out in the store of Edward Murray, situated near the lateral basin of the Canal on Main street, and before two o'clock this morning, about two blocks and a half, in the centre and most business part of the town, were in ashes. The following are the buildings burned: Edward Murray, two stores; Doctor Strong, two do.; the Delaware and Hudson storehouse, a very large building; Wilbur & Patmor's storehouse; also two stores under the same roof; Mrs. Murray's large boarding house; S. G. Throop's dwelling house and law office; a blacksmith's shop; Richard Henwood's large meat market; Bell, Dorflenger's two stores, Snyder & Bower's two stores dry goods and tin shop, (the finest establishment in the town); one eating saloon and grocery; Kasten & Hornbeck's two stores; Miller's two stores; J. J. McLaughlin's dwelling house; Isaac Snyder's flour and storehouse; Bennet & Moore's tin shop; Heap's three dwellings; Harrison's military establishment; T. Stockbower's eating saloon; Mrs. Powell's dwelling; Temperance Hall, containing the clothing store of Franklin & Cochran; Cummings, watchmaker; Mrs. Skinner's dwelling and millinery shop; probably more than one-half of the value of merchants' buildings and property in the town is burned and destroyed; the Canal bridge on Main street destroyed; nearly burnt up. At a rough calculation, the loss is estimated at $150,000 at least. The insurances are not yet ascertained.

## OFFICIAL.

### "SMALL STORES"—1851 '52.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.
*Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, April 24, 1851.*

PROPOSALS, sealed and endorsed "Proposals for small stores," will be received at this Bureau until 5 o'clock P M. on Monday, the 26th day of May next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving ten days' notice) at the United States Navy Yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, New York, and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities *only* o. the following articles as may be required or ordered from the contractor by the Chief of the Bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said Navy Yards, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1852 viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Boxes, shaving | Hdkfs. silk fancy colors |
| Brushes, shaving | Looking glasses |
| Brushes, scrubbing | *Mustard seed |
| Brushes, shoe | Needles, sewing, assorted |
| Brushes, clothes | *Pepper, black |
| Buttons, navy, vest | *Pepper, red |
| Buttons, navy, coat | Razors, in single cases |
| Buttons, dead-eye | Razor strops |
| Beeswax | Ribbons, hat |
| Blacking, boxes of | Soap, shaving, in cakes |
| Combs, coarse | Silk, sewing, blue black |
| Combs, fine | Scissors |
| Cotton, reels of | Spoons |
| Grass, for ba's | Thread, blk. white, & blue |
| Jacknives | Tape, black & white |
| Hdkfs cotton | Thimbles |

*Mustard and pepper will be required at N. York only, and in the raw state.

All the articles must be of good quality, equal in the best of those generally used in the service, and conformable in the samples *(all of which have been recently selected and sent deposited at said navy yards and in the Bureau,* and subject to such inspection at the navy yard where delivered as the Chief of this Bureau may direct, and be in all respects satisfactory to the inspecting officer, said officer to be appointed by the Navy Department. All the articles to be delivered free of all incidental expense to the Government, in proper vessels or packages, and the price of each and every article must be the same at the respective places of delivery.—Every separate package in which one or more dozen of the above articles are packed and the boxes, bales, or barrels in which the same may be delivered, shall be marked with their contents, the name of the contractor, and the month and year when put up; and, when desired, in proof, subject to inspection order.

The contractor must establish agencies at such stations other than his residence, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when the contractor or his agent shall neglect promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau (reserving ten days' notice) at the United States Navy Yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, New York, and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities *only* o. the following articles as may be required or ordered from the contractor by the Chief of the Bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said Navy Yards, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1852 viz:

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the contract, will be required, and no part can be assigned without the consent of the Department; and no payments on account thereof as collateral security, in addition, to secure its performance, and not to be paid over to him until it is in all respects complied with; ninety per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the Navy Agent within thirty days after bills duly authenticated shall have been presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the Navy Agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this office.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending 30th August, 1846,) by a written guaranty signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will enter into a contract with the Department, if his or their bid be accepted; and that he or they will become bound, in case the bidder or bidders fail to enter into such contract, to furnish the supplies proposed for at the price bid. Bids will not be obliged to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guaranty required by law; the responsibility of the guarantor to be certified by the Navy Agent, District Attorney, or some officer of the General Government known to the bureau.

A receipt, or duplicate of the bill, confirming a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and the bid will at the same be considered as in conformity with this understanding.

*Extract from the act of Congress, approved August 10, 1846.*

"SEC. 6 *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, every proposal for naval supplies made to the Secretary of the Navy, or other person intrusted by the President of the United States for the purpose, in pursuance of advertisements for the same, shall be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will enter into a contract with the Department, if his or their bid be accepted; and that he or they will become bound, in case the bidder or bidders fail to enter into such contract, to furnish the supplies proposed for at the price bid. Every such proposal shall be void unless accompanied by such guaranty. If, after the acceptance of a proposal and a notification thereof to the bidder or bidders, he or they shall refuse to enter into an obligation within the time prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with sufficient sureties, for furnishing the supplies on the terms proposed, the Navy shall proceed to contract with some other person for furnishing the same, or so much thereof as may be required, and shall forthwith cause the difference between the amount contracted to be paid to the person with whom such contract shall be made, and the amount offered by the person failing to enter into contract, to be recovered of the bidder or bidders furnishing the said supplies for the whole service proposed to be changed or accepted; and he or they and the sureties of such bidder or bidders, and his or their guaranty, shall be liable to the United States, for the use of the Navy Department, in an action of debt, as aforesaid, either or all of them, at the election of the Secretary of the Navy, for the same."

my5 law2w

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of TROSCHOLL & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

F. VIE ARRUCHIA, Jr.
CHS. METEVE.
E. DE VISSER.
T. TROSCHOLL.

New Orleans, 1st May, 1851.

D URING my absence from this city, Mr. E. DE VISSER will hold my power of attorney.

F. TROSCHOLL.

New Orleans, 1st May, 1851.—my5

RECEIVED per ship Texas, from New York, a large assortment of Drugs &c., among which are for sale at the lowest prices the following—

Assortment of Peppermint drops,
" Herbs, flowers roots and seeds,
" Elastic bougies and catheters,
" All kinds Dye stuffs,
" Surgical and dental instruments,
" Cupping do
" Wedgewood mortars and pestles,
" Marble do do
" Glass do do
" Glass graduate measures,
" Indelible ink for linen,
" French and German imports.

Henry's calcined magnesia,
Moffett's Phenate bitters & pills, do
Pahnestock's vermifuge do
Brandreth's pills do
Husband's magnesia do
Carpenter's Sarsaparilla do
Townsend's do do
Sand's do do
Grandjean's hair tonic do &c &c

A. J. FEYCHAUD, Jr., Druggist at.
my5

MEXICAN DOLLARS $4000, for sale by BRUGUIERE BROTHERS.
my 5 No. 9 Bienville street.

COGNAC—18 half pipes Hagilory 1824. E. half, 1 quarter do A. de Rondelet, 1840; 9 half, 3 quarter do J. Durand, 1840; 2 half, 1 quarter do A. L. Rochelle; 1 h. ll do J. Durand, 1840; 2 half, 1 quarter do J. J. Durand, 1844; 4 half, 3 quarter do J. J. Durand, 1846; 11 half, 11 quarter do J. J. Durand, 1848; 13 half, 3 quarter do J. J. Durand, 1848; 7 half, 2 quarter do A. L. Blavelle, under the key of the Custom House, and for sale by J. & J. TARDOS,
my5 No. 31 Old Levee.

CLARET—1300 boxes Claret of the following brands: Haut Palsac, 1846-1847-48. St Julien 1846, St Julien Medoc under the keys of the Custom House, and for sale by J. & J. TARDOS,
my5 No. 31 Old Levee.

CHAMPAGNE—126 baskets Champaign of Bar ton, in quarts and pints, 180 baskets Iron Mark of Duret, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS,
my5 No. 31 Old Levee.

SARDINES—1200 boxes quarts of Duffee & Co, 3:50 Sardines of Camus, in whole, half and quarts, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS,
my5 No. 31 Old Levee.

GIN—5 pipes Gin, "Anchor brand" under the keys of the Custom House, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS,
my5 No. 31 Old Levee.

PORT WINE, P. DURAND—607 quarters Port of the well known brand "P. Durand," under the keys of the Custom House for sale by J. & J. TARDOS,
my5 No. 31 Old Levee.

CLARET IN CASKS—25 casks Claret for family use, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS,
my5 No. 31 Old Levee.

WHITE WINE—25 barrels White Wine Haut Sauterne, for family use, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, No 31 Old Levee.
my5

SPRING GOODS.—One case Toile du Nord, one case Toile de Canton, two cases Toile Covers, two cases Ladies' straw Bonnets, two cases Cornstarch, for sale at reduced prices to close invoices, by LOISON & SILVESTRE,
my5 36 Chartres st.

KIRSCH—30 cases Kirschenwasser, from La Foret Noire, for sale by LOISON & SILVESTER, 36 Chartres st.
my5

CALF SKINS—40 dozen French Calf Skins, of the well known mark Trouvi-Chauvel, for sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE,
my5

SHERRY WINE—6 quarter casks superior quality Xeris, Pouto and Madeira Wine, for sale at reduced prices, to close a consignment, by
my5 LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres st.

GRUYERE CHEESE—15 genuine Gruyere Cheese, just received and for sale by
my5 LOISON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres st.

HAVANA CIGARS—500,000, comprising Regalias, Imperiales, Panetelas, Milors and Cigarettes, of the best brands, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
my 1w No. 34 Old Levee.

STARCH—5 bbls. superior quality, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
my5 1w No. 34 Old Levee.

FINE CUT TOBACCO—9 bbls just received and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
my5 1w No. 34 Old Levee.

HALF SKINS—4 cases superior calf Skins, 19 doz. each, in store and for sale by WILLIAMSON, GRATIAA & CO,
a25 35 Natchez st.

LANDING ex ship Montreal, from Bordeaux, 417 Le cases St. Julien Claret, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
ap 14 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

MARSEILLES WINE.—Bergeron brand, for sale by B. TALAMON,
ap12 192 Royal st.

GRUYERE CHEESE—60 boxes, just received and for sale by B. TALAMON,
ap12 192 Royal st.

LANDING ex ship Montreal from Bordeaux, 106 bbls. for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
my5-1w No. 34 Old Levee.

HONEY.—10 barrels prime Honey, in store and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
my5-1w No. 34 Old Levee.

HAMANA SUGARS.—200 boxes white, yellow and quelvado, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
my5-1w No. 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA SEGARS in store, and for sale by S. De VISSER & CO,
my5 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAVANA COFFEE in store, and for sale by S. De VISSER & CO.,
my5 86 Old Levee.

### Twenty Five Dollars Reward

WILL be given by the subscriber, to whoever will arrest the slave JANE, a griffe girl age'd about 22 years, 5 feet 2 or three inches in hight, long face, large lips, long arms and hands, and has a rolling walk. She is fond spoken. Said wench is well known in St Philip street, having been recently purchased of Mrs. Reily, who lives in that street, between Bourbon and Dauphine.

J. A. BERGERON,
my5-6t No. 18 Conti street.

HAVANA SWEET MEATS.—10 half boxes Guava Jelly and paste, just received and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
my5-1w No. 34 Old Levee.

HONEY.—10 barrels prime Honey, in store and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
my5-1w No. 34 Old Levee.

HAMANA SUGARS.—200 boxes white, yellow and quelvado, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
my5-1w No. 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA SEGARS in store, and for sale by S. De VISSER & CO,
my5 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAVANA COFFEE in store, and for sale by S. De VISSER & CO.,
my5 86 Old Levee.

### Freaks of a French Aronaut.—

A man named Grellon has been performing some wonderful feats the past winter at Pau, in the South of France, which throw skyward adventures of veteran, Gale and other balloonists completely in the shade. During a recent ascent, in presence of an immense crowd of spectators, and when at a considerable height in the air, Grellon suddenly left his car, and placing his feet in two iron rings suspended from the network, rashly flung himself head downwards, and remained in that apparently perilous position several minutes. He afterwards recovered his place in the car, and descended safely.

### Counterfeit Good Dollars.—

We learn from a very respectable bank clerk that there are quite a large number of counterfeit gold dollars in circulation in this city, which are executed with so much mechanical skill as to render detection extremely difficult to those familiar with gold coin. By resorting to the means of a chemical process, a cheap, infallible test offered by the most correct gold balances any one may be secured from imposition. Let grocers keepers, business men generally, and the police especially, look sharp.—*Bull. Sun.*

## COMMERCIAL.

### The Markets.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 3, 1851.

Sales of Cotton to-day 5000 bales; market steady without any change in prices.

Sugar and Molasses are very firm, with sales today of 300 hhds: Fair 5¾ @ 5¾c. Of Molasses 250 bbls. were sold at 23 @ 23½c. @ gallon for reboiled.

The Flour market is dull; sales 1000 bbls. at $4 05 @ $4 10 for Ohio, and Madeira Whs. of Corn were sold at 50 @ 50c. @ bushel.

Provisions continue in good demand. A sale of 500 bbls. uninspected Mess Pork was made to-day at $14 50. Bacon is firm; Sides 8¾ @ 9c. Shoulders 6¼ @ 6¾c.

Whiskey is selling at 19 @ 19½c. @ gallon for rectified.

Exchanges rule as before quoted. Sterling 109¾ @ 110¾. Paris, 5c. 15 @ 5f. 05. Bills on New York at 60 days, ¼ @ ¾ @ cent. discount. Checks ½@1 @ cent premium.

Freights are very firm.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

Grand Lodge of the State of Lou