NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1850.

GAMBLING WITH NEGROES.—Isaac Blanchard and Felix Francis were taken into custody yesterday, by the Second Municipality police, on the charge of gambling with negroes upon the Levee.

FISHY.—A scaly case of assault occurred on Sunday, in the Vegetable Market, by which one F. G. Quegano, fishmonger, was "pushed, struck and threatened" by one Fulgencio, also a retailer of the finny tribe. Yesterday the latter gave bail before the Recorder to appear and answer.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a man, apparently about 30 years of age, was found yesterday floating in the river opposite Louisa street. He was clothed in a gingham coat, black silk vest and dark pants. A letter, signed B. P. Blackie, dated New Orleans, April 2d, 1850, was discovered on his person, but no other clue could be obtained to identify the body. The letter asks for the loan of some numbers of Blackwood—it has no direction. The Coroner held an inquest, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the above.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Joseph Hardin and his clerk, Samuel Anderson, were tried yesterday for arson, in setting fire to the store of the former at the corner of Hevia and Phillipa streets, on the 22d of December last. We gave the particulars at the time of the occurrence. Anderson turned States evidence.

THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER.—Quite an affair came off on Sunday evening, in St. Peter street near Dauphin, in which the chief actors were Dr. Wm. Gustave Von Poellnitz and his friend Christian Hunkel, of the same profession, on one side, and Antonio Panto, Catharine Panto, Andre Cotino, and one Mary Nichols, the lady-love of the first named party, on the other. Dr. Von Poellnitz went to the house of Panto to demand the cause of the fair Mary's visit to that objectionable place. He was invited in and saluted upon entering with a discharge from a pistol, held with "malice aforethought," at his head by Catino. Luckily for the searcher after fickle woman he dodged the ball, but his friend Hunkel received it for him and made such an instant demonstration of the power of the human lungs, by bawling murder, that the neighborhood was alarmed, the police aroused and the whole party arrested. The disciple of Esculapius, aggrieved by the misfortune of his friend and goaded to desperation by the perfidy of his mistress, made an affidavit yesterday before Recorder Genois, charging Panto & Co. with a conspiracy to murder him. The accused gave bail for their appearance.

BEFORE RECORDER BALDWIN.—Mathew Kennedy was sent yesterday to the First District Court for stealing a pair of spectacles from Edward McGoldric.

James Peters, Edward Johnson and Jas. Curren were sent to the work-house for being suspicious characters.

Hugh Hamilton was brought up, charged by Mr. McKey, Second Assistant of Hook and Ladder Company, with stealing at the fire on Girod street. No prosecutor appearing, he was discharged.

Thomas Brown and John Rain were sent to the work-house as being suspicious characters. They were found in a lot on Robin street.

THEFT.—Michael Kelly having been caught in the act of stealing a pair of brogans, was adjudged yesterday to remain three calender months within firm stone walls, where he will have little need of such articles.

ARRESTED.—Alice Fauvre has been arrested on the complaint of B. Goodestein, who accuses her of stealing his watch and ring.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning, at 6 o'clock, a two-story frame dwelling, occupied by Mrs. McConnell, and situated in Baronne street, between Julia street and Triton Walk, was discovered to be in flames. The fire originated in the garret, where no lights were ever used; the house was locked up and the family asleep. The roof and upper portion of the building were burned. Camphine and spirits of turpentine were found in the upper apartments, and there seems to be no doubt that this fire was also the work of an incendiary. Mrs. McConnell's son is the librarian of the Second Municipality.

At 11 o'clock the bells rang, but fortunately the alarm was a false one.

LARCENY.—Thomas Ritchie, charged by Mr. Rodgers with violently wrenching a wrench from his shop on Carondelet street, was locked up yesterday to await an examination.

INTENT TO KILL.—George Schouraiche was taken into custody by the Second Municipality police yesterday, on the charge of assaulting, with intent to kill, a man whose name is unknown. The affray occurred on the Levee.

JOHN SMITH.—This notorious character, who has a name that protects him from recognition, was sent down for thirty days yesterday by Recorder Genois as a vagrant.

"ONE OF 'EM."—Edward Adams, who has for some time excited the suspicion of the police by prowling around the public places of business and attaching himself with happy facility to every crowd that assembled, was at last caught yesterday, not in the act of robbing, but with the instruments to do the work. He was arrested in Franklin street, in a house of doubtful reputation, where he was quietly reposing after the fatigues of the day. A "jimmy" and a stone tied in a handkerchief composed the capital employed in his business, by which he "put money in his purse." Yesterday, Recorder Genois sent Adams before the Criminal Court for trial.

VIOLENT ASSAULT.—Celestin Guillame was sent yesterday for trial before the First District Court, on the charge preferred by J. B. Citot, who deposed that at half-past three o'clock yesterday, while going home with a friend, one Adolphe Williams, from that unruly temple of Terpsichore, the Louisiana Ball-room, they were both suddenly attacked by Guillame and a man named Louis, who has not been arrested. Williams was knocked down senseless, while Citot escaped with less serious injuries. The affray occurred in Esplanade street, near Rampart. The wounded man is still lying in a precarious situation.

The Railroad to the Tennessee river is in rapid progress. Cars will be running to Murfreesborough (30 miles) this fall. In another year the road will be completed, and the cities of Nashville, Savannah and Charleston be united. The cars are now running from Chattanooga on the Tennessee river to the Tunnel Hill in Georgia. The cotton is hauled around and reshipped on the road to either of the Atlantic cities connected with the road. 1170 bales of cotton are carried off every week. This trade is all lost to NewOrleans. The Memphis papers are filled with exhortations to the citizens to subscribe for stock in the road to Charleston. The shares are only $25 each, so that it is in the power of every man in the city to become a stockholder. Gov. Jones has published appointments to address the people along the proposed line. The citizens of Memphis voted in favor of the city taking half a million of the stock. The vote stood 706 to 104.

A Boston paper of the 4th, says: "There was a report this morning that Dr. Webster's oldest daughter had become raving crazy, but it was contradicted on reliable authority. The story which was circulated relative to a student having seen Dr. Webster over the dead body of Dr. Parkman, arose in this way: A clergyman did state a case to the Attorney General before the conclusion of the Webster trial, but it did not relate to a student, as stated, but to an important fact in regard to a case which will probably be made public shortly."

COTTON IN JAMAICA.—It it said that the plant contrives to bear for five years and produces two crops yearly. Ten acres produced 10,000 lbs.; but the land was *fresh*. It was the continued return of the catepillar which caused the West India planters to abandon the cultivation of cotton. It is a well known fact that the farther South the earlier and the more frequent is the return of this dreaded insect.

A second attempt was made at Columbia, Tenn., on the 15th inst. to appoint delegates to the Nashville Convention. The movement was violently opposed by many, and among others by Major W. H. Polk, brother of the late Prident. The meeting broke up without accomplishing any thing.

Nothing has yet been heard of Mrs. S. D. Pryer, who disappeared mysteriously from Pittsburg some time ago.

Congressional, Condensed.

APRIL 8th.—The motion of Mr. Foote to refer Mr. Bell's resolutions to a committee of thirteen, being the special order of the day, Mr. Benton addressed the Senate. It was proposed, he said, to make the admission of California part of a system of measures for the settlement of the whole question of slavery. He was opposed to this mixing of subjects having no affinities, and he was in favor of having California admission a separate question, and that it be decided on its own merits. On this point he argued at length.

Mr. Clay said the only difference between him and the Senator from Missouri was, that he believed that California would be most speedily admitted by a combination with other measures, while that Senator believed that California would be most successful as an independent measure.

Mr. Foote remarked that his motion provided that the committee should report by letter or otherwise, without any directions, to connect two or more subjects in one.

APRIL 9th.—In the *Senate*— Mr. Webster was excused from serving on the committee appointed to convey Mr. Calhoun's remains to South Carolina. The Census bill was considered. Sundry amendments were offered, but nothing done.

In the *House*— Leave was granted to the select committee, appointed to investigate the conduct of Mr. Crawford in connection with Galphin's claim, to sit during the session of the House.

Went into committee of the whole on the President's California message. Speeches were made. Committee rose. The Speaker laid before the House a document relative to incursions of Indians in New Mexico. Adjourned.

Later from New Mexico.

The Independence Commonwealth, of the 2d inst., has late news from New Mexico. It was brought by a party of Americans, seventeen in number, who arrived at that place on the 31st ult., in twenty days from Los Vegas and twenty-five from Santa Fe—bringing the news down to the 5th of March. The intelligence is of very little interest. The Apaches, Navajoes and Eutaws still maintain a hostile attitude towards the United States, and are engaged in the commission of frequent depredations.

Major Fitzpatrick, the Indian Agent, was at the Big Timbers, on the Arkansas, engaged in conference with several tribes of Indians. He has succeeded in molifying a portion of the Camanches, the Arapahoes, the Kiowas, and perhaps others; and is seeking to persuade all the tribes to send a deputation to Washington City. In this he has been partially successful.

The opinion prevailed that the child of Mrs. White is still alive and kept captive by the Indians. This opinion is founded on the general fact, that Indians seldom, if ever, put women or children to death, their lives being spared in hopes of a ransom. The servant woman may also still be living. It is believed that Maj. Fitzpatrick will use every effort to obtain possession of the unfortunates, and his experience of Indian life will assist him materially in accomplishing this object.

Some fifteen or twenty Americans were working the *Placer*, or gold mine, lying about twenty miles south of Santa Fe, and it is represented by Mr. Jos. D. Ellis that the scarcity of water alone prevents the enterprise from being very profitable. Whenever water can be obtained for washing, a miner can get from $10 to $15 per day. But this can only be done by the thawing of the snow on the top of the mountain, about which the auriferous sands are deposited. To carry the sand to the Rio Grande, twenty miles off, is too expensive at present to make the enterprise profitable.

"A large number of persons who attempted during the last year to reach California by way of New Mexico have found themselves unable to proceed farther on their journey, and are now scattered along the Rio Grande, in a state of poverty and distress deplorable to reflect upon.

..."The route of the Gila river, and another nearly directly west from Santa Fé, are capable of being traveled. But all things that are possible are not *expedient*. That it is not advisable for emigrants to California to attempt these routes, we may infer from the fact which we learn from Mr. Ellis, that our old acquaintance and friend Kit Carson, who intends this spring to remove to California with his family, has determined to take the northern route, that is to say, the route by way of the South Pass.

"Mr. Ellis' party found Mr. Goldstein and his company in good health and good spirits, at their old encampment, on Sand Creek, where they have spent the winter. A train, with provision and cattle for their relief, was met at Switzler's Creek. Gen. Armijo, who was Governor of New Mexico at the time of the American invasion, some time since determined to abandon the American side of the Rio Grande and settle permanently in the State of Chihuahua. On entering that State, to his surprise he was imprisoned by the authorities, on the ground that during the war he had not opposed the Americans as bravely as he should have done.

"It is supposed that the whole proceeding originated in a desire to fleece him of his property. This maltreatment has determined the ex-Governor to return to New Mexico, after his liberation, to spend the remainder of his life under the more just Government of our own country."

We learn from the Independence Commonwealth that Smallwood Noland, of that town, with a party of gold diggers, was about to leave on an expedition to test the existence of gold upon the Kansas river, about one hundred and sixty miles due west from Independence. Mr. Noland, having before visited the country, is sanguine of success.

Another enterprise is in contemplation at the same place. It is proposed to establish one or more substantial trading posts at Jackson's Grove, twenty-three miles below Fort Mann, on the Arkansas, within the American territory, to relieve travellers and others on their route to Santa Fé. Large tracts of land are held by individuals on the south bank of the Arkansas; and here they propose to traffic with the Indians, to raise stock, and to furnish supplies, and a place of refuge and rest for emigrants to Santa Fé. The Commonwealth says the capacity of the high plains for the unlimited nurture of stock is known to every one who has heard of the innumerable clouds of buffalo, wild horses, elk and antelope, that subsist upon them. The bottom prairies of the Arkansas produce hay in unlimited plenty, and if fuel or wood be scarce, coal is known to exist on the branches of the Arkansas and Smoky Hill rivers.

Texas.

MURDERS AND DEPREDATIONS BY INDIANS.—Scarcely a paper reaches us from Western Texas but brings accounts of the repetitions of scenes of murder and depredation by Indians. In the Nueces Valley of the 6th inst. we find published the following extract of a letter by the Hon. H. P Bee, dated Laredo, April 1, addressed to a citizen of Corpus Christi:

"I have but doleful accounts to give of the quiet of our county. The depredations of the Indians are daily. Our mail was lost on the last trip from San Antonio, and the rider shot. Lieut. Viele pursued them for five days, and has just returned. He says there are not less than two hundred Indians now below the San Antonio road. He recovered the mail bag and a few letters, captured some dozen mules and horses, but could not overtake the Indians."

The same paper (Nueces Valley) gives an account of the murder of a young man by the name of Jas. Doyle, of Corpus Christi, by Indians, within a few miles of that place. Various skirmishes with the Indians are spoken of, but they seem not to have been attended by very serious results.

FORT MERRILL.—This is the name given to a new military post established on the Nueces river, about sixty miles from Corpus Christi. There are two companies of the 1st Infantry stationed at this point. Officers—Capt. Plummer, commanding; Capt. Granger, Lieut. Carpenter, Lieut. Underwood, Ass't Surg. Anderson, U. S. A.

THE TEXAS SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—The Houston Telegraph learns that Austin is chosen by a considerable majority over all other places for the permanent Seat of Government for the State of Texas. One of the consequences is that property in that place is rapidly rising in value.

MONUMENT IN TEXAS.—We learn by the Houston Mercantile Advertiser that "The Texas Monumental Committee," which was chartered, with full powers, by the last Legislature of that State, have determined to erect a historic monument on the banks of the Colorado, near Lagrange, over the decimated remains of the Mier prisoners, and of those who fell at Goliad, Alamo and San Jacinto—to which place of common interment the remains of all are to be gathered.

A NEW RIFLE.—P.W. Porter, of Memphis, has made a self-loading rifle. It has a revolving wheel perforated by forty chambers. The discharge of one chamber loads the adjoining one. This is an improvement on Colt's revolver, and will be of great benefit to the California adventurers.

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]

Disaster to the Steamer New Orleans—Loss of Life—Ships from the African Squadron.

SR. THOMAS, West Indies, Monday, March 18.

We left New York on Monday the 25th February, at about 4 P. M., and had a very pleasant time for the first three days. Upon the morning of the 1st, the fourth day after our departure, the wind began blowing hard from the south-east, increasing all day till it amounted to a perfect gale. About 7 o'clock in the evening a sea struck us, stove in our bulwarks, carried away the upper deck, wheel-house, etc., and disconnecting the wheel from the rudder. The relieving tackle was immediately attached, and the ship steered in that manner all night, the gale continuing, accompanied with hail, rain and lightning. As you can well imagine, it was indeed during that night awful and terrific beyond description. The sea was very heavy all the next day. The gale began to abate on the morning of March 3, about 4 o'clock. All hands, including the passengers, were engaged the night and day in lightening the ship by throwing overboard the cargo, coal, stores, etc. One man was killed, and several wounded more or less by the falling of the deck. The Captain had just recovered from a most severe illness, but he was at his post during the whole period, day and night, and not leaving it until he saw we were beyond danger, and not even then till he fell from perfect exhaustion once or twice upon the deck. To his skill and untiring attention do we feel that we owe our lives and the safety of the ship, and I trust our gratitude is in proportion.

In consequence of the injury, we had to keep the ship before the sea; we were in hopes to reach Bermuda, but the wind would not allow us, so we kept upon our course (sailing before the wind all the time) until we arrived at this port on Tuesday last, March 12, where we expect to remain two or three weeks, repairing and taking in provisions and coal.

Two vessels of war, the brig Porpoise and schr. Boxer, arrived here from the Coast of Africa, on Saturday, and expect to leave for Norfolk to-morrow.

Very truly yours, J. H.

P. S. I forgot to mention above that at one time there were three feet of water in the hold and nearly that depth upon deck, and it was for a short period within six inches of the fires; but all three pumps were kept going, and we soon got rid of it. One thing has been proved by the gale, namely, that the ship is a remarkably strong and fine one, her hull not being the least injured.

PACIFIC RAILROAD—*Letter from Col. Frémont.* A very interesting letter, which we find in the National Intelligencer of the 8th, was written by Col. Frémont to the Convention which recently assembled in Philadelphia, in regard to the most practicable route from the valley of the Mississippi to the Pacific Ocean. He prefers the route from St. Louis to a pass in the Colorado Mountains, familiarly known to New Mexicans and Indian traders, several degrees South of the noted South Pass; thence by the Great Basin to the Sierra Nevada, and thence to the Bay of San Francisco. This route, in his opinion, will fulfil all the conditions of a route for a national thoroughfare, because:

1st. It is direct. The course is almost a straight line, from end to end. St. Louis is between 38, 39; San Francisco is about the same; the route is between these parallels, or nearly between them, the whole way.

2d. It is central to territory. It is through the territorial centre West of the Mississippi, and its prolongation to the Atlantic ocean would be central to the States East of that river. It is also central to business and population; and unites the greatest commercial point in the valley of the Mississippi with the greatest commercial point on the coast of the Pacific.

3d. It combines the advantages for making and preserving the road—wood, water and soil, for inhabitation and cultivation.

4th. It is a healthy route. No diseases of any kind upon it; and the valetudinarian might travel it in his own vehicle, on horse, or even on foot, for the mere restoration of health and recovery of spirits.

It not only fulfils all the conditions of a national route, but is preferable to any other. It is preferable to the South Pass from being near four degrees further South, more free from open plains, and from the crossing of great rivers. Its course is parallel with the rivers, there being but one (the Upper Colorado) directly crossing its line. There are passes at the head of Arkansas, in the 'Three Parks, and North of them, but none equal to this by the Rio del Norte. There is no route North of it that is comparable to it; there is no practicable route South of it within the United States.

The Cholera has broken out in the interior of Mexico. As yet, however, it has not been very fatal.

The annual product of Coffee is estimated at 180,000 tons.

Cincinnati pays $750 per week for cleaning the street.

A meeting of the merchants of St. Louis has been called to adopt measures in regard to the transaction of the produce business on the levee.

Mr. Kennett, the newly elected Mayor of St. Louis, was inaugurated on the 9th inst.

MISSING.—A German cigar dealer, Louisville, Ky. Unequited love is supposed to have led him astray.

The Arkansas Penitentiary was partially consumed about the 1st inst. The prisoners were all safely removed to the county jail of Little Rock.

The Boston Times is out against the Webster verdict. It is alone in this course among the press of that city.

The Presbyterian Church in Natchez has raised for benevolent and missionary purposes the sum of $5421.

POWERS' STATUE OF CALHOUN.—Hiram Powers' statue of Mr. Calhoun, ordered some time since for the city of Charleston, is finished.

THE ARMY OF THE WEST.—Fifty or sixty thousand persons are waiting for the right time to commence their march across the Plains for California.

THE INTERNATIONAL ART UNION.—The prize of $1,200, offered by the International Art Union, has been awarded by the Academy of Design to Mr. Alex. H. Rutherford.

The full vote for Governor in Rhode Island is: Anthony, Whig, 3384, Harris, Free Soil, 710. The Senate stands 17 Whigs, 11 Democrats; House 42 Whigs, 24 Democrats.

HEAVY FAILURE.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce announces the failure of Messrs. Richards & Carr, calico printers, Providence, R. I., who commenced three years ago with a capital of between one and two hundred thousand dollars.

THE CHOLERA.—The Cincinnati Commercial, speaking of the deaths in the New Orleans steamboats, very correctly says the deaths occur chiefly among the emigrants, whose systems are in a bad state owing to want and exposure.

The St. Louis Times is the name of the new paper which announced Mr. Walker, of the Delta, as its editor. It is neatly printed and makes a very handsome appearance. Its principles are decidedly anti-Bentonian.

ALANTHUS TREES.—A writer in the Cincinnati Commercial states that it has been satisfactorily proved that the proximity of the Alanthus, or Tree of Heaven, is exceedingly detrimental to health, particularly during the flowering season; that in numerous cases it has caused swooning, etc. If this be true, the matter deserves attention.

THE WEEPING CYPRESS.—This splendid tree, says the American Agriculturist, has been introduced into England from the East. Imagine an evergreen weeping willow, with compact habit and close feathering foliage, like the little cypress vine, and you will have some conception of this tree as we have seen it described. If our little plant of four inches, which has just reached us, at a cost of ten dollars, ever makes itself into a tree, we can perhaps describe it better from personal knowledge. There can be little doubt, however, that it will prove one of the greatest acquisitions to our list of hardy evergreens.

PORTRAIT OF DR FRANKLIN.—There will be sold on the 6th day of June next, in Boston, the very valuable original portrait of Dr. Franklin, from which was taken the engraving prefixed to the first volume of President Sparks' edition of the "Life and works of Dr. Franklin." The picture formerly belonged to John Franklin, brother of Benjamin, and it is mentioned in his will, dated in January, 1756. It has been retained in the family ever since. It was painted when Franklin was a young man, probably before he was thirty years old, and twenty-five or thirty years earlier than the portraits from which any of the other engravings extant have been taken.

Mr. James K. Paulding, Secretary of War during Mr. Van Buren's administration, has written a letter to the democracy of Tammany Hall, New York, in which he very properly denounces the Wilmot Proviso, and all its aiders and abettors at the North, as heedlessly exasperating the South, and making disturbance and mischief.

The New York Evening Express of the 6th says: "The easterly winds of the twenty-four hours past brought into port yesterday a larger fleet of vessels, foreign and coastwise, than we think were ever recorded before in the same space of time. A glance at our marine column, this evening, will give the reader some little idea of what magnitude is the commerce of this port."

Intemperance, like law, is "no respecter of persons." Among the victims of the vice brought into our police courts are to be seen the well-dressed young man, the hardy mechanic of middle age, and the tottering old woman, who would soon find a grave without hastening the end of existence by the indulgence of a destroying appetite. Very frequently the picture is colored and made more striking by the fact that *women*, too, of all ages, are among the unfortunate group who are thus daily exhibited in court.

The last Clarksville Chronicle says: "The immense flood in the Cumberland has almost suspended business by cutting us off from communication with the surrounding country. The waters are slowly subsiding now, and a few days of dry weather will bring them within their natural limits."

WHEAT CROP IN TEXAS.—The Northern Texas papers represent the wheat crop, in that section, as very promising.

The public schools of Natchez educate 555 children.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels....15th.

BY CHARLES—Dr J D Kellogg, R B Castleman, Nashville; Dr Stone lady and servant, La; W F Smith, C Weiss, A Foster, Mobile; J E Boffinn, F Krumff, England; Jas Ervin; C W Doonans and lady; R H Smith and lady, Miss Smith, Miss Herndon, Ala; H B Williams, N C; Henry E Granniss, N Y; W C Whittridge, Conn; H Latham, Miss; H McMackin, Miss Smith, Vicksburg; G W Graham, Miss.

VERANDA—N Brown, Nashville; Gen Sparrow, La; W B Hudson, Cincinnati; P Day, T Ansley, Mr Tate, N O; J M Wyatt, Lady and Child, Miss Lolly, Miss Garter, Rodney; J Bridgeford, Louisville; Capt H Carroll Cincinnati; M B Fullerson, Grand Gulf; W H Porter, Mo; J D Wyatt, Bayou Sara, Miss; T Bordley and lady, Ky; A W Foley, R Dukes, La.

BANKS ARCADE—G W Marlow; H D Martin, J D Rendall, Miss; J Dawson, San Antonio; G H Williams, W F Williams, Baltimore; T McCarty, R B Barker, Phil.

PLANTERS—S R Nichols, Texas; J Brandjith, C Schonachinne, La; Dr L K Johnson and lady, N O; E H Porter and lady, Miss; F Taylor, N Y; R D Harlan, Ky; T Carroll, Miss; W H Saffarans, California; P S Solomon, Tenn; L Longueman, St Louis.

HEWLETT'S EXCHANGE—A Badger, N O; T D James, Cincinnati; F T Grayson, Maj A Chew, Miss; Mr Remenge, Hungary; O M Blunt, P Franses, S W P.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Tuesday Morning, April 16, 1850.

COTTON—The mail came through yesterday with the Europa's letters, which are not more favorable for our great staple than were the first accounts by telegraph. Notwithstanding this, however, some 2500 bales were taken at about the rates of Saturday.

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Interior	9¼@9¾	Middling Fair	11¼@11¾
Ordinary	10@10¼	Fair	12@12¼
Middling	11 @11¼	Good Fair	12½@
Good Middling	11¼@11½	Good and Fine	nominal.

TOBACCO—We could not learn of a sale of Tobacco.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The Sugar market was quiet and the sales confined to 250 hhds. Common 2¾@3¼, Fair 3¾@4c. Mo'asses was in fair request and 400 bbls were disposed of at 17@19½c for Good Fermenting, and 22@23c for Prime Re-boiled.

FLOUR—There were few buyers in the Flour market, and the largest sales reported to us were 225 bbls Ohio (two lots) at $5 22½, and 200 bbls, by the same party, at $5 25 ⅌ bbl. The last sale of Extra St Louis was at $6 00 ⅌ bbl.

CORN—Sundry. Sales of 4500 sks, as follows: 800 sacks Ordinary from flatboat at 65 and 66, 1200 Prime, also flatboat Corn, at 67, 656 at 67, 850 sacks Yellow (a re-sale) at 68, and 2000 bushels, deliverable to-day, at 70c.

OATS AND BRAN—300 sacks Indiana Oats brought 46 ⅌ bushel, and 600 sks Bran $1 30@$1 35 ⅌ 100 lb.

PROVISIONS—Pork was in much better demand, and 2100 bbls changed hands, including 1000 bbls Mess at 49 62½, 656 bbls, in five lots, at 50 and 250 bbls at $5 00 for M O, $7 40 for Prime, and $6 62½ for Rumps. Nothing of consequence done in Lard, and none on the Levee. Bacon Sides selling at 5¾@5½c, and in good demand. The largest sale of Beef was 37 bbls at $8 50 for M O, and $5 00 ⅌ bbl for B. Sales of Prime Western Cheese at 10c.

COFFEE—Still firmer. 900 bags Rio sold at 8¾, and 200 sks from second hands at 9c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Rectified dull, and selling in small lots at 19½@20c.

FREIGHTS—No new engagement reported.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.

JEFFERSON CITY,
Monday Evening, April 15, 1850.

Arrived per steamers Old Hickory and Sultana, 215 head of Western Beef Cattle, 314 Hogs, including flatboats and to-day's receipts, remain in market.

Prices:—*Beef Cattle*, 5@5½c ⅌ lb net; *Hogs*, 4@5c ⅌ lb net; *Sheep*, $3 50@$4 50 ⅌ head; *Milch Cows*, $30@$55 ⅌ head; *Calves*, 7@12c. ⅌ lb net.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

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

Cleared Yesterday.

Span bark Safrida, Font, Barcelona, J Prats
Br bark Ellen, Pentecost, Liverpool, H Holland
Bark Militiades, Robinson, Corunna and a Market, I H Sale
Span brig Elisa, Rodo, Barcelona, Puig, Mir & Co
Schr Walter M. Pritchard, John Hurley
Schr Ella, Schembeck, Pensacola, John Hurley
Schr E S Leiper, Thomas, Grand Caillou, Master

Arrived Yesterday.

Steamship Galveston, Place, from Galveston, 12th inst., to Harris & Wright, with 28 bales cotton—34 mdse.
Ship Cromwell, Barker, 18 days fm Boston, to master—2 m.
Ship Memphis, Bunker, 22 days from New York, to A Cotton. Passengers.
U S schr Major Barbour, Arnet, 5 days from Brazos St Jago, to U S Quartermaster—30 mdse.
Schr Clara, Thompson, 6 days from Corpus Christi, in ballast, to master—1t ms.
Schr Two Marys, Silva, 2 days from Pensacola, to master—Basin.
Schr Jas K Polk, Fredericks, 2 days from Pensacola, to master—Basin.

STEAMBOATS.

Princess No. 3, Holmes, from Vicksburg—681 bales cotton.
Gen. Lafayette, Beatty, from Louisville.
Meteor No. 3, Fassett, from Attakapas.
Jas. L. Day, Gibeson, from Mobile.
Eliska, Wilson, from Lafourche.
Old Hickory, Northern, from Nashville—4 bales cotton.
Sultana, Cable, from St. Louis.
Mondiana, Larose, from Balize.
Towboat Defiance, McPherson, from the Passes.

Memoranda.

The ships Rajah and St Clare and brig Sol went to sea on the 8th inst.

Towboat Defiance towed down and to sea, on the 11th inst., ships Allen and Brunswick, bark Guadaloupe and schooner Victoria.

Vessels at Fort Craig 8th inst.—Bark Syria, Remington, for Philadelphia on the 9th inst.... Bark Elizabeth, Means, for New York about the 12th inst.

Passengers.

For ship Cromwell, from Boston—Mrs Robins, Miss Goodrich, Capt DeBriest, Mr Winsor.

For ship Memphis, from New York—Mrs Williamson and servt, Mrs Higgins and servt.

Ladies' New Dress Goods.

D. P. SCANLAN & CO.

No. 14 CHARTRES STREET,

are receiving Plain and Embroidered Mousselines, of every colors; rich Satin Striped Painted Organdies, very popular; rich Satin Striped Painted Grenadines, Bell Ribbons; Summer Dress Silks; new style Embroidered Capes and Handkerchiefs; new Hosiery, and other desirable articles, which, together with their large and well assorted stock of rich SUMMER DRESS GOODS, PARIS MILLINERY, LACES and EMBROIDERIES, recently purchased on the most favorable terms from the first houses in Europe and America, they will sell at as

LOW PRICES

as similar articles can be purchased for at any other house in the city.

Also—Several cases of fast colored English Jaconets, Lawns, Ginghams, and Chambrays, at from 10 to 15 cents per yard.

apl1 2d&tp 2dpif

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW ORLEANS,
Collector's Office, April 15, 1850.

NOTICE—There will be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, at *Public Store*, No. 83, Bienville street, at 12 o'clock m. by Sykes, Hyde & Co., R. B. Slade, Auctioneer,

10 half-pipes BRANDY, C. H. No. 1 to 10;
10 qr. do. do. C. H. No. 11 to 20.

Said Brandy having been imported from Bordeaux, per bark Rosa Maria, and is to be sold under the 15th section of the act of Congress, of 30th August, 1842.

ap15 1d SAM. J. PETERS, Collector.

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife, who intend to visit the city during the summer, and to whom the comforts of a home are a consideration, can be accommodated with BOARD and a fine FRONT ROOM, in a small private family, residing in the upper part of the Second Municipality. The situation is healthy and airy. References required. Address "A. H. M." box W. 147. ap15 2w

DOLCE CAMPANA ATTACHMENT—We the undersigned Musical Professors, *Litterateurs* of New York specifically acknowledge in the Dolce Campana Attachment, invented by Boardman & Gray, of Albany, a most ingenious and pleasing addition to the Piano Forte, capable of many novel and pleasing effects, and imparting a quality of tone heretofore unknown. In its application to any style of Piano Forte we look upon it as perfectly harmless, while at the same time it gives to it new and unique power. W. A. King, Austin Phillips, Joseph Burke, Richard Hoffman, A. R. Burkhardt, M. T. Brockhausen, G. Loder, F. Robinson, H. E. Watson, A. Kyle, F. Taffanel, Maretzek, J. A. Kyle, Geo. H. Andrews, H. Wood, Herman S. Saroni. One of the above described PIANOS is for exhibition and sale at the **Piano Forte and Music Store, No. 3 Camp street**, three doors from Canal.... Purchasers of Piano Fortes are respectfully invited to call and see this novel and beautiful invention. (apl5 3t) WM. T. MAYO.

JOHN C. JOHNSON'S LETHIFUGE—A new and invaluable discovery has now a reputation established beyond a doubt as a specific for the cure of pecuniotary symptoms of CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHEA, and all derangement of the bowels. It is also a certain cure for Nervous Headache and Sick Stomach. It has superior advantages over the most of preparations for the diseases above, as it is a purely *Vegetable* compound and contains no *Alcohol* or spirits of any kind, which is generally the basis of preparations in a fluid state. All can use it with perfect safety. The faculty of Rapides have pronounced in favor of this compound, which should be a sufficient guarantee that it is no quack medicine. Numerous testimonials can be produced from the most respectable citizens of this parish of the benefits derived by the use of the Lethifuge.

The Lethifuge is prepared in no part of the United States, but at the Drug Store of

JOHN C. JOHNSON, Druggist and Apothecary,
Alexandria, La., opposite Court House.

For sale in New Orleans, by
J. WRIGHT & CO. 151 Chartres st.
apl2 1mble

BLUE LICK WATER—75 bbls. fresh, just landed and for sale by
JAMES S. SHAW, Veranda Corner.

LONDON PORTER—30 casks of superior quality, landing and for sale by
apl5 WOOTEN & CO.
Post 21, Second Municipality.

AUCTION SALES.

J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer.

Sales Arrangements for the Auction Stores, Bank and other Blocks, Tuesdays and Thursdays; Real Estate, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 12 o'clock, at Bank Auction, General Auction, morning days.

Office No. 16 Banks Arcade Passage.

Flour.....Flour.....Flour.
BY FLORANCE & TAYLOR.
Office 81 Gravier street.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock—Will be sold, at the head of Lafayette street:

500 bbls. Damaged FLOUR, landing from the William Nelle, and sold by order of the Port Wardens, for account of whom it may concern. Terms cash. ap16

Cotton.....Cotton.....Cotton.
BY SYKES, HYDE & CO.

THIS DAY, Tuesday, April 16, at half-past 4 o'clock—Will be sold, at Freret's New Cotton Press, for account of whom it may concern—

28 bales COTTON, damaged.
.... Immediately after, at the Merchants' Press ....
20 bales COTTON, damaged.

Terms cash. ap16

Groceries.....Provisions.....and Liquors.
BY SYKES, HYDE & CO.

THIS DAY, Tuesday, April 16, at half-past 10 o'clock—Will be sold, at Banks' Arcade, Nos. 24 and 26, Bienville street—

150 bags Coffee; 90 boxes Tobacco;
60 boxes Soap; 50 boxes Candles;
20 quarter casks Brandy; 30 bbls. Brandy;
20 bbls. Whisky, Monongahela and Bourbon;
Rice, Lard and Olive Oil, Indigo, Butter, Champagne, Claret and Madeira Wines. .... Also ....
6 superior Cleaning-house Desks.
12 superior Hat Racks.

Sides.....and.....Shoulders.
BY SYKES, HYDE & CO.

THIS DAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock—Will be sold on the Levee, opposite Lafayette street, for account of whom it may concern—

28 casks BIDES and SHOULDERS, slightly damaged on steamer Wm. Noble, from Cincinnati.

Terms cash. ap16

Raisins.....Raisins.....Raisins.
BY SYKES, HYDE & CO.

TUESDAY, April 16, at 10 o'clock—Will be sold at No. 49 Camp st. auction store, without reserve, to close congignments:

300 boxes MR RAISINS.
100 half-boxes do.
300 quarter do.

Terms at sale. ap15

Superior.....English Coal.
BY SYKES, HYDE & CO.

WEDNESDAY, April 17, at half-past 1 o'clock—Will be sold at Post No. 13, Second Municipality:

100 tons Blondell's Orrell COAL, suitable for Steamers, Block smiths, Cotton Presses, Foundries, etc. ap16

Without reserve—Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy Goods.
BY SYKES, HYDE & CO.

MONDAY, April 22, at 10 o'clock—Will be sold, without reserve, at the store of the importers, Messrs. Love & Begg, No. 108 Poydras street—

The entire stock of fresh HARDWARE, well assorted, consisting in part of fine Pocket and Table Cutlery, Britannia Ware, Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools, Coffin Mountings, Hoarse Pianos, several large Mirrors and Engravings from Leonhart; with a general assortment of articles kept in a wholesale Hardware store also, a large assortment of Pringes, Gimps, Fringes and Fancy Goods, and a variety of English Double Barrel Guns and Pistols.

Terms—Cash; sums of $100 to $200, 30 days; $300 to $500, 4 months; over $500, 6 months for approved paper.

The entire stock is a direct importation from the best English manufacturers.

Catalogues will be ready three days previous to the day of sale at the office of the auctioneers, or at the proprietors, 108 Poydras street. ap16

AMUSEMENTS.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.

BOXES and Parquette, 75 cents; Upper Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Performances at 7 o'clock. Prelude, performance will commence at half-past 7 precisely ..... THIS EVENING, Tuesday, will be performed, for the eighteenth time, the Comedy, entitled

THE SERAGLIO FAMILY.

Mr. Torrens.....Mr. C. Howard
Capt. Rodney.....Mr. Devere
Moonshade Black.....Mr. Holland
Mrs. Torrens.....Mrs. C. Howard
Lady Contest.....Mrs. Keen
Mrs. Delmaine.....Mrs. Johnstone
Emma.....Miss Melville

After which, INVERTIREMENT, in which the whole of the principal Dancers of the Theatre will appear, assisted by the Corps de Ballet.

To conclude with

THE PRETTY GIRLS OF STILBERG.

Ernest.....Mr. T. Placide
Pepplewitz.....Mr. Holland
Bobby.....Mr. Dawes
Margot.....Mrs. C. Howard
Charwine.....Mrs. Johnstone

SAINT CHARLES THEATRE.

Triumphant Success of MACALLISTER, the Pr