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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Friday Morning, May 31, 1850.

☞ On our THIRD PAGE will be found the continuation of the reports of the Executive sittings of the Senate.

The Northern Mail arrived through yesterday with the latest dates.

MR. DOWNS' SPEECH.

We find in the *Republic* the annexed sketch of the remarks made by the Hon. S. W. Downs, in the Senate on the 22d inst. The argument in favor of the Compromise is brief, but able. We regret that it was marred somewhat by the miserable partizan pettiness that imputes to the Executive hostility to the South. The friends of the Compromise will, however, overlook these unworthy insinuations in their gratification at seeing Mr. Downs occupying a sound position on this important subject.

Mr. Soule's speech has not yet come to hand. It was doubtless an ingenious and able effort in behalf of a very bad cause. The Washington papers withold the argument of Mr. S. and the reply of Mr. Clay at the request of both Senators, until their remarks are revised. In the interim the letter writers all agree, that while Mr. Soule made a remarkable speech, Mr. Clay's rejoinder was overwhelming and unanswerable. The correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says of it: It is pronounced by the oldest Senators, the greatest speech ever delivered in the U. S. Senate, and equal, if not superior, to the magic oratory of the same distinguished man, during the late war with England. There was the same impassioned eloquence, the same gushing forth of high, patriotic sentiments, and the same irresistible argument in favor of all that is dear to American hearts. Clay probably never appeared in his life to such advantage. The occasion seemed to call for such an effort; the proud theme of the Union was worthy the man! His words sank deep into the hearts of his hearers; and though the prospects of compromise were gloomy, indeed, for the last four or five days past, it is clear that public opinion is coming to the rescue; and that the patriots throughout the land, will yet unite on the platform laid down by the report of the Committee.

Annexed are Mr. Downs' remarks:

Mr. Downs addressed the Senate in reply to the objections urged against the words in the tenth section—"nor in respect to African slavery." He urged that those words secured everything that the South were rejoiced to take in the Clayton compromise bill. He thought that those words were absolutely necessary to restrain the territorial legislature from passing any law excluding slavery. He would very readily vote for the amendment of the Senator from Maryland. The bill required many amendments before he could vote for it, but he desired to say that he thought it unjust to denounce the bill in advance, and before opportunities were given to change its provisions. He replied to the objections urged against it because of the language of the report accompanying the bill. The bill should be examined for itself. He had heard it said that this bill was a compromise—that the south gained nothing by it. He thought the south gained much by the bill. It gained all it asked. It would be no compromise. He would move, at the proper time, to amend it by restricting the limits of California; such an amendment he thought necessary and just; but even if that were not amended, he saw much in the bill to recommend it to him. California had been lost by the rejection of the Clayton compromise. This bill extended the principle of non-interference to the territories, which there was good reason to suppose were susceptible of slave labor. He thought this was a great thing which the South was given by this bill.

His colleague had found fault with the action of the committee in respect to the amendments reported to the fugitive slave bills. He then examined those sections, and said they were wholly unobjectionable to him, and should be so to the whole South. As the best commentary on them, if his colleague would move, when that bill comes up, to strike out those sections, he would find that the Senator from New York (Mr. Seward) and some others of that kind would vote with him.

He asked southern men who declared their opposition to this measure, what better they can get? To his colleague, who said there was no guaranty that, if it were passed, the Wilmot proviso might not be passed to-morrow. Reject this bill, and will not the California bill, as a separate measure, be passed the next day? Will not the policy of the Administration be carried out, and will not the South be excluded from the Territories as they have been from California?

He deprecated the longer continuance of the strife between the North and the South. He thought this bill would effect a happy settlement of all the strife and excitement. He thought the South could accept it without injury. He thought it would be acceptable to his constituents.

In support of this he sent to the desk to be read extracts from the columns of Democratic papers in Louisiana and Kentucky, advocating the compromise bill. He thought the people at a distance were better situated to form correct judgments than he was at the seat of Government. He would at all times defend the southern rights, but did not feel called upon to demand more than his constituents were willing to take.

He appealed to his Democratic friends from the South, and his Whig friends also, to lay aside their political differences and unite upon this compromise. There was now an opportunity for the two parties from the south to unite in a common plan of settlement. If the opportunity was suffered to pass by, it might never again present itself. The Administration was opposed to the South; and if, under a strong administration, and the Whig party united, the South could expect nothing. But there was a weak administration; the Whig party was divided and succor was offered from a quarter where it could not be expected under ordinary circumstances. This juncture of circumstances was opportune, and he called upon the South not to let the bill be rejected; for such a state of circumstances was not likely to occur again, and if this bill be rejected, the opportunity was gone, and the South would be in a hopeless, helpless minority. He called upon them not to oppose the bill in advance, but try to perfect it, and make it such as they could approve.

Death of the Rev. Mr. Maffit.—We learn from the Mobile *Tribune* that on Tuesday last John Newland Maffit—the celebrated preacher—breathed his last at the residence of Major Chamberlane, at Toulminville. He had been attacked with severe illness, but was thought to be mending, when suddenly the pain returned and shifted to the region of the heart, soon producing death. Mr. Maffit was for many years a prominent member of the Methodist Church. During his clerical career he was constantly subjected to the broadest charges of improper conduct, hypocrisy and licentiousness. At the same time he was warmly defended by a host of friends. It does not become us to enquire into the truth of the allegations brought against him. He has now gone to his dread account, and must explain his stewardship before a tribunal a thousand fold more just and more awful than any upon earth. Mr. Maffit was a gifted preacher.—He possessed a vigorous and excitable imagination, a poetical temperament, unlimited command of language, great and ready mobility of feature, and a voice of exquisite flexibility and unrivalled sweetness. These endowments constituted the secret of his immense popularity. He had little breadth and no depth of intellect. He seldom attempted argument, and was rarely cogent or profound where he did.—He was thoroughly aware of his own intellectual excellencies and deficiences, and he usually made the most of the former, and kept the latter discreetly in the back ground. We have never listened to a more seductive preacher; but the influence of his persuasive eloquence was so intimately connected with externals, that the listener, when once relieved from the fascination of his voice and manner, found that the impression faded, and felt that his imagination had been controlled, while his reason had been left unaffected. Such was the impression we derived of Mr. Maffit; and we have heard him on temporal as well as spiritual themes.

☞ The British Government have, at Chagres, a fire-proof vault, for the safe keeping of their specie in transitu. Every bag of gold or bullion has a buoy attached to it; so that, in case of accident to the boat, it could not sink.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of capitalists to the sale of the succession of the late Toussaint Honry(?), which will be sold by the Sheriff on the 31st inst., at the St. Louis Exchange. my31

Andrew Jackson Davis, the unrivaled Clairvoyant, has put forth a new work illustrative of the wonderful things with which his excessive lucidity enables him to become acquainted. This same Davis wrote a bulky and voluminous octavo some years ago, entitled "Revelations in Clairvoyance," which was really one of the most interesting volumes ever offered to the public. Of the truth of its astounding developement we are no judges, but they were certainly amusing enough to justify the application of the Italian proverb "*Se non è vero è ben trovato.*" The description of the spheres, of the planets and their inhabitants, of the condition of the human race after death, of the geological formation of our earth &c., were singularly beautiful and fascinating, and denoted powers of intellect and imagination of a high order. The sceptic might have read these "revelations" as a glowing and mystical romance; while the believer in magnetism to the full extent of its powers claimed for it by its advocates, would have regarded them with breathless awe and unspeakable admiration. We who belong to neither category, looked upon the book as something at once curious and puzzling. If true, the mysteries of the Rosicrucians were simplicity itself compared with it; if false, it was woven together with admirable ingenuity and rare talent.

Mr. Davis' new work is entitled "Harmonia." We have not seen it, but from all accounts, it goes a bow-shot beyond all his previous wonder-working disclosures. From a northern paper—the *Express*—we learn that Mr. Davis once had a friend named Wilson, who died in 1847. Before his demise, he promised Davis to come back and tell him all about matters and things beyond the tomb; and the author now maintains that his friend has kept his word, and has made to him many important revelations, some of which, in his new Harmonia, he now proposes to give.

In the absence of the book itself, it is not worth while copying the extracts which the press, in a spirit of boundless ridicule, is parading before the public. Mr. Davis might have spared himself the labor of inditing this volume. He will find no believers, even among the most credulous of magnetisers. People in this country will not credit his declarations of ghosts revisiting the glimpses of the moon, for the express purpose of withdrawing the dense curtain that conceals futurity, and divulging the secrets of the grave. They will require optical evidence, and such as shall afford no hinge nor loop to hang a doubt on, ere they will admit that a shade from the spirit-land has overleaped the bourne from whence no traveler returns, to whisper to mortality the tremendous mystery of its post-mortem existence. We ourselves, though prepared to go pretty far in acknowledgment of the marvels of magnetism, can't well stomach this worse than German monster. We are infinitely more inclined to think Mr. Davis a moon-struck madman, than to believe in his capacity to hold converse with ghosts and other nonentities. Such sickly crudities as seem to constitute the staple of his latest work, are calculated materially to retard the progress of magnetism. People will fancy that nothing but humbug can spring from a science that is made the basis of so much wild delusion.

Crevasse.—It is reported by some of the passengers who arrived here yesterday by the steamer E. D. White, that another crevasse has occurred on the upper plantation of William Doyle, on the right bank of the river, about 90 miles above the city. The opening is about one hundred yards wide, and the water runs through it with great velocity. Attempts were to be made to-day to close the breach, but it was hardly considered practicable.

Police Items.—Charles Deroche and Williams were charged yesterday before Recorder Genois with having obtained from C. Degrange, articles to the value of about $12, on a forged order. A warrant was issued for their arrest. George Meyer was committed for trial before the First District Court, on a charge of stealing salt from the levee. Emeline Gibson, a colored woman, was sent down for trial, on a charge of having committed an assault on a white person. Jas. Dogherty, charged with stealing a hat, was likewise committed for trial.

More Novel Insurance.—In addition to the Indiana company, who have gone to insuring debts, another at Boston, is issuing policies of insurance against accident by railroad and steamboat, securing to an injured party insured a handsome sum. The system is said to be in successful operation in Europe.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

Washington, May 21, 1850.

Mr. Soule's Speech against Compromise—Mr. Clay's Rejoinder—His Denunciation of the President's Plan—The Triple Crisis, &c.

This has been a brilliant and exciting day in the Senate. Mr. Soule made a grand and imposing argument against every feature of the compromise, and declared that no Southern man could vote for it. Mr. Soule was listened to with deep attention, and the impression which he left is anything other than encouraging to the friends of peace and national harmony. A sullen assent to a measure of peace is all that he could promise, and not until every measure of resistance was exhausted. Mr. Clay's instantaneous reply was a triumphant refutation of all the chief points of Mr. Soule's argument.

But Mr. Clay had a still higher duty to perform—that is, to express his disapprobation of the President's plan, and to call upon the friends of that plan, if one there was, to sound up, not in a newspaper column, but in the Senate, and defend that plan, and compare its advantages and merits with the compromise scheme. Mr. Clay spoke with unusual eloquence, and in a tone not unlike that of indignation.

If Mr. Clay's scheme does not pass, it may not be positively asserted that California will soon come into the Union. She will never come in on the President's plan. The struggle may be a severe one, and may shake the Capitol to its base—but California is not so to come into the Union.

The country is now in a triple crisis. First, there is a threatening difficulty in the controversy between Texas and New Mexico, a difficulty involving national hate; next there is the California and Wilmot proviso war; and, we are menaced with a precipitation into all sorts of difficulty growing out of the Cuban affair.

Mr. Fitnam's nomination as warden of the penitentiary has been withdrawn.

Mr. Webster is to make a report on diplomatic relations, commercial relations, consulates, &c.

ION.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, May 21.

Railroad Accident.—A bridge, about 18 miles from this city was accidentally left open as the train was coming from Baltimore last night; the locomotive and tender were precipitated into a schooner underneath. The damage sustained, however, was but slight.—Owing to the accident, the passengers and the mail had to be sent in the boat which left here this morning for your port.

New York, May 21, 1850.

The Absconding Stock Broker.—Mr. Ayres, stock exchange broker in Wall street, who disappeared some days since, it has been ascertained had in his possession twenty thousand dollars Erie Railroad bonds, and had also the proceeds of an erroneous transfer. A broker who intended to transfer $5,000 Ohio stock transferred $10,000, and Ayres has not returned the difference.

Various respectable persons are losers. I have heard his defalcation put down as high as fifty thousand dollars. Ayres was said to be a deacon or elder of the Presbyterian church, and, from his respectable standing, had the confidence of some of our most wealthy merchants.

A Senatorial Pun.—Senator Rusk, writing to the Pacific Railroad Convention, says, that a road such as the one described, extending throughout this wonderful Union, and having for its termini the shores of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, might well be styled the colossus of Rhodes.

Boston, May 20.

Later from the Empire of Hayti—Interview between the U. S. Special Agent and the Emperor, &c.

The brig Enoch Benner arrived here to-day from Port au Prince, with dates to May 3d.—The Albany, Germantown, and Vixen were in port. General Duff Green, the special agent of the United States, had an interview with the Emperor, in which he demanded the recognition of our commercial agent, and that he shall have the same privileges as those of other nations.

He also demanded the appointment of a person to confer with him on certain claims he had to present against the Government, and Gen. Delvio, a black, was appointed.

The cause of the United States Government coming forward with their claims at the present time, is unknown.

The Germantown and Albany were short of provisions, and were to have sailed immediately for home. The latter is bound for this port.

Murder.—A poor widow woman named Rhoda Etherton, residing near Marion Court House, was barbarously murdered, on Friday last. The skull was fractured by a axe, which was found in the yard of her dwelling. Suspicion had fallen upon a negro fellow belonging to a gentleman in an adjoining District, but he had not as yet been arrested.—*Charleston Courier, 25th.*

THE CUBA EXPEDITION.

The *Picayune's* Express brought yesterday Savannah papers of the 25th, containing the details of the intelligence previously transmitted from that city, by Telegraph. The Extra of the Savannah *Republican* mentions the arrival of the steamship *Isabel*, with Gen. Lopez, commander of the expedition, and Senor J. S. Yznega on board, and then says:

It appears that in looking after the Creole the Pizarro encountered the bark Georgiana, which had returned from the group of islands near the coast of Yucatan, from whence the expedition sailed. The Georgiana had on board some thirty or forty men, who preferred not to accompany the expedition. These men were taken prisoners.

The landing was made on the night of the 18th inst. The first attack, the following morning, was directed against the jail, on the supposition that it was the barracks. The Kentucky regiment led this attack, which was warmly met by the sentinels on duty there, and some troops who were with them.

In their progress through the town the invaders met with a hot reception from all quarters, being fired upon from walls, housetops, windows, &c. A body of Spanish troops, moving towards the house, being hailed, returned an answer by firing. The Governor's was early attacked, but not until after General Lopez had sent three or four distinct summonses to surrender. The house was then set fire to, when the Governor, some officers and forty soldiers retreated to the next house, which was fired in its turn. They then made their way to a third house, on which were several ladies and others collected. The roof of this house, which was a low one, gave way and fell in, but no one was seriously hurt. In this condition, the inmates, with fire at their heels, and the soldiers in danger of being blown up by their own cartridges, had no choice but to surrender. A white flag was, therefore, soon hung out at the window, on the point of a bayonet. In the absence of anything else to serve the purpose of a flag, one of the young ladies present gallantly offered an article of her under garments, which was used for the purpose.

The place being taken, Gen. Lopez, who had thus far been unable to get speech of the inhabitants, which he was anxious to do, in order to save bloodshed, explained that the expedition came to the island to offer liberty to the inhabitants, not with the purpose of plunder. He issued at the same time strict orders that no property should be taken without being paid for, and gave other necessary orders. The effect of these measures was that the Spanish soldiers put on red shirts and cockades like the invaders, and distributed themselves through the town, with at least the the ostensible object of conciliating the people in favor of their new visitors. It does not appear, however, that much impression was made in this way, and it is certain that the Spanish officers all remained faithful to their flag, exhibiting throughout a courage worthy of the days of old Castile.

The loss on the side of the invaders was some four killed, and perhaps ten wounded, while it is presumed that the defendants of the place met a loss of some twenty. General Lopez is of opinion that there were not probably more than 100 regular soldiers of the line in Cardenas at the time of the attack; but during all these transactions news had been sent to Coliseo, a post ten miles distant, and to Matanzas for reinforcements, and large reinforcements were approaching the city, near 300 men having arrived before nightfall. During the day, too, some of the invading force had become a little disorganized by drinking, and a portion of them had been detailed to place the wounded and a quantity of coal on board the Creole, in order to enable her to return at once for reinforcements. Influenced by these and other strong considerations, General Lopez determined to re-embark his command on board the Creole, which was done soon after nightfall of the same day on which they landed (19th inst.) On their way to the boat they were attacked by a force of 22 lancers and 45 infantry. These troops fought the invaders with desperate courage, charging up to the bayonets. The lancers were killed almost to a man. One of them, a common soldier, returned twice alone, searching, like the French officer at Waterloo, for some point where he might pierce the line.

On leaving the harbor of Cardenas, the course of the vessel was laid in a N. W. direction, in order to avoid the risk of meeting Spanish-men-of-war. As soon as the land faded from view, General Lopez gave orders to stand westward, his intention being to make another landing at the town of Mantua, in "*Vuelta de Abajo.*" The district so called is all that part of the Island of Cuba westward from Havana. A large part of the command had, however, become discouraged by the warm reception they had met with by the Spanish troops, and had resolved not to attempt another landing. The orders of General Lopez were repeated, when a council was called, and some three-fourths of the force determined to land at Key West, placing a guard over the boat's compass to insure it. The officers generally were willing to follow the General.

The Creole ran aground on leaving the harbor of Cardenas, and remained six hours in the expectation of being overhauled by armed vessels. She was only got off after throwing overboard a large quantity of ammunition and provisions—only 30,000 rounds of ammunition remained. The Creole, in going to Key West, took the south passage, while the Pizarro took the north passage. Thus they missed each other while outside. Had they come in contact a bloody struggle would doubtless have been the result. The Pizarro had on board 4 companies of Grenadiers—probably 200 men.

It is a curious circumstance, and one well worthy of mention, that the cholera disappeared in Havana the moment that the news of the landing of the expedition was received. This circumstance is well sustained by the experience of all well disciplined armies in the field, on the eve of a battle, when the sick list diminishes rapidly. The excitement in Havana was, in like manner, so great that not a case of cholera was reported the day after the arrival of this news.

It is worthy of remark, in explanation of the letter of our Key West correspondent in regard to the reception of the invaders, that they did not anticipate any considerable assistance from the people of Cardenas. Their chief reliance, as we learn from officers of the expedition now in this city, was upon Matanzas, which place they were prevented from reaching by an unlooked for occurrence, as will be seen below. The popularity of Gen. Lopez in Matanzas and the adjacent country is represented to be quite unbounded.

We are further informed, that while the Creole was lying aground for six hours at Cardenas, with the momentary expectation of being attacked by a Spanish man-of-war, the steamer Pizarro came into the harbor at night, on one side of it, in search of her, and passed out on the other side, without discovering her. Had the Pizarro attacked the invaders, however, they had determined to board her and take possession of her, which they have since learned would have been an easy matter.

Some thirty or forty soldiers came passengers by the Isabel from Key West, where the remainder of the expedition was left. It was their intention to leave Key West as soon as possible, and return to their homes in the States.

Of the desperate courage of these adventurers it is unnecessary to speak. The expedition was composed of the very best of our Mexican volunteers, some of whom say the resistance they met at Cardenas during the night attack was equal to that at Monterey. They speak in the highest terms of the bravery and skill of Gen. Lopez, who, they say, is fitted to lead in any expedition. Just think of 600 men invading an island of a million inhabitants, and we may form some idea of the worse than forlorn hope upon which they had gone, and of the calm, unflinching courage with which they were inspired.

Eighty-four doubloons were found in the treasury at Cardenas, which were brought to Key West and by order of Gen. Lopez distributed for the relief of the sick and wounded among the soldiers.

Fire in Savannah.—A postscript to the Savannah *Republican* of the 23d inst. says:

The alarm bell for fire was heard at 2 o'clock this morning. The cry was spread rapidly—the fire companies were soon on the ground and the fire was fairly under control in three quarters of an hour. It originated in the steam mill belonging to the estate of Winkler, and worked by Mr. Webb, near the Charleston wharves, which was soon consumed. It extended through piles of lumber to a row of four low wooden buildings occupied by colored people, which shared the same fate. This property, all but the lumber, belonged to the estate of Winkler. An office occupied by Thos. Purse, Esq., one rather large grocery store belonging to the estate of Myers, occupied by Mr. Logan and D. J. Dillon's grocery and grain store were also consumed, together with a large lot of lumber.

The loss of the Est. of Winkler, is about $13,000
" " " Myers, " 1,500

Mr. Dillon loses $300 or $400.—Mr. Webb is the greatest sufferer. His loss is not less than $5,000. Much of the lumber lost was for the Rail-Road. No insurance on any of the property.

One or two of the Telegraph posts were burnt, and the wires are down.

We learn that two men who were seen coming out of the mill a short time before the fire broke out, have been arrested on suspicion of setting the fire.

Dreadful Suicide.—This town was the scene, on Wednesday last, of one of the most dreadful suicides that we recollect ever to have heard of. Mr. Schmelling, a Hungarian, who has been for some months in our town, deliberately blew his brains out with a pistol in the Law office of Messrs. Irving and Wilson, at about 5 o'clock, in the afternoon. No one was in the room at the moment, but the report of the pistol soon brought persons to the scene, when the victim was found lying upon his back wallowing in his blood and brains, the greater part of his forehead having been blown entirely off. He seems to have gone about the dreadful deed with the utmost composure, as we learn he borrowed the balls, cut them to fit the pistol, wrote a letter to a friend, and then retired to the back room and sent his spirit into eternity. We have not learned the contents of the letter, but it is supposed that pecuniary embarrassments and unrequited love caused him to commit the rash act. He was decently buried on Thursday, accompanied to the Presbyterian grave yard by a large procession of Sons of Temperance and citizens.—*Lynchburg Republican, 20th inst.*

CALIFORNIA.

Upon looking over our San Francisco papers received by the bark *Elizabeth*, we find sundry paragraphs of interest, which are subjoined:

Telegraph.—The first report of the Marine Telegraph yesterday morning, was "a vessel in distress inside." This proved to be the English bark Daniel Grant, which struck on Blossom Rock, but succeeded in getting off. We have not learned whether she sustained any material damage or not.

At sundown last evening an American bark was reported standing in. This was the Mallory, from Trinidad Bay. She anchored at Sausalito last night.

All other vessels reported arrived in course of the day.

Bar Meat.—Nathaniel Vise, a Texan, killed a grisley bear some few days since, on the other side of the Bay, which weighed 614 lbs. He had two companions with him but they vamosed after the first glance at the varmint. The lucky hunter sold his game in this city for $500. Bears are game worth bagging in this country.

Rainy Season.—Yesterday we had another sprinkling of rain, and every body is hoping it is the last. It is only six months ago, yesterday, since the rainy season commenced, and we think that half the year is as long as the floods have any right to deluge this particular portion of the globe. If it keeps on much longer we will petition for an injunction and "stop the water."

Escape of Prisoners.—Weary of confinement, five of the occupants of the prison brig effected their escape during Tuesday night. By some means an augur had been obtained, and with it an old port-hole was perforated until a sufficient space was created to admit the exit of a man. The cells of five of the prisoners were opened and all escaped, and have not up to the present writing been captured. One of the men was confined, awaiting the arrival of testimony on a charge of murder, committed while crossing the plains. The remainder were confined for petty offences. The authorities should see that this apology for a prison is better secured.

Commercial Exchange.—A suit of rooms have been fitted up in Clay street by Messrs. Tryson and Hurlburk as a Commercial Exchange and Reading Rooms. As yet we have not had time to accept the invitation of the proprietors to visit them.

Mr. Giles has retired from the editorial conduct of the Placer *Times*; Mr. Lawrence succeeds him. The Pacific *News* has likewise changed hands, Gen. Winchester having purchased the interest of Messrs. Allen and Leland in that journal.

Placer Intelligence—New Diggings at Placerville.—Mr. Vinal Daniels, County Judge elect for El Dorado county, called in upon us on Saturday last, and informed us that some important discoveries had been made in the neighborhood of Placerville, (Hangtown.) A large sink, or low, flat place, which extended for some forty or fifty rods between two ravines, was prospected by two diggers, (one named Albert W. Bee, the other a Mr. Isaac R. Querean,) and found very rich. It has a rocky, hilly bed, which indicates that water formerly extended over the surface, and connected with the ravines on either side.

There are at present about 100 men digging at this place; the number is rapidly increasing, and the prospect is that the whole will soon be taken up. The rules adopted allow each man fifteen feet square. The gold obtained is coarse and lumpy. Mr. Daniels assures us that a large number working in this place are averaging a pound of pure gold per day, with the under great disadvantages for want of water. The dirt is hauled or packed a distance of thirty rods, to a small creek, which empties into Weaver creek. This stream dries up in summer.

From a note handed us by Mr. Daniels, written by a gentleman on the spot above referred to, we make the following extract: "There probably will be more gold obtained in this placer than in any other in the mines, and that too where it was supposed to have been exhausted. Thousands of dollars are taken out daily."

We shall hear further particulars from this region in a few days.—*Sacramento Transcript.*

Review of the Market.—The review we gave of the state of affairs in our issue for the last steamer, which left here for Panama on the 1st instant, showed that trade was improving; that a brisk enquiry for suitable goods was setting in, and that the state of affairs generally was in a satisfactory condition.

Many articles of importance, although the stocks are abundant, such as mess pork, butter, cheese, and other articles of this description, meet with a ready sale for at least three times their value at the ports from which they were shipped.

Many other articles are at the lowest point of value, in consequence of an unnatural importation, which the wants of the community do not require.

Flour, the most important article in our market, notwithstanding a heavy stock on hand, maintains firmness, and in the absence of importations, will soon advance in price.

The stocks of lumber which have accumulated in our market, have rendered the value of the article almost nominal. It will take a considerable time to dispose of the quantity on hand, without taking into account the imports that may be expected.

Real estate has fallen to at least one-third of its former value, and there are very few operations even at that. Rents have gone down in an equal ratio, and will have to go still lower to bring them on a par with rents and the value of labor in other places and in this, which is the standard they must ultimately come to.

The accounts from the mining regions are very satisfactory, and it is believed that of those employed in these operations the majority are realizing a fair remuneration for their labor.

It is much to be regretted that a branch of the United States mint had not been established among us at the commencement of our condition as a territory; it would have been a saving of millions to those who have toiled hard in extracting the precious metals from the bowels of the earth, and even now there is nothing more wanted, to place our monetary affairs in the best condition they can subsist in any community.

The *Republican* also contains a long letter from its Key West correspondent, embracing all the facts above detailed, besides additional statements. Gen. Lopez's entire force consisted of 650 men. The attack on Cardenas is said to have resulted in a loss of seven Americans killed and fifteen wounded; that of the Spaniards is supposed to have been from 50 to 100. The two accounts agree in the main, but differ somewhat in less material particulars. The letter further says:

One of the aids of Gen. Lopez, Gen. Gonzales, lies here badly, but supposed not dangerously, wounded. Col. O'Hara, of Kentucky, is also wounded, but not dangerously. Captain Logan, of Kentucky, died of his wounds, and his body was thrown overboard the day after they left Cardenas. Among those killed was an Episcopal parson from the West, whose name I have not learned.

The Americans receiving no assistance from the people, and aware that a force of ten thousand men stationed near Cardenas, were on the march to attack them, took to their boat at night and put to sea for Key West. The next morning the steamer Pizarro was discovered astern in chase. They kept ahead all that day, and changed their course to northeast, and made the reef at Key Vacas. There a pilot took them inside the reef and ran down. The Pizarro was off the ship channel yesterday morning, having arrived in the night. She demanded a pilot of Lieut. Rogers, who lay out there in the Petrel, the U. S. schooner engaged in the coast survey. The purpose for which they wanted a pilot was, as they avowed, to chase the Creole. Mr. Rogers replied that they could have a pilot to come into Key West, but not to pursue the Creole. The commander of the Pizarro threatened to inform the Government of his refusal to furnish a pilot, on which Mr. Rogers sent him his card, so that there might be no doubt who he was. After a short time, a pilot boarded the Pizarro from a piloting schooner, and brought her through the ship channel. In the meantime, the Creole was running down inside the reef with all the steam she could raise. She rounded the light-house point a half hour before the Pizarro. What might have been the consequence had she gotten a pilot from Mr. Rogers, or whether it was her intention, after having crossed the bar and gotten into our waters, to have attacked the Creole and cut her off from this place, we can't tell; but such, it is supposed, must have been her design, from the fact of her wanting a pilot to chase, and from the knowledge which her officers must have had, that it was impossible of so great draught to go inside the reef. The only use for a pilot was to come inside and await the approach of the Creole.

The Creole, after being detained twenty minutes by the health officer, was allowed to come to the wharf; while dropping [illegible] the Pizarro passed on above and came to anchor. The commander ordered the pilot to put her between the Creole and the shore. He replied he would be d—d if he would. As soon as the Creole touched the wharf, a rush was made by the men with their bundles and side arms for the shore, and soon the boat was entirely abandoned. They seemed glad enough to have gotten once more on American soil. Fortunately for them, the United States Barracks, about a mile from the city, were vacant and afforded a shelter. The Pizarro lays here still, having kept up steam all day yesterday and last night, as if apprehensive she was in a dangerous neighborhood, and it might be necessary to take very suddenly to her heels. She has, we understand, about one hundred men on board and one of the Spanish officers who escaped from Cardenas.

It was the design of the Americans, had they found it impossible to escape, to have boarded the Pizarro if they could. Could they have done this, they would have taken her in ten minutes.

Twenty-six men and four officers of the garrison at Cardenas joined the Americans during the fight and have come over with them. They seem much attached to Gen. Lopez. Seven negroes also came over. When the men returned to the boat at Cardenas, they found about twenty negroes who prayed to be taken with them. All were sent ashore, however, except those slaves, who hid themselves and were not discovered till the boat got out to sea. They were brought before Judge Marvin, the District Judge this morning, upon a writ of *habeas corpus*, who ordered them to be delivered to the Spanish Consul. He will send them on board the Pizarro, to be delivered to their owners. The Creole has been seized by the collector for various breaches of the revenue laws, and will doubtless be forfeited. No remonstrance was made by the adventurers, when she was seized. They looked for it as a matter of course. They have been entirely peaceful and seem disposed to abide by the law. Many of them are gentlemen of education and are of the most respectable families in the West. What will be their destination is unknown. Some, I understand, leave to-day for New Orleans, and above three hundred on the Isabel. Gen. Lopez and his aid, J. Sanchez Yznaga, are among the latter.

After the boat had gotten out to sea from Cardenas, a vote was taken to determine their course. A majority voted for coming to Key West. Gen. Lopez then asked to set ashore at La Vuelta de Abajo, where troops were stationed with the Spanish soldiers who had joined them, and who were anxious to have followed him. A number of the Americans were also willing to follow him. The supply of fuel was so small that it was thought there would not be sufficient to take them back to the shore and reach this place, and they determined not to return. Lopez seems still sanguine. He says that his name will yet call a host to his standard. The Americans speak in the highest terms of his courage. He was to be found throughout the fight where the balls flew thickest. They think though that he was deceived as to the extent of his popularity in Cuba, and this was the cause of the failure of the expedition. As to the fact in this respect it is difficult to say. Lopez has long had the reputation of being the most popular man in Cuba, but his popularity is chiefly in the southern part, where his estates lay and where he lived when a Spanish general.

Had the project of seizing Matanzas and fortifying himself in the mountains succeeded, Cuba may have been at this moment revolutionized. As in many other great attempts, however, the occurrences of an hour may have thwarted and defeated a well formed plan.

Since writing the above we hear through the Spanish Consul at this port that the Pizarro on Saturday last captured the brig Susan Loud and the bark Georgianna, the vessels before mentioned as having carried part of the expedition to Mugeres. They were on their way from that island to New Orleans. They had on board, besides their crew, some fifteen or twenty men, some sick and others backed out and concluded to return. The Pizarro took them into Havana and immediately sailed after the Creole. There were taken on these vessels a great number of letters, which were brought here.

A smack arrived here an hour ago from Havana, and communicated with the Pizarro. She is just going out with the smack in tow.

Haste for the mail prevents me from giving you further details.

I should have stated that some of the wounded Americans were left at Cardenas from necessity. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Cardenas were released on giving their word and honor that these men should be well treated—a promise they remembered probably only while the Creole was in sight. The city is full of rumors of other expeditions having been fitted out from Mississippi and Pennsylvania. This is gathered from the adventurers.

CARYSFORT.

The Tea Culture in South Carolina.—Dr. Junius Smith, of Greenville, South Carolina, in a letter dated May 1st, speaks of his experiments in growing tea in this country as highly successful. The plant maintains its original physiology, and follows its Chinese paternity, putting out its foliage at the same period that it does in China. All Dr. Smith's plants have taken root, the buds began to develope leaves about the 20th of April, though the spring has been backward, and he could at this time collect sufficient quantity of leaves to make a first rate tea. He says the leaves are most tender and delicate, and he could now understand why it is that we cannot obtain the first quality of tea from China. The first growth of the leaf is so delicate that it is quite impossible to divest it of humidity, by firing or roasting to sustain so long a voyage, besides the almost certainty of utterly destroying its rich and precious aroma. When the tea is cultivated here, this process of roasting may be dispensed with. With variety of soil, abundance of cheap land and facilities of transportation, Dr. Smith thinks if we do not cultivate our own tea, we ought to be tributary to others who will be pardoning. Every farmer, certainly in the middle and Southern States, may grow his own tea in his own garden, without the slightest interference with his ordinary agricultural pursuits. We think now that it is demonstrated that tea will grow here, some of our agricultural societies should offer premiums for the first and best supply of tea grown upon American soil.

A Fearful Leap.—About noon yesterday an incident occurred in this city, the very relation of which is enough to make one shudder. John Wilson, an apprentice to Mr. Nay, joiner, &c., aged about 17 years, was at work on the roof of the rear portion of the large boarding-house occupied by Mr. Kelly. The wall on the east side of this house is forty feet high. At the distance of six feet from it, and a foot-and-a half higher, is a similar building to the house occupied by Messrs. Simms & Son. Having first ascertained that he could jump over, ten feet on the roof on which he stood, Wilson remarked that he could jump the space easily, and saying "here goes," to the horror of his companion made the leap, but, failing to secure the required height, grappled for the gutter-spout. This gave way—he fell, and, about fifteen feet below, seized the spouting that ran obliquely along the wall. This also yielded to his weight and went down with him, and he fell upon the pavement forty-one feet below the roof! His horror-stricken comrade made his way down as soon as possible under the influence of his fright. Mr. Simms heard the fall, but supposing his dog had merely thrown a box over, he delayed going to the door for several minutes, when to his horror he found the poor boy, half conscious, gasping for breath. Drs. Boyle and May were soon called in, and, to the astonishment of every one there was no limb broken, and no dangerous hurt as far as could yesterday be discovered. His back was bruised, we believe, and an ankle became much swollen; but in the afternoon he partook of some food, and his physicians seemed to have favorable hopes of him.—*Wash. Rep.*

New York Market, May 24—Evening. Cotton is a shade better, 4,000 bales sold at full prices. Other articles unchanged.

Lewis Lowe, was this day, nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Maryland.

DIED,

Yesterday, at 2 o'clock P. M., ROSINE LABARRE, daughter of Nelson J. V. Labarre and Estelle d'Orgenois, aged 11 years. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend her funeral, which will take place THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of Mr Valerie Labarre, Gretna, and at 4½ from the Obituary Chapel, corner of Conti and Rampart streets.

CORDIALS—Receiving ex ship Emma Watts, from Bordeaux: 10 boxes Curacao, extra superfine; 10 do Marasquino, do do; 10 do assorted Cordials, do do; 50 baskets Anisette, do do; 100 do do, superfine; 25 do Guignolet d'Angers. For sale by DUNTZ & IKEN, my31 Corner Royal and Conti sts.

SEGARS—Cabanas, Cabargas, Menendez, Conquista, and other brands of New Tobacco. Londres, Panetelas, Regalias, Medianos, etc., received by all arrivals from Havana, and for sale by my31 LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

INDIGO—Guatemala Indigo, in cerons, in store and for sale by my31 LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

SUGAR—300 boxes of Havana Sugar, white yellow and brown, for sale by my31 LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

PLASTER—900 bbls of Newark and Rosendale, landing; 1000 bbls do, and other brands, in store and for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, m31 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

CEMENT—1000 barrels Newark and Rosendale, landing; 500 do do, in store and for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, my31 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

LIME—4000 bbls fresh Thomaston, cargo bark Wm. Larabee, and brig Toledo, landing and for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, my31 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

FIRE BRICK—25,000 English, Pittsburg and Pennsylvania Fire Brick, for sale by THOS. BLOIS, 31 Magazine st. my31

THOMASTON LIME—1500 bbls Thomaston and new Rock Lime, now landing and for sale by my31 THOS. BLOIS, 31 Magazine st.

CEMENT—3301 bbls Rosendale Hydraulic and Roman Cement, landing and in store, for sale by my31 THOS. BLOIS, 31 Magazine st.

COGNAC—10 half and 10 qr. pipes Maglory Cognac, 1834; 10 half and 16 qr. pipes Jean Louis Cognac, landing ex ship Emma Watts, from Bordeaux, and for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

VANILLA—1 box, last crop, just received and for sale by BERNARD TURPIN, my31 39 Old Levee.

WHITE WINE—36 half casks Haut Sauterne White Wine, landing ex ship Emma Watts, from Bordeaux, and for sale by A. MOLIER, my31 99 St. Louis st.

CHAMPAIGN—The subscribers have now received per ship Scargo, from Havre, 100 baskets of the superior Champaign Wine Perrier brand, and 50 baskets of the Apollo brand, in whole and half bottles, which they offer for sale. ap18 DUNTZE & IKEN, cor Royal and Conti sts

Aug. Barrand, Corner Royal and Orleans streets. RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has just received, per ship Espandola, 150 dozen Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk and Brown Thread Gloves; also a large assortment of Summer Cravats; also, a stock of Gloves ... always on hand an assortment of choice Perfumery. my31

Commission Store.

H. NOEL & GUIRAUD, No. 103 Royal street—
150 casks St. Julien, St. Estephe Wine, &c.
60 bbls Grave, Barsac, Sauterne and White Wine;
20 casks Chateau Lafitte Wine;
4 do Margaux Wine;
8 do St. Emilion Laborde Wine;
12 do Haut St. Emilion Wine;
150 barrels Madeira, 60 do Cherry Wine;
300 cases White and Red Wines, of all brands;
300 baskets Champagne;
150 cases Swiss Absynth, Pernod's brand;
30 do Swiss Kirschenwasser, Pernod's brand;
10 do Brandy Fruits; 60 large Gruyere Cheese;
6 1-8 and 10 1-4 French Brandy. my31

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

Thursday Evening, May 30, 1850.

The sales of Cotton to-day amounted to 1,800 bales, at former prices.

Sugar is unchanged, and prices firm. Molasses is in limited request, at previous rates.

The Flour market continues to stiffen under the influence of light receipts. Sales to day, 1,200 bbls, at $7 12½@$8 25. Corn is dull, without any change in prices.

Provisions are heavy, but prices have experienced no change.

Whiskey is selling at 21@21½c. per gallon for rectified.

Exchanges remain as last quoted, with a fair demand.

Freights are very dull.

NOTICE.—Mr. EDOUARD DUCOURNEAU holds my power of Attorney during my temporary absence from the city, as per act passed before A. Chiapella, N.P. J. DUCOURNEAU. my 30 6t

☞ The ship EMMA WATTS, Captain Watts, from Bordeaux, is discharging opposite the Vegetable Market, 1st M'y. Consignees are notified that all goods not permitted on Monday, 3d June, will be sent to the public stores. my30 L H GALE, 93 Common st.

IN STORE AND IN CUSTOM HOUSE—40 half and qr pipes Old Brandy, Sam. Richard, 1825 and 1837, 1st and 4th proofs; 100 hf and qr do La Rochelle Brandy, 4th proof; J. Dumond, Pellevoisin, St. Charles, United Owners, Conte & Martin, Moreau, Seignette; 30 one-eighth pipes Champagne Cognac, 1st proof. For sale, at the lowest market prices, by LOREILHE & CO., my30 Cor. Royal and Customhouse sts.

FANCY STORE,
OF FRENCH ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FANCY GOODS,
[No. 16 St. Charles street—between Canal and Common.]

VICTOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public that he has enlarged his store, and has received a large assortment of fancy Goods, lately arrived per ships Espandola, Scargo and Hyoke:
Cravats, of every color;
" a la Duchesse, and a la Joinville;
" printed muslin and Sylphide, and
100 dozen linen Shirts;
60 " cotton do, with linen bosom;
50 " fine cotton Shirts;
90 " colored cotton Shirts;
100 " gentlemens' and ladies' cambric Hdkfs.;
100 " silk India pocket Hdkfs.
A large assortment of Thread, Gloves, Canes, and Umbrellas, of every description.
Gentlemen and ladies' Travelling Cases.
Paris Perfumery, of every kind.
Mr. Victor informs, also, the Hair Dressers of this city that he has received a large assortment of hair for their use. He undertakes, as formerly, everything in his line, Wigs, &c.
☞ His Hair Cutting Saloon is attended by the best workmen of the city. my23

B. TATOUT & CO., lately TATOUT, BROS., 161 Chartres st., corner of Toulouse st., respectfully inform the city and country merchants that they have received a new style of Fancy Goods, by ships Espandola, Scargo, Jersey and Fides, from Havre, and offer to sell for the most moderate prices—
Back Combs, Buffalo, imitation, &c;
Dressing do do do;
Side do do do;
Hair and Shoe Brushes;
Tooth Brushes, fine and common;
Assorted Pomatum; Extract of ...;
Prepared Chalk; Assorted Soap;
Perfumed Powder and also Rice Powder;
Powder Boxes, fine and ordinary;
Pearl Buttons and Bone do, for pants;
Brass and Steel Thimbles;
Shaving Boxes and Brushes;
Corset Laces, silk and cotton;
Black Bats, Silk Laces;
Pins Hooks and Eyes;
Watch Guards, silk and India Rubber;
French Patent Thread assorted sizes;
Assorted colored Sewing silk;
Pencils, fine and ordinary Tapers and Wafers;
Steel Pens and Handles assorted;
Toys, assorted, for children;
A great variety of Snuff Boxes;
Assorted Brass Rings, Cotton and Silk Purses;
Caps, marked F.I, superior;
Iron Table Spoons; Pocket Books, ass'd;
Red Marking Cotton, ass'd sizes;
India Rubber Balls, ass'd sizes;
One case French Tapes, No. 1 to 24;
Fine Fans and ordinary do;
They have constantly on hand a great supply of British and American Goods, viz:
Needles and Pins, assorted;
Knives, Scissors and Razors;
Lisle Thread, blue, black, red, yellow, &c.
Alexander's Cotton, spools;
Ass'd Laces, blue and black Ink;
Blacking, &c. Foolscap and Letter Paper;
Black and white Sua, Banding, assorted sizes. my15

CLARET WINE—Received per ship Jno Fennel, from Bordeaux—100 boxes Pontet Canet, very old; 20 do Chateau Lafitte, very old; 10 do Chateau La Rose, very old; 20 do Bages Pauillac, 1843; 10 do St. Julien Medoc; 100 do St. Estephe Medoc; 30 do Cantenac Medoc; 20 hhds Haut Sauterne 1841; 20 do St. Estephe Medoc. In store and for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN, cor of Royal & Conti sts. my18 Opposite Louisiana State Bank.

Printed and Bleached Goods.

THE subscriber has received a number of cases ... Muslins ... Jaconets and Bareges ... J. H. PALMER, 56 Gravier st.

NEW CANTON GINGER—Received per ship Devonshire, from New York, a small lot of New Canton Ginger, for sale by my22 DUNTZ & IKEN, cor. Royal and Conti.

COGNAC BRANDY—612 packages, half, qr and eighth pipes, of the following brands—Renaud Charroyer, J J Dupuy, Martell Andrieu, Vve Sutz, J Augustin Jac & Co, M Vauthier, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, my24 34 Old Levee st.

BRANDY CHERRIES—300 boxes, last crop, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, my24 34 Old Levee st.

OLIVE OIL—1,000 baskets sweet Oil, in quarts and pints, of the celebrated brand Jaunes Pitagrios, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, my24 34 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SUGAR—300 boxes brown, yellow and white, in store and for sale by my24 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

CHAMPAGNE—300 boxes genuine Delval Grape brand, in quarts and pints; 100 do Natchez brand, for sale by my24 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

WHITE WINE, &c.—50 barrels Haut Sauterne White Wine, 100 do, do. good ordinary do, 300 boxes Claret, sundry brands; 100 boxes Haut Sauterne white Wine; 15 bales pointed Corks, 30 M each; 20 M superfine Corks, 20 M surfine do, 100 baskets Flagnol Olive Oil, 50 boxes Orange Flower Water, for sale by N. DUDOUYT, my23 13 Toulouse st.

COGNAC BRANDY—100 qr. pipes Cognac Brandy, sundry brands and quality; 10 qr. do, do, La Rochelle, Cornie & Martin 4th proof; 10 qr. do, do, Marquet, 4th proof; 20 qr. do, do, Cognac, Jn. Bureau, 1st proof; 20 qr. do, do, do, 4th proof 10 qr. do, do, Dasseau Jne., 4th do; 10 qr. Le Coq, 1st do; 10 qr. do, do, Rasteau & Charniere, 4th proof, for sale by N. DUDOUYT, my23 13 Toulouse st.

For sale.

TWO STEAM ENGINES—One having an 11 inch cylinder, and 29 inches stroke, and the other, a 7 inch cylinder and 30 inches stroke. They are both in perfect order; and with the smaller one will be sold a fine, boiler and pumps.
20 Tons Rail Road Iron, 2 1-2 inches wide, by 3-4 inch thick.
300 feet of 4 inch cast Iron water pipe.
3 Leaf Filters complete, made by Messrs. Merrick & son, of Philadelphia.
One revolving Cylinder for revivifying bone black, 18 feet long. TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & Co, my29 99 Custom House st.

ST. LOUIS ALIMENTARY PRESERVES—The subscribers have in consignation an assortment of St. Louis Lengler & Co's Preserves, which they offer for sale to Consignees and Captains of vessels and Merchants. The assortment comprises Soup, Pies, Roasts, Sausages, &c., at manufacture prices. A. COUTIN & RANSON, my25 1m 13 Bienville st.

HAVANA CIGARS—Landing ex brig P. Soule; Regalias, Lord Wellington and Nueva Empresa, for sale by J N RICULFI & CO., my11 17 Common st.

SEGARS—50,000 Regalia, landing ex bark Millaudon, and for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, my24 34 old Levee st.

NOTICE—My brother, Z. CAVELIER, being deceased, the commercial firm known under the style and title of A. & Z. Cavelier, will be continued and conducted by me, for the purposes of liquidation only, for one year from the date of the 22d inst., in conformity with an express stipulation to that effect. A. CAVELIER. New Orleans, May 25th, 1850. my27 10d.

BRANDY—15 quarts A. Navarren's 4th proof; 10 do E. Gounty's, 1822, 4th proof, fine Champagne; 12 do George Maurice's 4th proof, 1819; 8 ½ do do do, for sale by my27 A. MOLIER, 99 St. Louis st.

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE—50 bxs Western Cheese, landing from steamboat Yorktown, in prime order, for sale low by WM. L. CUSHING & CO., m30-3t 55 Common st.

MADEIRA AND SHERRY—10 hf pipes Sherry Wine; 122 qr casks do do; 105 8th do Madeira do under Customhouse locks for sale on low terms, to close consignment by, DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., my30 35 Natchez st.

LANDING ex ship Emma Watts, from Bordeaux—54 casks White Wine; 36 do Red Wine; 108 bxs St Estephe Claret; 32 do Pauillac; 25 do Haut Sauterne; 860 do St Julien, for sale by m30 V. & E. MAIGNAN, 85 & 87 St. Louis st.

LANDING—Ex ship Emma Watts, from Bordeaux and for sale by the subscribers—109 casks good ordinary Red Wine; 48 bbls Haut Sauterne White Wine. BOYER, FRERES, my30 cor Morean and Mandeville sts., 3d My.

SWISS GOODS—8 bales Gingham of different sizes; 4 bales Madras and 8 bales suspenders; Swiss Muslin and Embroidered Ladies' Dresses, in store and for sale by H. NOEL & GUIRAUD, my30 103 Royal st.

FOR SALE, to close consignments—10 demijohns Ringgold Thomas Kennedy's old Rye Whiskey, 1825; 6 bbls very old Sauterne Wine; 6 casks good family Claret. DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., my30 35 Natchez st.

RED WINE—84 casks landing from ship Emma Watts, from Bordeaux for sale by my30 X. LAMBERT, 66 Magazine st.

NEW MAY BUTTER, from Louisville—25 kegs superior May Butter, landing from steamer Oregon, suitable for retail grocers, for sale by W. L. CUSHING & CO. my30 3t 55 Common st.

BRANDY—Landing ex ship Emma Watts, from Bordeaux, 25 pipes, qrs and eighths Brandy, for sale by H. NOEL & GUIRAUD, 103 Royal st.

MADEIRA AND PORT—30 bbls Madeira, 5 bbls Port, pure juice, 60 do imitation Port, for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., my27 27 St. Louis st.

CIGARS—Landing from brig Millaudon, [illegible] LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

Office of the Board of Liquidators of the City Debt.

... May 25, 1850.

THE Commissioners of the Consolidated Sinking Fund of the City of New Orleans, having, by judgment of the Fifth District Court, signed November 13, 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 also recovered the interest accruing on said dividends, agreeably to the charter of the Bank, and said Sinking Fund having collected, in cash and in notes, in satisfaction of said judgment, the sum of $[illegible], which was, agreeably to said judgment, paid as follows: $122,058 96 in cash, and the balance in [illegible] interest coupons of said Commercial Bank, and in notes of Municipalities Nos. 1 and 3, bearing interest, and it being declared and adjudged by the said judgment that the amount so recovered shall be invested and employed in the purchase and extinguishment of the bonds issued by said corporation for the stock in said Commercial Bank.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of said bonds that the Liquidator of the City Debt, will receive, until the TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF JUNE, 1850, at 12 o'clock, M., proposals for the purchase and extinguishment of said bonds which were issued as aforesaid for said stock, and dated June 29, 1833, and signed D. Prieur, Mayor, and N. Morse, Recorder, for the sum of $[illegible] each, and are payable on the 29th June, 1873.

Said proposals will be opened by the Liquidators on the TWENTY NINTH OF JUNE, 1850, and the offers of the lowest bidders accepted.

Proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for the Purchase of Bonds," and addressed to the Liquidators of the City Debt. JOHN CALHOUN, my26—td Secretary.

Proclamation.

BY JOSEPH WALKER, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

WHEREAS, due proof has been made to me that one Barthelemew Mullen committed the crime of murder on the person of Patrick Downs, at Algiers, on the right hand side of the Mississippi river.

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

Given under my hand, at Baton Rouge, on this, sixth day of May, eighteen hundred and [L. S.] fifty, and of the independence of the United States the seventy fourth.

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

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Baton Rouge, May 3d, 1850.

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

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

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

Given under my hand and seal of the State, at Baton Rouge, on the 3d day of May, 1850, and [L.S.] of the Independence of the United States the seventy fourth. JOSEPH WALKER.

By the Governor, CHARLES GAYARRE, Secretary of State. my7 3m

Valuable Sugar Lands.

I HAVE, at private sale, 95 50-100 acres of very choice sugar Lands, in T. 6, R. 9, and 10 E., situated on Bayou Grosse Tete, left bank, parish of Pointe Coupee, all above overflow, and to very required, and is heavily timbered, and cane brakes, about 100 arpents cleared.
Terms—Liberal.
—Also—
A Plantation, without slaves, nearly opposite Bayou Sara. This land is on a point, and contains about 1000 arpents (more or less) There are some improvements on the place, such as negro cabins, the remains of a sugar house, burnt down, &c.
This property is very valuable, and will be sold on a credit from 1 to 10 years, for notes on the property secured and bearing 8 per cent. interest.
J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer, my21 tf Office No 10 Banks' Arcade passage.

MECHANICAL ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Publishers—D. Appleton & Co., New York. Agent—J. B. Steel, New Orleans. Now publishing in Parts, Price 25c. each.

A Dictionary of Machines, Mechanics, Engine-Work and Engineering; designed for Practical Working Men and those intended for the Engineering Profession.

EDITED BY OLIVER BYRNE, Formerly Professor of Mathematics, College of Civil Engineers, London; Author and Inventor of "The Calculus of Form," "The New and Improved System of Logarithms," "The Elements of Euclid by Colors," &c., &c., &c.

The work is of large 8vo. size, containing nearly two thousand pages, upwards of fifteen hundred plates, and six thousand wood cuts. It will present working drawings and descriptions of the most important machines in the United States. Independent of the results of American ingenuity, it will contain complete practical treatises on Mechanics, Machinery, Engine-work and Engineering, with all that is useful in more than one thousand dollars' worth of folio volumes, magazines, and other books.

The publishers have expended a large sum of money to get original drawings of machinery in practical use in this country, and have procured almost every work on the subject, whether published in England, France, or Germany, the most essential parts of which being comprised in this Dictionary, render it [illegible].

The publishers are, in short, determined, regardless of cost, to make the work as complete as possible; and it is hoped every one desirous to obtain the work, will procure it as issued in numbers, and thus encourage the enterprise.

The work is now being issued in semi monthly numbers, commencing in January, 1850, and will progress with great regularity.

The whole work will be published in 40 numbers, at 25 cents per number, and completed within the current year, 1850.

Any one remitting the subscriber $10 in advance, shall receive the work through the post-office free of expense.

The great object of this publication is, to place before practical men and students, such an amount of theoretical and scientific knowledge, in condensed form, as shall enable them to work to the best advantage, and to avoid those mistakes which they might otherwise commit. The amount of useful information thus brought together, is almost beyond precedent in such works. Indeed, there is hardly any subject within its range which is not treated with such clearness and precision, that even a man of the most ordinary capacity cannot fail of understanding it, and thus learning from it much which it is important for him to know.

Nos. 1 to 8 of this valuable work have already been received, and are for sale by J. B. STEEL, my30 1m 14 Camp street.

FOR SALE—The stock of Wines of the United States Restaurant, 22 and 24 Bienville street, comprising about 8,000 bottles of the best brands of Medoc, Rhenish, Rhone, &c.: Chateau Leoville, Margaux, Latour, Gruau Larose, Cantenac, Lafitte, Giscourt, Cote d'Or, Haut Brion, Larrieu, Haut Sauterne, Beychevelle, St. Emilion, Branne Mouton, C. C. Pomare, Pychon, Longueville, Chambertin, Canteberle, Hermitage Beaujolais, Chablis, Alicante, Malaga, Sherry, Porto, Scotch Ale, Mozelle, Madeira, Constance, &c. &c. If said stock is not entirely sold by the 3d of June, it will be sold on that day, at auction, by Vincent & Co., J. Tourne, auctioneer. Terms—Under $200 cash; above $200, 60 days, in notes satisfactorily endorsed. my28

To Planters and Country Merchants.

THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand, and for sale at very reasonable prices, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Chemical Produces, Surgical Instruments, &c. &c., among which are Shakers Herbs, fine essential Oils, French injection apparatus of all descriptions, dentist instruments, cupping instruments and gum elastic ditto, well assorted.
The whole of the above, &c., warranted to be pure genuine, and always fresh, as his stock is frequently replenished. A. A. PEYCHAUD, my20 108 Royal street.

EMPTY BOTTLES—Boxes of 12 bottles each, Bordeaux empty bottles, of 22 oz., for sale by my21 NADAU DU TREIL, 22 Jefferson st.

WINES—Red Wine and White Wine, in casks half casks and cases, for sale by my21 NADAU DU TREIL, 22 Jefferson st.

COGNAC—In the Customhouse Store, Cognac of Castillon, Jr., 1848, for sale by my21 NADAU DU TREIL, 22 Jefferson st.

CLARET—40 casks and 6 half do Claret, of the following brands: Chateau Margaux, Haut Brion, Listrac No. 1, Listrac No. 2, for sale by my29 EUG ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 St. Louis st.

CLARET, in boxes—1821 cases Claret, of the following brands—Ch. Latour, Ch. Lafitte, Ch. Margaux, Ch. Chollet, Bay Cheville Mouton, Batailly, Leoville, St. Julien, quarts; St Julien, pints, for sale by EUGENE ROCHEREAU & CO, m29 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

WHITE WINE, in boxes—100 cases White, Ch. Yquem, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., m29 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

BURGUNDY WINE—8 casks Burgundy Wine; 2 half do do; 13 cases Clos Vougeot, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

TEA—Pouchong, Imperial, Gunpowder, Hyson and Young Hyson, for sale by my21 E J HART & CO, 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

MATTS AND MATTING—50 bundles of Matts and Matting, in store and for sale by DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO, my22 35 Natchez st.

CORKS—100 bales, different qualities, in store and for sale by DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO, my22 35 Natchez st.

FOR SALE by the subscribers, and landing, ex ship Tuckreuse(?), from Bordeaux: 120 casks Red Wine; 300 boxes Claret; 12 casks and 130 half casks White Wine; 30 boxes do. a10 G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

SHIRTS—100 doz. French calico Shirts; 150 do pink, brown and white cotton Under Shirts, for sale by JOS. H. ROBERT & CO., my17 Red Store, between the two Markets.

SUGAR—200 boxes white Havana, landing per bark Millaudon, from Havana, and for sale by my24 TROISGROS & CO., 20 Old Levee.

WINES, in Casks—8 casks Haut Sauterne White Wine; 6 do do Pauillac do; 2 do do St. Emilion; [illegible] PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., my22 27 St. Louis street.

OLIVE OIL—[illegible]

MANILLA CORDAGE—[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Public Notice.

THE Finance Committee of the Council of Municipality No. 2, hereby give notice, that by a resolution of the Council the Committee have been empowered to confer with the legal representatives of the parties to the original compromise relative to the Batture, in 1840, and are prepared to meet with any persons claiming rights in the same, a view to an amicable settlement thereof, in conformity to the act of the Legislature of the State passed March —, 1850.
GEO. C. LAURASON, HENRY RENSHAW, C. D. YANCEY, } Finance Com. my28 1m

Notice to Property-Holders of Mandeville.

ALL Property-Holders of the town of Mandeville are hereby notified to call upon the Secretary on or before the first day of July next, and pay their taxes for the present year.
For all taxes in arrear the property will be seized and sold. LOUIS COQUILLON, Secretary for the Corporation for the town of Mandeville. Mandeville, May 8th, 1850. my22 1st July

Agency of General Mutual Insurance Company.

DIVIDEND—Scrip Certificates for a dividend of 16 per cent., declared by this Company on the earned Premiums of the past fiscal year are now ready for delivery at the Office No. 45 Camp street, at which place also will be paid 6 per cent. interest on the Certificates issued by the Company in 1848 and 1849. CHAS. BRIGGS & EDW. OGDEN, my17 d3w&wtw Agents.

NOTICE.

Office of the Crescent Mutual Ins. Co., New Orleans, 16th May, 1850.

THE ELECTION for thirty-two Directors of this Company, to serve one year from the first Monday in August next, will take place at the office of the Company, on Monday, June 3d, 1850, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. my1 CHARLES J. MANSONI, Secretary.

Office of the Barataria & Lafourche Canal Company—No. 9 Bourbon Street.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders, that the Annual Election of Five Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday the 3d of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M. my7-3aw G. MAY, Secretary.

Notice to Property Owners, to Persons leaving the City or Residing out of the State.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has just opened a Brokers' Office for Letting of Houses, Collecting of Rent, Renewing of Insurance and Settlement of Taxes, &c. He offers his services to owners of property who may trust him with their interests. He will also buy and sell property. HENRY BEZOU, m14 1m 69 Royal street, up stairs.

Notarial Notice.

THE undersigned having been re-commissioned by his Excellency, Gov. Walker, have formed an association for transacting Notarial Business in all its branches, and trust that the patronage heretofore extended to them by their friends will be continued.
ADOLPHE MAZUREAU, Notary Public. PHILIPPE LACOSTE, Notary Public.
N. B.—Their office is at No. 51 Conti st., the old stand of the said A. Mazureau, near the Bank of Louisiana. mh 1m

City Bank.

New Orleans, 25th April, 1850.

NOTICE is hereby given to the holders of the notes of this Bank, and to persons having deposites therein, that an arrangement has been made with the Louisiana State Bank, by which that Institution has assumed to pay on demand the circulation and deposits due by this Bank, at its Branch in Camp street, being in the Banking House heretofore used as such by the City Bank. a29

Notice to Stockholders.

BY the arrangement entered into with the Louisiana State Bank, that Institution has also assumed to pay on demand to the Stockholders of the City Bank at it Branch as aforesaid, one hundred dollars per share, of the par value of the Stock on presentation for cancellation the Certificates of stock, deduction being first made of any amount the Stockholders may respectively owe to the Bank. a29 R. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

BRANCH OF THE LOUISIANA STATE BANK SECOND MUNICIPALITY.

THE following named gentlemen have been appointed Directors of this Bank, viz:
Peter Conrey, Jr., W. H. Avery,
J. W. Stanton, H. Renshaw,
Rob. Ryan, J. W. Zacharie,
C. Bullitt, J. D. Denegre,
Wm. Tufts, G. M. Pinckard.
At a meeting of the Board held this day, Peter Conrey, Jr., Esq., was unanimously elected President.
The Board of Directors will assemble daily at 12 o'clock, M., to discount business paper not having longer than ninety days to run. a30 R. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

Agency Sun Mutual Insurance Company.
THIS Company has an invested capital of more than one million of dollars after paying off the scrip issued in 1849, of $287,000, and all assets ... Marine, River and Fire Risks continue to be at the office corner of Camp and Common streets. January 15, 1850. J. MATTHEWS, Agent.

SUNDRIES—For sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.—
STAR CANDLES—500 boxes;
SOAP—500 boxes Palm, ...
100 do white ...
OIL—50 bbls No. 1 Lard Oil;
HAMS—100 tierces ... sugar cured;
BEEF TONGUES—25 ...;
MESS BEEF—200 ...;
STARCH—800 boxes Fox's;
LARD—500 kegs No. 1;
CODFISH—200 drums;
WESTERN BUTTER and CHEESE, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, m14 1m 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

Fashionable Store.

Corner of St. Charles and Common.

J. DUCOURNEAU informs his friends and the customers that his departure for France is fixed for the 10th inst., and that he is ready to receive orders which will be trusted to him. The care which he will bring to fill the orders will be appreciated from those who favor him with their patronage. J. DUCOURNEAU.
N. B.—Persons indebted to the old firm J. DUCOURNEAU & Co., are hereby notified to pay to the accounts due to the subscriber, or to the person holding his power of attorney. J. DUCOURNEAU, my6 tom31 corner St. Charles & Common

SUNDRIES—Received per ship James Fennel, from Bordeaux—
4 casks St Julien and Pauillac family Wine;
200 boxes St Estephe Claret;
30 do assorted Brandy Fruits;
30 do Cherries do;
10 ... dry Prunes;
50 boxes Haut Sauterne White Wine;
20 do ordinary do do;
10 cases Mushrooms, Truffles, Truffled Pies—for sale by LOREILHE & CO., my25 Corner of Royal and Customhouse sts.

R. D. FANIS—104 Canal st.
THE subscriber has just received the largest assortment of Parisian Goods ever offered for sale in New Orleans, Silk Mantillas of every pattern and color; Silk Linen Dresses; Grace de Chine Barges of every description, &c. The Ladies are respectfully invited to give him a call and see for themselves this splendid assortment, and judge the taste which has presided to its choice. R. D. FANIS, my2 104 corner Canal and Bourbon sts.

Branch Bank Checks.

CHECK BOOKS, of different series, of the Louisiana State Branch Bank, Second Municipality, for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, a29 Corner of Camp and Gravier sts.

SWISS ABSYNTH—400 boxes of Yersin & Lecoultre, Edouard Pernaud, Pernaud fils, Berthoud fils, Sauvageot & Bruneton Absynth and Kirschenwasser, of Yersin & Lecoultre, for sale by my23 N. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

COTTON OSNEBURGS AND KENTUCKY LINSEYS and JEANS—100 bales 4-4 and 7-8 Cotton Osneburgs, various brands, and 17 do Kentucky wool Linseys and Jeans, for sale at the lowest market prices. J. H. PALMER, my23 56 Gravier st.

NEW MAY BUTTER—31 kegs of superior New Butter, landing per steamboat Europa, and 2 kegs landing from Moro Castle. For sale by WM. L. CUSHING & CO., my23 55 Common street.

RED AND WHITE WINES IN CASES—40 boxes Claret, Chateau Lafitte, in quart and pint bottles—15 do do Branne Mouton—30 do do Haut Brion—30 do White Wine, Haut Sauterne—20 do do Chateau Equem. In store and for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO., my10 22 St. Louis street.

GENUINE GRUYERE CHEESE—Received per late importation, from Havre: 4 tons Gruyere Cheese, for sale by N. DUDOUYT, my23 13 Toulouse st.

JAMAICA RUM—10 puncheons, in Customhouse store, for sale by my23 MITCHEL & MASENDORFF, 36 Poydras st.

BRANDY of late importation—30 qr. and 50 eighth 4th proof; 20 eighth and 15 qr. fine Champaign, 1st proof, for sale by V. & E. MAIGNAN, my23 85 and 87 St. Louis st.

RHENISH WINE—From direct importation—3 boxes Rudesheimer; 10 do, Niersteiner; 20 do, Hattenheimer; 2 do, Johannisberg; 10 do, Kirschenwasser; 4 do, superior quality, for sale by my23 V. & E. MAIGNAN, 85 and 87 St. Louis.

BORDEAUX WINES in casks and boxes, for family use, and extra of sundry vintages; Corks in sacks, for sale by V. & E. MAIGNAN, my23 85 and 87 St. Louis st.

SUPERFINE LIQUORS, from Bordeaux—10 bxs. assorted Liquors, 1st quality; 10 do, Curacoa do; 20 do, Dantzick Water; 200 baskets extra fine Anised; 50 do, genuine Angers Guinolets, for sale by my23 V. & E. MAIGNAN, 85 and 87 St. Louis.

BORDEAUX WINE—150 casks Bordeaux Wine; 25 casks old Leoville; 20 do, St. Julien; 20 do, old St. Julien; 40 do, St. Estephe, for family use; for sale by N. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

CUBA LEAF TOBACCO—120 bales, in store and for sale by MITCHEL & MASENDORFF, m23 tf 36 Poydras st.

COGNAC BRANDY, "Castillon," 1845 and 1846—12 half pipes Cognac Brandy, fine Champagne, Castillon, 1845; 5 bbls, do, do, do; 10 quarter do, do, do, in store and for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO., my10 22 St. Louis st.

TOBACCO—30 bales Leaf Havana Tobacco, in store and for sale by my31 tf Fdo. de PUENTES & CO., 22 Old Levee.

FRESH CHEESE—150 boxes, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

FIRE CRACKERS,—Powder, Shot and Lead, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., my21 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

PHILADELPHIA PRESERVES—Currant Jelly, &c., for sale by E. J. HART & CO., my21 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

FRENCH LOCKS—In store and for sale, 15 cases French Locks, assorted numbers, for sale by LEOPOLD JEANNET & CO., my10 22 St. Louis st.

PAPER—Cap, Letter, Wrapping, Tea and Shoe. m31 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BUTTER and CHEESE—165 kegs Western Butter, and 303 boxes Cheese, received on consignment, and for sale at low prices, by my17 tf W. L. CUSHING & CO., 55 Common st.

HAMS—67 tierces, superior quality, for sale by my17 tf W. L. CUSHING & CO., 55 Common st.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Placide's Varieties....Gravier street.

BENEFIT OF MONS. BOUXARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 31st, will be performed the farce of the NEW FOOTMAN—Grand Ballet DIVERTISSEMENT, by all the principal Dancers. After which for this night only, the ballet of GIZELLE—M'lle Hiltrich, Bertha, ... Prince Albert, Mons. Margeot, ... Count of Courtland, Mons. Ponchy, ... Hilarion, Mons. Bouxary. To be followed by a second grand divertissement IRISH JIG ... The whole to conclude with the popular extravaganza of BUY IT DEAR. ... Dawson, Overseer ... Myers ... M'lle. H. Vallee, Fatima ...

☞ Monday Evening June 3d, benefit of Mr McKeon, when an attractive bill will be offered.

NOTICE.—Time Altered. The ... will commence at ... precisely.

Prices of Admission—Dress Boxes, Parquet and Second Circle and Parquette, ... cents, Third Tier for colored persons only, 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents. my31

Ice Cream, Sherbets.

COURVOISIER & CO. will open their Ice Cream Pavilion, on St. Antoine Square, on SATURDAY, 6th inst. Amateurs will always find there the best Ice CREAM and SHERBETS.

WANTED, LOST, &c.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES on the ... The above reward of Ten Dollars will be paid to the person who may return the same to the Grocery store corner of Royal and Hospital streets.

WANTED, A FRENCH TEACHER.—A French Lady that is fitted by her attainments and manners to conduct the department of French in a Female Seminary, can have a permanent engagement, at a good salary, and a pleasant home in a boarding school about to be established at ... Address and reference to be left at the bookstore of Mr. R. M. Norman. Applicants will be waited on Friday, May 31. my29

LOST OR MISLAID—A Note drawn by ... Mazent, favor of A. Ensminger(?), at 60 days ... from the 10th March last, for $150 ... Dealers are cautioned against negotiating the same. A suitable reward will be paid on delivery at No. 47 Bienville street. Payment of it has been stopped by notice to the endorser.

ANY PERSON knowing aught of the present living or the whereabouts of DENIS CONKLIN, a native of Essex, England, who arrived at this city on the 28th November last by the Br. ship "Devon," will confer a favor on his relatives by communicating on the subject to WM. MURE, Esq. my11 3w H. B. M. Consul, New Orleans.

BACHELOR'S HALL

AT MANDEVILLE, OPPOSITE THE MAIN WHARF.

THE undersigned have the honor of informing the public that they have completed an establishment at Mandeville opposite the large Wharf, on a scale of magnificence and comfort calculated to invite the ... which has long been felt in this delightful summer resort. It has been their aim to make this establishment a fashionable and desirable resort, combining the comforts of a Restaurant kept in the most elegant and recherche style, with Wines and Liquors of the most choice and varied kind.
Dinner will be served there at the table d'hote or according to the bill of fare. Attached to the Restaurant, will be found a bar at which the best Liquors and Wines will be dispensed.
Connected with the establishment, is a new and handsome Billiard Room, provided with new tables, cues, and where amateurs can ... from the monotony of a country life.
In fine, the proprietors have left nothing undone to make their establishment agreeable, and to merit the patronage of those who may visit the watering places.
The House will be thrown open to the public on SATURDAY the 25th May. ... my25

W. L. CUSHING & CO. No. 55 Common Street. COMMISSION and FORWARDING MERCHANTS, And Agents for the sale of Butter and Cheese, Starch, and N. H. Schneider's Beverages.

P. CHARLES CUVELLIER, COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Office, No. 174 Royal Street.

HORATIO DAVIS, NOTARY PUBLIC, St. Charles street, under the St. Charles Hotel, near Common street, New Orleans.

THEODORE O. STARK, NOTARY PUBLIC, No. 8 Gravier Street and No. 10 Banks' Passage.

J. MAGNE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 83 Chartres street.

D. BORNIO, Jr., COMMISSION MERCHANT, and Importer of Havana Segars, No. 31 Toulouse Street.

THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO. No. 101 ... Manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers in ... Lowell & Payan, No. 101 Broad street, Newark N. J.

V. TARDE, BROKER. Sale and Bargain of all kinds of Goods and Money Lent. 124 CONTI STREET, between BURGUNDY and RAMPART STREETS. my31

Madame Mougey,

Accoucheuse from Paris, and now in New Orleans, corner of Bourbon and St. Anne sts.

HAS the honor to inform the ladies of New Orleans that she has prepared apartments for the reception of those who may wish to avail themselves of her services at her own residence. The success obtained by Madame Mougey ... of diseases peculiar to women has ... consultations at her house from ... o'clock P. M. to ... every day. Patients may rely upon the most profound secrecy and a radical cure of their disorders.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the ... day of ... P. M. The negro slave AIMEE, about 24 years old, of a light yellow complexion, ... fine auburn hair, ... appearance of a German, ... her features fine. She is a seamstress by trade ... One of the fingers of her left hand ... The above reward will be paid to whoever will lodge her ... EVARISTE BLANC. my31

BONNETS—Received per ship Scargo, from Havre, a box of Summer Bonnets for ladies and misses, of the newest patterns, for sale by H. NOEL & GUIRAUD, ap19 103 Royal street.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—Now landing from ships Faneuil Hall and Moses Wheeler, a ... supply of fresh goods, for sale by FROST & CO, No. 10 Magazine st. m28

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—56 cases now landing from ships Wabash, Trenton and Grenada, for sale by my28 G. W. DUNBAR, 30 Customhouse st.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS—... cases discharging from ships ... and Southerner, for sale by R. G. HOBBS, my15 12 Customhouse st.

BROGANS, LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES—54 trunks of the goods of Philadelphia and Newark manufacture now landing from ships Wabash and Telegraph, for sale by G. W. DUNBAR, m7 30, Customhouse st.

HATS, CAPS, &c.—250 cases Hats, containing a general assortment of Fur, Muskrat, Silk Russia, Cassimer, Palm Leaf and Mexican Hats, for sale by a18 FROST & CO., No. 10 Magazine st.

Cauliflower and Radish Seed.

THE subscriber has just received, per ship Indiana, from Havre, a lot of superior Cauliflower Seed. Also, 100 lbs assorted Radish, consisting of Long Scarlet, Red Lump, and Red ... Long do. For sale in lots to suit purchasers. D. MAUPAY, Seedsman, 25 Camp st., near Poydras.

Linen Lustres and Solid Chambrays.

THE undersigned has in store Linen Lustres—a beautiful variety of colors; and fine and medium Solid Chambrays, Gingham, for travelling dresses.
—Also—
Fine Brocaded Muslin Dresses, Linen Bareges, solid black Lawns, plain Swiss Muslins, Bishop's Lawns, fine Tape, checked Muslins, &c. J. H. PALMER, 56 Gravier st.

SUPERIOR WESTPHALIA HAMS—Received per ships President, Smidt, and Louisiana, from Bremen:
A small lot of Westphalia Hams,
50 kegs Dutch Herrings,
10 dozen fresh Seltz Water,
50 Sapsago Cheese,
100 pounds Brunswick Sausages,
10 boxes German Prunes. For sale by DUNTZ & IKEN, my29 Cor. Royal and Conti sts.

WINES—Landing ex ship Emma Watts, from Bordeaux—
8 casks Cantenac Medoc Red Wine;
12 do St Estephe do do;
12 do Macau do do;
20 do Haut Sauterne White Wine;
my29 B. TALAMON, 102 and 104 Royal st.

FOR SALE—Landing ex ship Emma Watts, from Bordeaux, 300 casks Red Wine, 200 do White Wine, 175 half casks and bbls White Wine, ... for sale by G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

FOR SALE IN STORE—3,500 boxes red Wine, ... 50 casks ordinary red Wine, 50 do family do, 20 hf do, white Wine, 1846; 50 baskets ... Olive Oil ... G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

FOR SALE—Landing ex ship Emma Watts, from Bordeaux—20 casks St. Julien red Wine, 25 do Haut Sauterne white Wine, 118 barrels do, for sale by my29 N. DUDOUYT, 13 Toulouse st.

ALMONDS—100 boxes shelled sweet Almonds, landing ex bark Wabash, from New York and for sale by TROISGROS & CO., my29 20 Old Levee.

LARD OIL—100 bbls landing and in store, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, my28 6t 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

FRESH CHEESE—200 boxes fresh Cheese, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, my28 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

STAR CANDLES—300 boxes Verdin, Shuthe & Co's, landing ex Hungarian, for sale by my28 SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 14 Tchoupitoulas st.

BORDEAUX WINE—CHATEAU HAUT BRION—The subscribers, sole agents for Mr. Larrieu, for the sale of Haut Brion Wine, have received 450 boxes of that excellent Claret, per ship James Pennel, for sale by LOREILHE & CO., my28 Cor. Royal and Customhouse sts.

MADEIRA WINE—100 eighth casks Madeira, entitled to debenture, for sale by LOREILHE & CO., m28 Cor. Royal and Customhouse sts.

BORDEAUX CLARET—1500 boxes, for sale by LOREILHE & CO., cor Customhouse and Royal streets.

COLEMAN'S Patent Unfading Gas Mains, ... for sale by E. J. HART & CO. m28 79 Tchoupitoulas street.