NEW ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1850.

ARRESTS.—The following arrests were made yesterday: Pierre Leboobe, charged with breach of trust....Richard Jackson, larceny....Charles Thompson, John Thompson and John Smith were arrested in the Second Municipality on the charge of larceny.

CONSOLIDATION.—The Legislature passed the bill to submit to the people of the three Municipalities the question of reunion. This is perfectly fair. If a majority of the inhabitants of each division desire it, there can be no good reason to prevent the gratification of this wish. But the most zealous advocates of consolidation will now abandon their project; for the Legislature has also provided a new charter to go into operation as soon as it is ascertained that the sense of the city is in favor of consolidation. This charter covers sixty printed pages; it was passed without having been read once in either branch! Three or four sections were read at the request of Mr. Larue, who wished to propose some amendments. We shall not imitate the example of our wise men, by passing in judgment on the law before reading it. When a copy of it reaches us, we shall lay before our readers a synopsis. It will be a most tedious job, and we look forward to this labor with dread. As the advocates of consolidation are so opposed to the charter that they will vote against the measure, it is fair to presume that it must be very objectionable indeed. *Down town stocks will not rise* for the present. That consolidation will be defeated by an overwhelming majority, is now generally conceded. All further remarks on the subject will be reserved until the charter is laid on the table for discussion.

Congressional.

The following is taken from the Lofiisville Courier of the 16th inst., to which paper it was telegraphed:

WASHINGTON, March 15.—*Senate.*—Mr. Walker introduced a bill providing for the survey of a route and construction of a railroad to the Pacific; read twice and referred to the committee on roads.

Mr. Bradbury's resolution relative to removals from office under the present administration, was then taken up; after some discussion its further consideration was postponed until Thursday.

Mr. Chase presented a memorial relative to the establishment of a line of telegraph across the continent and through Behring's Straits, to connect with Europe. Referred to the committee on commerce.

The bill providing for four additional army commissaries, passed.

The resolution inquiring into the expediency of restoring the revenue officers dismissed by the Secretary of the Treasury was passed.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the census bill question then pending, being upon Badger's motion to recommit, with instructions that the bill be amended so as to confine its operation to the numeration of inhabitants only, striking out statistics. Rejected—yeas 16; nays 29.

House of Representatives.—Mr. McClernand's bill carrying into effect the articles of Convention between the United States and the Empire of Brazil, was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar.

After a long debate on the census bill, it was amended in several unimportant particulars, and its further consideration postponed until Monday.

The bill to refund the fine of $400, with interest, from 1800, imposed upon Mr. Thomas Cooper, deceased, under sedition law to his legal representatives and the bill voting $100,000 to captors of Frigate Philadelphia, in harbor of Tripoli, were laid aside to be reported to House.

Committee rose and passed first named bill and adjourned till Monday.

THE VERY LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.—Our Liverpool correspondent, says the New York Herald, has sent the following European intelligence to us, through the house of Messrs. Wilmer & Rogers, of this city:

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening.

I am put in possession of several items of late and interesting news from the continent, of which the following is a summary:

Advices from Rome of the 14th inst., are of a very discouraging character. The city was in a state of great excitement. In the space of twenty-eight hours, 500 Romans, belonging to the first families, were arrested. There is scarcely a family which had not one of its members arrested. On one side one hears repeatedly these words: "Yesterday, two, three, four, or more, French were assaulted or assassinated;" and on the other side, "Thirty, forty, or fifty persons were arrested." Scarcely had the decree of the French Government, affixing the penalty of death against the bearer of arms, been published, than the advanced sentinel of the Campo Vaccino was struck down by a blow of a poinard. It is said that two Transteverini, fathers of families, are to be shot for carrying knives. The French police search all classes of persons in the streets, in open day. The appearance of the city is most sombre; scarcely anybody goes abroad except on business. Prince Musignano is improving.

The Prussian Government has issued orders for preparing quarters at Fribourg, in Brisgau. It is presumed the Prussian troops are on the point of being concentrated on the frontier.

The Paris *Patrie*, (semi-official organ of the Government,) of the 22d says: "We learn from a good source that MM. Louis Blanc and Redru Rollin lately demanded an audience of Lord Palmerston, which was granted. After this interview, which probably satisfied the two refugees, the latter recommended their friends at Paris to spare Lord Palmerston, in reference to the Anglo Greek incident. It is to this political recommendation that must be ascribed the singular reserve of the Mountain on that question.

The *Debats* seems disposed to countenance the opinion of the Augsburg *Gazette*, that the attitude assumed with respect to Greece, was for the purpose of extracting an explanation from Russia relative to her immense warlike preparations, and gives a letter, of February 15th, from the frontiers of Poland, according to which there is, on the testimony of an eye-witness, an army of 180,000 men assembled in the southwest of Poland, to whom an order of the day was lately addressed, commencing with the words, "As warlike operations will soon begin, the following measures will be immediately observed." Among the measures are orders that the soldiers shall have their arms and equipments ingood order. The officers to have their horses and baggage ready, the medicine chests well provided, and the baggage and ammunition wagons to be ready for service. Provisions had partly arrived, the rest being on the road. The Russian officers say such orders have never been given except a month before a campaign.

The banks of Paris returns show signs of an increase of gold of four millions of francs. The discount of bills account had fallen below the point hitherto reached since the revolution.

SUEING A FOREIGN MINISTER.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says: "A serious question is about to be tried in a few days, viz: whether a foreign minister can be sued for debt, or violation of contract? I know it cannot be done in Europe, and most writers believe the law of nations protects *Embassadors*, but no such law has as yet been recognized here, and we may have a very exciting time of it."

☞ A Washington correspondent in the New York Commercial Advertiser says: "It is understood that orders have been issued to all Collectors, District Attorneys, and Naval Commanders, to maintain the utmost vigilance within their districts, stations, and cruising grounds, in order to prevent the illicit exportation of such arms and munitions of war as may be intended for the use of any supposed expedition against Cuba."

☞ The Minnesota Pioneer says that a Journeyman Preacher would make a profitable trip up the Mississippi river, with a supply of blank marriage licenses; there being no person North of St. Paul who is authorized by law to tie the nuptial knot. Many couples are represented to be in an awful state of suspense, more properly imagined than described.

☞ The New York Express, though opposed to the South in the present controversy, candidly concedes in its comments upon Mr. W. Jay's denunciation of Mr. Clay's resolutions, "that the Bible argument in support of slavery where it exists, is maintained in the South with as much power that the North has not yet been able to silence it."

RIVER NEWS.—At St. Louis, on the afternoon of the 15th, the river was falling slowly. Weather pleasant.

At Cincinnati, on the 15th, there were 114 feet water and rising.

At Louisville, on the 16th, the river was slowly receding, with 15 feet water on the shoals.

REFUSAL.—A Washington letter in the Philadelphia American says: "Intelligence has been received by the friends of the Rev. Dr. Sewall, who was appointed Consul to San Jago de Cuba six months ago, that the Spanish Government has refused his exequatur, after keeping him in protracted suspense and depriving him of the advantages of his position. No reason is assigned for the act."

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1850.

Strangers in Washington—The Resort of Intelligence, Fashion, and Wealth—The Census Bill—Mr. Calhoun and the South, etc.

At no former period has this city been more resorted to than during the present season, by persons of leisure, fashion and wealth. They bring with them their families, and, in some instances, private equipages. It is a matter of certainty that the facilities of travel, and the gradual accumulation of wealth in the country will render Washington the winter resort of thousands of wealthy and intelligent persons from all parts of the country.

Before long it will become the fashion for persons of leisure to reside here during a part of the year, and to live in a hospitable and elegant manner, in their own private mansions. Formerly, and perhaps even now, to a considerable extent, the men of wealth and leisure were of the whig or at least conservative school of politics. For this reason, they were for twenty years, perhaps, indifferent to Washington official society, if not averse to it. But I have been told by those most likely to know the facts, that had Mr. Clay been elected President in 1844, some twenty families in one Northern city would have immediately established winter residences here.

The census bill is a subject of great importance, and the conflict of jurisdiction between the Census Committee and the Census Board, was resumed today in the Senate. It appears to be a strange movement for the committee to attempt, at this last stage of the matter, to take the subject out of the hands of the Census Board. That board has prepared tables and schedules, and has ordered stereotype plates to be executed, and have purchased paper and contracted for printing. If their work is to be repudiated, and the whole matter again gone through with, the commencement of the census will be deferred till a very late day.

Even if the action of the board be carried into effect, the census cannot, as contemplated, be commenced in June. Though the country is of such increased extent, yet the census was never before deferred till so late a period. The schedules of the board are, in my opinion, superior in some respects to those of the committee, though they are generally very similar.

There seems to be much difference among the Southern men since Mr. Calhoun spoke. The divisions of 1832 are likely to be revived. ION.

Governor Seward's Progress—Error of the Administration.—Organ of Abbot Lawrence—Mr. Webster's Course—Gen. Foote's Proposition—Street Affray, etc.

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1850.

Gov. Seward continues to "progress backwards" in the estimation of all parties, and is entirely repudiated by the administration. Unless he can prove his Divine mission, which he has so impiously put forward, by some miracle, he will be looked upon as an imposter, and be dealt with accordingly. Men, who profess to be above the laws of men, seldom rank high among the ornaments of society, and are usually made to pay the penalty of the law. Their highest elevation is a state of suspense.

The administration has at least recognized its error in giving Gov. Seward the dispensation of its patronage in the great and powerful State of New York, and the friends of the Vice President may now (better late than never!) come in for a reasonable share of it. It is understood that the friends and personal supporters of Gov. Seward will have but a small chance in the Senate, and that the President will be allowed the privilege to send in some new names. So all the friends of Mr. Seward will go the way that his devoted friend, Gen. James Watson Webb has gone; unless they repudiate Gov. Seward as Seward has repudiated Taylor.

If the Boston Atlas, which is known to be the organ of Mr. Abbot Lawrence, continues its attacks upon Mr. Webster, Mr. Abbot Lawrence, who merely by his wealth has obtained that position which his predecessors in office have occupied by their talent and moral worth, will be invited to come back to Boston, to attend to his regular business. There is a powerful influence at work to have him rejected under all circumstances; and it is but due to Mr. Webster to say that Mr. Lawrence's fate has been for some time in the palm of his hand, though he never did aught to injure him.

And it is also due to Mr. Webster to state that immediately on his arrival here in Washington, at the commencement of the session, he declared to Gen. Cass that he should not interfere with the reappointment of the veteran McNeil for Surveyor of the port of Boston, and vote for his confirmation, if the President would re-appoint him. These things are done in private; but in an age of political persecution and intrigue, it is refreshing to meet such an oasis in the desert, and to mark its spot on the map. Mr. Webster is a great and forgiving man; if he had shown malice, or had stooped to intrigue, he too could no doubt have become a dispenser of government patronage; but he preferred to serve his country.

The committee of thirteen, moved for by Gen. Foote, is not yet appointed; but I have no doubt it will be, and that it will settle the question of slavery in all its ramifications. And here I would say a word on the position of Gen. Foote before the country. It is that of a lofty patriot and statesman, imbued with great national views, and will be sustained North and South, now and hereafter. There is a disposition on the part of Southern ultras to reproach Gen. Foote for differing, at this period, from Mr. Calhoun; "because," they say, the South appears divided. If the South were all to crowd on Mr. Calhoun's platform, nothing could save the Union, because then the South would make Gov. Seward the greatest man in the country. Gen. Foote has done more to destroy Gov. Seward, and Mr. Calhoun more to make him, than any six Senators in Congress. Gen. Foote, by his courage and patriotism, is giving the moderate men of the North room to stand upon; Mr. Calhoun would have driven them overboard to be drowned. No man likes to be called a traitor, and if a game of intimidation were pursued by the South towards the North, the natural consequence would be that, from false pride, many a friend and ardent lover of the South would be forced into a false position.

A difficulty arose yesterday in front of the Intelligencer office, between Senators Foote and Borland, out of a conversation on the same subject. Mr. Foote dropped a few words about "servile followers," which Mr. Borland construing to reflect upon himself, a scuffle ensued, in which Gen. Foote was struck in the face. He had but recently recovered from an attack of pleurisy, and was hardly prepared for a street fight. Mr. Borland, the moment the blow was struck, perceived himself the extreme impropriety and ungenerousness of his conduct, and apologized for it since in a manner which alone could atone for his rash conduct.

The occurrence is the more to be regretted, as Messrs. Foote and Borland have been friends, and Mr. Foote had, on a very recent occasion, defended Mr. Borland against the assault of his enemies. I am glad to add that the unconditional apology offered by Mr. Borland, has since been considered personally satisfactory by Gen. Foote, and that, in all probability, Mr. Borland will this evening be introduced to the bedside of Gen. Foote, to shake hands with him. After so grave an offence was committed, it was certainly an act of justice, and respect for his own dignity, as well as for the dignity of the body of which Mr. Borland is a member, to apologize, as he has done, to a tried and true friend. After an error is committed, the best plan is to acknowledge it frankly; and not to aggravate it by false pride, that would add crime to rashness. X.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.—The number of Students is much larger than it has heretofore been. The whole number of matriculates at the last session was 262; at the present it is 237, of whom 270 reside in Virginia, and 57 in other States.

☞ The St. Louis Intelligencer of the 16th says: "Every vestige of the fire of May last, will soon have been removed from Market street. The example of enterprise and energy set by Mr. Bredell and other owners of the half block on the south side of Market, between Main and Second streets, which was burned to the ground at the great fire, is being followed by the property owners on the opposite block. Mr. Gwinanet, we are informed, has contracted for four buildings at the corner of Market and Second streets, which are already rapidly progressing. They will be built uniform, and will be of the same height as the Bredell row. The splendid four-story store of Gen. Pratt, at the corner of Market street and Shack alley, is now quite finished. Did the other property holders in that alley combine to build one continuous row of such buildings as his, it would be the making of the street, and would doubtless repay all disbursements tenfold.

THE BRITISH NAVIGATION LAWS.—The Collector of the Port of St. Helena, has, in a reply to a question asked by the U. S. Commercial Agent there, stated officially, that American vessels may, under the new navigation laws, ship any kind of goods in the East Indies, Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, or other British Colonies, and import the same into that island; and likewise American vessels can, under the same act, import into that settlement similar goods from foreign places.

OHIO BANKING.—A bill to allow any and all persons to establish a Bank and issue notes by depositing United States or State Stock to the amount of the bills circulated, has passed the Senate. The stock to be taxed as other property.

A bill to re-charter in some shape, the Columbiana Bank of New Lisbon, has also passed that body, but its precise shape we do not learn.

The Clinton Bank of Columbus has also been let into the family of Ohio Banks under a new and extended charter.

Lacofoscism is in a more abject state some deserters from hard money and the "Democratic creed."—*Ohio Gazette, 16th.*

MARINE MONSTER.—An enormous sea monster, supposed of the sea serpent genus, has been recently seen off Beaufort, S. C., by the passengers on steamboats, and others. He is described as being some hundred and fifty feet long, with the usual number of Nahant humps. From a letter in the Charleston Courier of the 18th, it appears that he was seen and chased at Beaufort by a number of citizens, armed and prepared expressly for his snakeship. The letter says:

"Our usually quiet little town is, at the moment we are writing (11 o'clock, P. M.), a scene of excitement and confusion. Information was received at a late hour to-day that his snakeship had again been seen, but a few hours previously—had been repeatedly fired at, but without effect, and had been pursued for upwards of five miles, when he suddenly disappeared beneath his native element. * * It is stated that no pen can describe the consternation of the negroes who first saw the illustrious stranger, and which inspired as much amusement in there as ever did a 'crocodile in the moon' within the breast of the far-famed Baron Munchausen, while travelling through the forests of that nocturnal luminary. But, we have no time for idle speculation, for we are off in pursuit.

"Our fleet consists of a flat, mounting a six pounder, furnished with twelve rounds of grape, cannister, and fixed shot, with three boats well manned, and as many more as a reserve. We return to-morrow, and are sanguine, should the monster prove a *whaler*, we shall be able to report. 'We have met the enemy, and he is ours.'"

"PALMETTO.

"P. S.—Information has just reached us that the said sea serpent is ashore at the mouth Skull Creek. If so, the prize, is certain, and little Beaufort is immortalized."

It would be a good joke if the Palmettos should beat the Yankees in their own element, and catch the monster which has so long defied them off the coasts of Cape Ann and Nahant.

☞ The French Government has announced to Great Britain its intention of withdrawing from the Treaty stipulations of 1845, by which it is required to maintain a fleet of twenty-six sail on the Coast of Africa, to aid in preventing the slave trade. The treaty in question was binding for five years, and expires in May next, at which time either party has the option of retiring from the compact. This experiment has failed to answer the humane purposes in which it originated.

☞ The Quartz Gold in California is no new discovery. An opening was lately discovered in one of these quartz hills, and it was found to be a shaft very deeply sunk. Upon exploring it, three galleries were found leading from it, through the rock; all of which were regularly and skillfully propped on the sides and safely roofed. The rock was found to be very rich in gold, and the amount taken from it must have been immense.

THE GOLD FUROR IN IOWA.—The Burlington (Iowa) Gazette thinks the California emigration from that State for the present year will more than double that of last year. It says that at least one hundred will go from that town alone, and from two to three hundred from the county. Several of the most skillful and substantial mechanics of Burlington are among the number preparing to leave. The Gazette adds: One reason, probably, why the *furor* prevails among us to such an extent is, that with scarcely an exception all who left last Spring—about 100—have written back encouragingly.

☞ Tupper's fine poem, "*Never Give Up*," is communicated to, and published in, a New York paper as original.

AMUSEMENTS.

SAINT CHARLES THEATRE.

☞ Last Week of the Season.....Last Night of the Engagement of Mr. C. D. PITT and Mrs. PITT.

LUDLOW & SMITH, Managers.....Dress Circles, Private Boxes and Parquette, $1; Pit, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.....Box Office open daily, from 10 until 3.....THIS EVENING, Monday, will be performed a new Play, entitled

THE CAVALIER: or, A WIFE'S HONOR.

Hugues.....Mr. C. D. Pitt
Mrs. Hargrave.....Mrs. J. M. Pitt

After which, a favorite Song, by Miss Emily Coad.

To be followed by

AN OBJECT OF INTEREST.

Fanny Gribbles.....Mrs. Pitt
Barney O'Dwyer.....Mr. M. Raymond

DUETT.....by the.....Misses Raymond.

To conclude with the Farce of

THE ARTFUL DODGER.

Timothy Dodge.....Mr. DeBar
Margaret.....Mrs. M. Raymond

☞ Tuesday Night—Benefit of Mr. C. D. PITT, and last night of Mr. and Mrs. Pitt.

☞ PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.

BOXES seat Parquette, 75 cents; Upper Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 37½ cents.....Doors open at 7 o'clock; Performance will commence at half-past 7 precisely.....THIS EVENING, Monday, will be performed the Comedy entitled

THE SERIOUS FAMILY.

Aminadab Sleek.....Mr. Holland
Mr. Torrens.....Mr. G. Howard
Mrs. Torrens.....Mrs. G. Howard

To be followed by a GRAND DIVERTISSEMENT, in which all the principal dancers will appear.

After which, the Petite opera of

THE PET OF THE PETTICOATS.

Chevalier St. Pierre.....Mr. C. Howard
John.....Mr. Holland
Sophys.....Mr. T. Placide
Page.....Miss C. Howard

.....with Songs.....

The whole to conclude with (Espagnol)

LA JOTA ARAGONESA,

by the principal Dancers.

ORLEANS THEATRE.

ORLEANS STREET, between Royal and Bourbon streets.....TUESDAY EVENING, March 26, 1850, will be performed Verdi's celebrated Grand Opera, in 4 acts and 8 tableaux, entitled

JERUSALEM.

Performers—Messrs. Dubat, Rosin and Moro, Devrus.

☞ Performances will commence at a quarter before 7 o'clock.

EXTRAORDINARY AND AMUSING.

THEOPHILUS FISKE will continue his Series of Lectures and Astonishing Experiments at ARMORY HALL, Every Evening except Sunday, upon the newly discovered Science of Electro-Biology. Persons from among the audience will be entirely controlled in their muscular motions; they will be made to imagine their own name and residence; pass water to them will be made to taste like vinegar, honey; milk, warm water, brandy, etc. All this will be done while they are in a perfectly wakeful state, and without any mesmeric process whatever. This wonderful remedial agent has effected the most astonishing cures of Palsy, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and various diseases generally.

☞ Lecture to commence at half-past 7 o'clock.....Tickets Fifty Cents.....A Gentleman and Two Ladies, One Dollar.....Children, Half Price. mh8 1f

Bingaman Course.

SIXTH DAY—MONDAY, March 25.—Best Three in Five—Mile Race—Proprietors Purse, $300

☞ Hour to count off at 3 o'clock, P. M.

ENTRIES:

1....Wm. J. Minor enters (J. Turnbull's) ch. f. FANNY G, by Imp. Magnolia, (dam of Lenora;) 4 years old. Rider's Dress, dark Blue and Red.

2....James Kilpatrick enters S. DAN BENRY, by Trustee, dam by Sharpshooter, 7 years old. Rider's Dress, Red and Yellow.

3....D. F. Sumner enters b f. ZEPHYR, by Gray Medoc, dam by Leviathan. Rider's Dress, Red and Red.

4....A. W. Shiff enters ch. c. RORY O'MORE, by Glencoe, dam Imp. Fickle; 3 years old. Rider's Dress, Red and White.

☞ Race to come off this day at 3 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Strangers' Badges, giving the privileges of the Course for the meeting, $10 00.

☞ Members of the Club may obtain their Badges at the Ticket office at the Gate.

☞ Commodious and comfortable Ferry Boats leave the Place d'Armes, and the Ferry at the foot of the Pontchartrain Railroad, every 5 minutes.

☞ Admittance to the Gates and Public Stand, $1 00.

mh25 H. TEN BRIEK, Treasurer M. J. C.

DANCING ACADEMY.

MR. P. CLIBBENT, late from Paris, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city that he will prepare, on the 1st of November, his Dancing Academy, at No. 15 Carondelet street, where he will teach all the Dances that are now in vogue among the most fashionable circles in Paris, such as Quadrilles, Waltz à deux Temps, Waltz à simple Temps, German Polka, Redowa, Mazourka Polka Mazourka, which are the only Dances now received in the fashionable salons in Europe. Mr. C. recommends the latter dance as being both graceful and pretty, particularly when danced by a lady and gentleman. It is easily learned.

Ladies and Gentlemen desiring to learn these new Dances can be instructed in private by Mr. C. between 3 and 4 o'clock, at their houses being devoted to giving private lessons. He will also give lessons in private houses.

Days for children, Mondays and Thursdays. Hours from 3 o'clock till dark.

Gentlemen are respectfully informed that a Class will be opened for them from 7 until 10 o'clock every evening in the week, for those who wish to perfect themselves in a short time, Mr. C. engaging to teach them to dance in the space of twenty lessons of one hour each.

☞ Disclosure of the health-walking entirely cured!....Dancing Rooms, 15 Carondelet street, near Common. mh 25m

F. J. COXE & CO., DRUGGISTS, *Corner of Magazine and Poydras streets*, are prepared to execute orders for Patent Medicines, Country Physicians and families. Every article warranted genuine....Dr. F. J. Coxe's Preparations, extensively used for ten years, commending themselves by their effects:

SOUTHERN COUGH SYRUP—An unequalled remedy for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, etc.

EXTRACT OF COPAIVA, SARSAPARILLA AND CUBEBS—A certain and agreeable cure, superior to the Capsules or any other extract.

TONIC EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA AND TARAXACUM—The strongest preparation of this kind can be made, as proved by the effect produced.

BALSAM OF NAPITHA, TAR, LIVERWORT, etc.

LOUISIANA VERMIFUGE, RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

TONIC AGUE SYRUP and PILLS. mh 1 1y3dp

Cargo Schooner Ceylon,

SEVEN HUNDRED & EIGHTY BBLS. LIME—Landing and for sale by

mh14 HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st.

Paper Warehouse,

No. 68 CAMP STREET.

☞ **SHELDON & POTTER,** latest 72 Camp street, have removed, since the Fire, to 68 Camp street, where Stationers, Publishers, and all others who may require any thing connected with the *PAPER BUSINESS*, will find a large and new stock now opened and arriving daily!

☞ Among which may be found—

Foolscap, Letter Papers, of all qualities;
Pocket Post, Pillo Post, Flat Cap, Demy and Medium;
Gaze's Harbinet's delectable Wove Writing Paper, of all varieties and qualities;
Printing Paper, of every description, from the Week Island Mills, Colleyhill;
Assorted Colored Papers;
Patent Envelope Papers;
Colored and Cotton Sampling Paper;
Druggists' Paper, blue and white;
Pickering's Patent Blotting Paper, and Patent Blotters;
Tissue Paper;
Counting-house and Bill Cap;
Gilt Paper, in the latest style.

☞ Gentlemen's celebrated News, Book and fancy colored PRINTING INK, at New York prices.

☞ From the facilities afforded by our direct AGENCY for the Manufacturers, we are enabled to supply the trade on the most liberal terms, and invite them generally to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

mh17 1m 2w SHELDON & POTTER, 68 Camp street.

A. C. AINSWORTH, *NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS for every State in the Union*.....OFFICE—No. 92 CARONDELET, New Orleans. ☞ Depositions taken, Accounts Probated, Deeds and Mortgages Drawn, and all Documents and Instruments of Writing Prepared, and Authenticated for Use and Record in any part of the UNITED STATES.....**Commissioned since 1834.**

☞ Marine and other protests particularly attended to; and all cases of General Average or Partial Loss correctly stated and promptly arranged. mh20 1y&w3d

WANTED—300 Shares of STOCK of Citizens Bank, with Loan on it, for the present.

mh23 6t THOS. D. HAILES, Broker, 117 Common st.

SHEATHING COPPER & YELLOW METAL.—150 cases Sheathing Copper, 14 to 26 oz. in stock; 50 cases Yellow Sheathing Metal, to arrive; for sale by

mh19 6t SLARK, DAY & STAUFFER, cor. Canal and Magazine sts.

SCOTCH PIG IRON, etc.—

200 tons No. 1 Scotch Pig Iron;
60 tons Lakers' celebrated Boiler Iron;
50 kegs Boiler Rivets, in store and for sale by

SLARK, DAY & STAUFFER, cor. Canal and Magazine sts.

mh19 6t

LOGWOOD—50 tons Logwood landing per brig Creed, from Belize Honduras, at post 10, Second Municipality, and for sale by

mh18 BARRILI & CO., 61 Common street.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, etc.—The subscriber is now receiving a fresh supply of articles in his line, and offers them for sale on reasonable terms. JAS. S. SHAW,

31 Old Wharf Druggist, Vermola Corner.

SUGAR KETTLES—Assorted, 30 to 84 inches, Tennessee pattern, and new-water front pattern, for summer; also, GRATE BARS, FURNACE MOUTHS, etc. etc. in store and for sale by

W. B. McCUTCHON & CO. 56 Gravier street.

mh6 6md&W

RICE—15 casks new, for sale by

fe26 GEO. C. TAYLOR & CO. 76 Magazine st.

SALT—Coarse and Fine Liverpool Salt, in Bleached and Unbleached sacks, landing and in store and for sale by

fe26 JOHN TOOLE, 28 Bank Place.

COFFEE—100 bags prime New Rio, for sale by

fe26 GEO. C. TAYLOR & CO. 76 Magazine st.

LIVERPOOL SALT—Coarse and Fine, for sale by

mh8 JOHN TOOLE, 28 Bank Place.

COW PEAS—300 bags selected expressly for Seed, for sale by

mh8 BARRILI & CO. 61 Common street.

Real India Cashmere Shawls.

☞ Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine some beautiful specimens of *INDIA SHAWLS*, purchased at the late sales in New York.

jan8 **THOS. BRADY, 22** *Chartres street.*

Recollect!

☞ *The Only Depot for the sale of BALLEY'S ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, is at No. 151 Chartres street.* mh 1 1y

Bartine's Horse Lotion.

☞ A never-failing remedy for all diseases the Horse is subject to. Recommended by the well-known firm of Kipp & Bruce, New York; Hiram Woodruff, Boston; and by thousands of gentlemen throughout the country. Sold only in New Orleans by

mh8 HAUGHT & CO. 135 Chartres street.

CIGAR TOBACCO.

HAVANA, CUBA, FLORIDA, HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, and TENNESSEE.

The Finest Brands are sold the American market, for sale by

ap1 1m&mh8 JOHN H. FRIOT, 8 Magazine st.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Monday Morning, March 25, 1850.

COTTON—There were several buyers in the Cotton mart last on Saturday and the sales amounted to 2500 bales at very firm prices.

The Niagara's advices, which are quite unfavorable for our great staple, were not received till night. They will be found in another column.

TOBACCO—The only sale we heard of was 23 hhds Admitted (a common lot) at 7½c ℔ lb. An advance of ¼d is said to have been realized upon the 100 bags left.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The demand for Sugar was very limited and the sales confined to 200 hhds. Fair 3¾ @3¾c. Sales of about 500 bbls Molasses at the wide range of 16@23c for very inferior to the choicest reboiled.

FLOUR—The Flour market which had been easier on Friday gave way somewhat, and 1200 bbls changed hands, as follows: 300 bbls Ohio at $5 62½@$5 75, 200 second St. Louis at —, 300 at $5 87½, 100 Extra at —, and 300 at $6 62½ @$6 75. St. Louis superfine could not be quoted over $5 75@$5 87½.

CORN—Prices rather lower. Sales 968 sacks white at 54c and 1700 sacks in lots at 55@56c ℔ bushel.

OATS—A sale of 350 sacks good St. Louis Oats at 54c.

HAY—180 bales New York May brought $22 50 ℔ ton.

PROVISIONS—Pork was in better request and we noticed sales of 400 Mess (one lot from second hands) at $16 62½. 241 do. (from first hands) at 49 00, and 100 do. M C at $17 ℔ bbl. Sales of 10 casks good Bacon Sides at 5, and 10 casks Shoulders at 4c. Beef steady with sales of 60 bbls B at $8 00 @$8 12½ ℔ bbl. Lard in request with sales of 36 bbls at 8¼, 242 3 bbls and tierces (one lot) from the Levee at 5 13-16, 20 at do, and 100 bbls Grease at 4½c ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Dull and 120 bbls Rectified sold in lots at 22c ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Cotton to Liverpool dull at 5-16d in British vessels. A ship taken for Boston at ¾@ ⅞ bbls.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.

JEFFERSON CITY,
Sunday Evening, March 24, 1850.

Arrived since Friday per steamer Amaranth; 46 Beeves; Tuscumbia, 72 Beeves; Sultana, 48 Beeves; Chancellor, 200 Sheep; per Flatboat, 112 Hogs. The stock on sale of all descriptions is very moderate.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle*, 6@7½c ℔ lb net; *Hogs*, 5½c ℔ lb net; *Sheep*, $2 50@$3 50 ℔ head; *Calves*, 6@7½c ℔ lb net.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

LATITUDE 29° 57' 30" N.—LONGITUDE 90° W.—Time, 6h.

Cleared Saturday.

Ship British Princess, Crawford, Glasgow, Houghton, Rankin & Co
Ship Balear, Colom, Barcelona, Puig, Mir & Co
Bark Broom, Dresdale, Liverpool, Houghton, Rankin & Co
Bark W. I. C. Wright, Worthington, Baltimore, J. H. Ashbridge & Co
Bark Argyle, Brockbank, Liverpool, F. Maxwell & Co
Brig Ottawa, Maloy, Boston, J. W. Andrews & Co
Brig Parthenon, Davis, Pensacola, C. P. Bennett
Schr. Gov. Bennett, Snow, Pensacola, J. Hurley
Schr. Charles Brown, Hudson, Matanzas, J. Arnold
Schr. Walter M. Pritchett, Pensacola, J. Hurley
Schr. Elizabeth Hall, Tuthill, Apalachicola, J. Hurley
Schr. Heroine, Hussey, Chagres, Roberts & Co
J. W. Andrews & Co

Arrived Saturday.

Ship Quelme, Brewster, 14 days from New York, to J. W. Stanton & Co—21 inr.
Bark Roxana, Garland, 18 days from Philadelphia, to master—21 inr.
Bark Corter, Keller, 21 days from Philadelphia, to master—21 inr.
Brig F. Soule, Smith, from Havana, 10th inst., to Trolgrove & Lamper—1st inr.

STEAMBOATS.

Gen. Taylor, Power, from Donaldsonville.
Fashion, Marin, from the Coast.
Gen. Worth, Hendricks, fm. Skipwith's Landing—1519 b. cot.
Childe Harold, Pierce, from Cincinnati.
Modena, Appleton, from Fort Caddo—275 bales cotton.
Hard Times, Mann, from Ledbur—1778 bales cotton.
Sultana, Cable, from St. Louis.
Tuscumbia, Cable, from St. Louis.
Townsend Coquinsur, Heather, from the Passes.

Arrived Yesterday.

Brig Extra, Long, 14 days from St. Martins, via St. Thomas, to master—Punch.
Schr. Mentoree, Downer, 3 days from Apalachicola, in ballast, to master—Punch.
Schr. Eugenie, Harrison, 3 days from Attakapas, to master—1st inr.

STEAMBOATS.

Gen. Scott, Myers, from Cincinnati.
Gen. Harney, Boardman, from Pensacola.
Lewanlee, Jr., Jenks, from Princeton—142 bales cotton.
Gen. Greene, Fairchild, from Bayou Sara—6 bales cotton.
Jony Leal, Bender, from Opelousas—169 bales cotton.
Jas. L. Day, Gibeson, from Mobile.
Marion, Thompson, from Vicksburg—320 bales cotton.
Como, Glascock, from Bayou Macon—418 bales cotton.
Chanselor, Bacon, from Louisville—11 bales cotton.
Mary Foley, Dallison, from Lockport.
Gray, Lee, from Port Gibson—2 bales cotton.
Towboat Die Vernon, Smith, from Fort Jackson.

Memoranda.

Tow boat Commerce towed down and to sea, on the 20th inst., ships St. Louis and Columbia.

By Telegraphic Dispatch.

(To the Daily Crescent.)

SOUTHWEST PASS, March 24, 5 P. M.—The steamship Falcon arrived at 8 o'clock.

AUCTION SALES.

J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer.

☞ *Sales Arrangements for the Season.*—Given, Back and other Stocks, Tuesdays and Thursdays; Real Estate, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 12 o'clock, at Banks Arcade; General sales, intermediate days.

☞ Office No. 16 Banks Arcade Passage.

AUCTION NOTICE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership, under the style and firm of CARMAN & RICARDO, for the purpose of transacting a *General AUCTION BUSINESS*.

[Signed] JAMES L. CARMAN.
[Signed] D. L. RICARDO.

Catalogue Sale.....of.....Dry Goods.

BY F. H. PETITPAIN.

MONDAY, March 25, 1850, at 10 o'clock—Will be sold, at his Auction Room, No. 5 Camal street—

An invoice of Silk PARASOLS and Gingham UMBRELLAS.

Also—

100 packages and lots of Seasonable DRY GOODS, such as Cotton Undershirts and Drawers, Quilts, Prints, Printed Muslins, Linseys, Checks, Retonnins, Linens, Petticoats, Drills, Strap d'Ete, Alpacas, Ginghams, Cottonades, Brown and Colored Cottons, Brown sheetings, Bleach d'Ecosse, Tulle du Nord, Mourning Lawns and Ginghams, Mohrs, Handkerchiefs, Imp. Poupee Handkerchiefs, Fancy Silk Foulards, Twist Muslins, etc. etc.

Terms liberal at sale.

☞ Samples can be examined and Catalogues obtained early on the morning of sale. ap25

Coffee.....Coffee.....Coffee.

BY SYKES, HYDE & CO.

MONDAY March 25, at half-past 10 o'clock—Will be sold, at store No. 105 Magazine street, for close consignment,

2000 bags prime RIO COFFEE, 15 months land bags.

Terms cash. mh25

Bricks.....Bricks.....Bricks.

BY SYKES, HYDE & CO.

MONDAY, March 25, at 1 o'clock—Will be sold, on the Levee, at Post No. 11, Second Municipality,

50,000 Bangor BRICKS, landing from back Schooner.

Terms cash. mh25

Postponed Sale—Commercial Exchange, 81 Charles street, at half-past 1 precisely.

☞ We have met the enemy, and he is ours.

☞ PALMETTO.

☞ *To close Copartnership of W. H. VANBENSSELAER, deceased.*

BY FLORANCE & TAYLOR.

Office 81 Gravier street.

MONDAY, March 25, at 11 o'clock—Will be sold by auction, on the premises, to the highest bidder, without any manner of reserve—

The privilege of the Lease of the above desirable establishment until the 1st of October, 1852.

Also—

The entire stock of superior Wines, Liquors, etc.; together with all