ODD FELLOWS' PROCESSION.

Leaving the Corner Stone of the Odd Fellows' Hall.

Friday, April 26.

☞ The several Lodges and Encampments will assemble at their Lodge Rooms, at 9 o'clock, A. M., under the orders of their respective Marshals, and proceed thence, to the place designated for the formation of the line. The column will form on St. Charles street; it will be divided into five Divisions:

FIRST DIVISION.

Under charge of H. FOSTER, Aid to Grand Marshal, consisting of the following Lodges, will form on South street, right resting on St. Charles street:

Germania Lodge No. 23,	Polar Star Lodge No. 19,
Columbia Lodge No. 24,	National Lodge No. 10,
Magnolia Lodge No. 22	Covenant Lodge No. 17,

SECOND DIVISION.

Under charge of H. W. OLMSTEAD, Aid to Grand Marshal, consisting of the following Lodges, will form in Lafayette Square, south side, resting on St. Charles street:

Templar Lodge No. 16,	Hope Lodge No. 14,
Delta Lodge No. 15,	Howard Lodge No. 12.

THIRD DIVISION.

Under charge of R. DE ARMAS, Aid to Grand Marshal, consisting of the following Lodges, will form on center avenue of Lafayette Square, right resting on St. Charles street:

Commercial Lodge No. 12,	Teutonia Lodge No. 10,
Orleans Lodge No. 11,	Jefferson Lodge No. 9,

FOURTH DIVISION.

Under charge of EDWARD FLARH, Aid to Grand Marshal, consisting of the following Lodges, will form in Lafayette Square, north side, right resting on St. Charles street:

Crescent Lodge No. 8,	Washington Lodge No. 3,
Union Lodge No. 6.	Louisiana Lodge No. 1.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Under charge of G. W. SHAW and H. C. VONTAGEN, Aids to Grand Marshal, consisting of the following Encampments and Lodges, will form on North street, right resting on St. Charles street:

Lafayette Encampment No. 7,
Lessile Encampment No. 5,
Magnolia Encampment No. 4,
Hotzah Encampment No. 1,
Widley Encampment No. 1,
Grand Encampment,
Eagle Degree Lodge Emblems,
Grand Lodge of Louisiana,
Board of Directors of Odd Fellows' Hall Association,
Orator and Chaplain in open barouche.

Order of Procession.

☞ The column will be formed as follows:

First Division:

J. A. AMELUNG, Grand Marshal.
CHARLES A. LAPCASA, } Assistants to Grand Marshal.
HARRON DOANE, }
H. FENO, Aid to Grand Marshal,
Band of Music,
Lodges composing First Division.

Second Division:

H. W. Olmstead, Aid to Grand Marshal,
Music,
Lodges composing Second Division.

Third Division:

R. De Armas, Aid to Grand Marshal,
Music,
Lodges composing Third Division,

Fourth Division:

Edward Flash, Aid to Grand Marshal,
Music,
Lodges composing Fourth Division.

Fifth Division:

G. W. Shaw and H. C. Vontagen, Aids to Grand Marshal,
Music,
Lodges, etc. composing Fifth Division.

Route of Procession:

Down St. Charles street to Canal, up south side of Canal to Charters, down Charters to St. Peter, down St. Peter to Royal, up Royal to Canal, down south side of Canal to Bourbon, up music side of Canal to Carondelet, up Carondelet to St. Joseph, up St. Joseph to Camp, down Camp to St. Charles, where the line will halt and open to the right and left, close on the Grand Marshal and take the two Assistants with them, pass down the line to the extreme left; returning, will be followed by the Fifth, Fourth, Third, Second and First Divisions, and proceed to the Corner Stone of Odd Fellows' Hall with take place; after which the column will be re-formed, as at the same encampment in Lafayette Square, the right resting on the north side of the Charles street. The column will then and proceed thence down St. Charles street, to Gravier, down Gravier to the Theatre, "Varieties," where an "ode" will be recited by G. W. Cutting, Esq., and an address sung by Mr. Chas. J. W. First, Esq., and several odes sung by the Choir. The procession will be considered as dismissed after entering the Theatre.

The Office of New Orleans and its environs are respectfully invited to be present on the occasion.

The Dress Circle will be exclusively appropriated to ladies and the Gentlemen accompanying them.

The First and Second Divisions will occupy the Second Tier; the Third and Fourth Divisions will occupy the Pit; the Fifth Division will occupy the Stage. The chairs in rear of the Orchestra are reserved for the Choir.

The procession is expected to reach the Theatre at about 1 o'clock, P. M.

The Marshals of the different Lodges and Encampments are urgently requested to be punctual, as it will be absolutely necessary to move promptly at 9 o'clock, in order so to get through with the ceremonies of the day in due season.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

J. A. AMELUNG, Grand Marshal.

☞ Visiting brothers who desire to join in the procession are respectfully invited to do so, and unite with such Lodges as they may feel disposed to select.

apl9

☞ **To the Public.**—*Messrs. Editors:* I wish to bear testimony to Dr. GILBERT's skill, through your valuable and truly independent paper. I was sorely afflicted with hereditary cancer; this disease killed my father, who had the best medical aid in the country. The disease made its appearance on my upper eye-lids, and continued to spread and pain me severely, until I will sigh but my sight. I could scarcely distinguish a face from a man, across the street. Having often heard of Dr. Gilbert's success in the treatment of such cases, I left the State of Pennsylvania and came to New Orleans—was put under treatment—and, my sight was soon cured, and no sign of the disease left, and my sight perfectly restored. This day I have seen my friends.

A. C. CORWINE.

April 15, 1850. 2 apl9 if

Guinness & Co.

12 Camp street,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE FANCY ARTICLES,

Suitable for Presents, comprising an unbounded variety of very beautiful articles of taste, fancy and use.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

A complete assortment of fine Linen and Cotton SHIRTS, Undersleeves, Drawers, Socks, Suspenders, Cravats, Scarfs, Stocks, Gloves, etc.

TRAVELER'S GOODS.

A fine assortment of Portable Desks, Dressing Cases, Mirrors, Drum Flasks, Money Belts, Canes, Umbrellas, etc. etc.

SPORTSMAN'S GOODS.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, Gun Cleansers, Caps, etc. etc.

GOLD PENS,

Of all the celebrated makers, in Gold and Silver Cases of every variety of pattern, ranging in price, at retail, from

ONE TO EIGHTEEN DOLLARS.

COMBS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY,

FINE CUTLERY, etc.

☞ Orders promptly and faithfully executed at the lowest market prices.

GUINNESS & CO.

Dealers in FANCY GOODS, GUNS, PISTOLS, GOLD PENS, etc.

ap22 tf.

Just Arrived!

"Per Ship Memphis."

THEO. A. JAMES & CO.

Fashionable Clothing Establishment,

No. 82 Common street, between Veranda Hotel and Hunter's Exchange.

Have just received per ships Memphis, another elegant assortment of Spring and Summer Goods for Gentlemen's wear; consisting in part as follows, viz:

SUPER LINEN BUSINESS COATS;			
" HEAVY LUSTRE "			
" MIXED HABIT CLOTH AND GREEN CASHMERE DO;			
" " " " " "		SAC	"
" " " " " "		DO ATERS;	
" BLACK MERINO BUSINESS COATS;			
" MUSLEFFA ALPACCA "			
" CREPE "		SAC	"
" BLK. MERINO DRESS "			
" " "	"	FROCK	"
" " "	"	PANTS;	
" WHITE DRILL "			
" FANCY "	"		
" BROWN FIG'D SILK VESTS;			
" BLUE, BROWN AND MODE COL'D SILK VESTS;			
" SPOTTED MODE COL'D GRENADINE "			
" COLORED FIG'D SILK "			
" WHITE MARSEILLES "			
" FANCY "	"		
LINEN AND LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS;			
" SILK UNDERSHIRTS;			
" LISLE THREAD "			
" GAUZE FLANNEL "			
" COTTON "			
" LINEN DRAWERS, (French Style);			
" COTTON "	"		
" GAUZE FLANNEL "	"		
" FANCY CRAVATS, NECK TIES, ETC.;			
" HAIR STOCKS, SUSPENDERS, ETC.;			
" L. CAMBRIC AND SILK H'DK'FS, FIG'D AND PLAIN;			
" ROYAL ROBE DE CHAMBRES;			
" LISLE THREAD AND COTTON, HALF HOSE, etc. etc.			

ap18 2dp1f

Dollar Gold Pen.

☞ A Good Gold Pen and Silver Case for One Dollar! We have received a lot of these capital Pens.

Opinions of the Press.

"Beats any thing yet offered."—[Crescent.

"The description is valuable."—[Picayune.

"A better Pen we never put to paper."—[Delta.

...Now in store....

☞ A large supply of Gold Pens, of all the celebrated makers, at the lowest market prices, ranging from

ONE TO EIGHTEEN DOLLARS!

in a variety of patterns of Gold and Silver Cases, for sale by

GUINNESS & CO.

12 Camp Street, between Canal and Common sts.

Dealers in FINE FANCY ARTICLES, GUNS, PISTOLS, etc.

ap22 6dp

Thorn's Compound Extract of Copaiva and Sarsaparilla.

☞ The most infallible remedy ever discovered for that class of diseases generally, in which the use of Copaiva and Sarsaparilla have been found serviceable. The estimation and enormous sale this medicine has obtained for the last four years, is a certain criterion of its immense utility. It has acquired the utmost fame in almost every part of Europe. It has been extensively approved of, and sanctioned by the faculty of medicine, and recommended by the most eminent of the profession.

Our recommendation this preparation enjoys above all others, is its small, portable form—not the quantity to a dose—the mode in which it is taken, being both easy and pleasant—its tasteless nature, with no restriction in diet, or confinement from daily business. Travelers especially would find this medicine highly useful, and could never be imposed upon with a preparation possessing the advantages which the present one possesses. Accompanying the medicine is a pamphlet explanatory of the different stages of the disease, without any extra charge, containing full and simple directions. It contains no mercury.

☞ Prepared by J. B. Thorn, chemist, London, and for sale by

HICKLEY & CO., Druggists,

ap8 1m2dp 88 and 87 Camp street, New Orleans.

Removal.

DR. GEO. KELLO G, Homœopathist, has Removed his Office and Residence to No. 47 PERDIDO STREET, near the Carrollton Railroad Depot. ap11 6mdp.

Recollect!

☞ *The Only Depot for the Sale of DALLEY'S ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, is at No. 151 Chartres street.* ap9 tf

HAY, CORN, OATS, BRAN AND SHORTS—Constantly in store and for sale in lots to suit purchasers by ap14 3t&1t **J. HARLAND & CO., 5 Lafayette st.**

COLEMAN'S BITTERS—Sold *Wholesale and Retail* by the only Agents for New Orleans, 48 Smith RUSTE & PAUDOUE, 116 Poydras st.

COTTON SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS AND OSNABURGS—250 bales of Cotton Goods, from the Northern, Southern and Virginia Manufactories, to be sold at the lowest market rates.

ap24 3t&6t1w **J. H. PALMER, 56 Gravier st.**

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS AND CARROLLTON RAILROAD CO.

NEW ORLEANS, 23d April, 1850.

NOTICE.—The following Dividend will be paid on and after the 1st May next, to the Stockholders of this institution, or to their legal representatives, to-wit:

$10 per share on shares of $25 paid;
$5 per share on shares of $12 50 paid;
$2 50 100 per share on shares of $5 paid.

This being a distribution of Cash Assets, made in reduction of capital. Stockholders are requested to produce their Certificates of Stock, on applying for their Dividend, so that the same may be written off.—By order of the Board:

ap24 7t **CHARLES BAGUIE, Sec'ry.**

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS—BOUNTY LAND and PENSIONS obtained of **J. B. Charles Grant,** (late Capt. U. S. Infantry,) at the U. S. Commissioner's office, near the corner of Canal st. and Bank

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1850.

"ONE OF THEM."—Phoebe Smith, whose passion for pugilistic contests has been manifested by her frequent appearance before the Recorder, was examined yesterday on the charge of assaulting Ann O'Brien, and required to give bail to appear before the First District Court.

TAKEN IN CHARGE.—Wm. Newport, found in the house of Mr. Conway, was arraigned yesterday, before Recorder Baldwin; and, in default of a good and sufficient reason for encumbering himself in the premises named, he was sent down for thirty days.

SUPREME COURT.—The case of the State *vs.* John Cummings, who was convicted of manslaughter, for killing one William Reinack, by striking him with a glass bowl in August, 1847, came up for argument on a bill of exceptions yesterday. Mr. Johnson, the Attorney General, in opening the case, remarked to the Court that he appeared on the part of the State after an absence from the bar of nearly twelve years. Randall Hunt appeared for the prisoner.

RECORDER'S COURT—*Second Municipality.*—A few cases of vagrancy were disposed of yesterday, and with the items which we have given, comprised the docket. Nothing of interest transpired, and the Court adjourned, to enable the Recorder to attend the counting of the votes given at the late Municipal election.

RECORDER GENUS' COURT.—An affidavit was made by Louis Legrue, charging Manuel Romero with a breach of trust. Deponent stated that from representations made to him by Romero of his destitute condition, he entrusted to him a lot of coal and wood to sell on account of John Morris, who keeps a coal yard at the Basin Carondelet; and that since the above transaction, which occurred some months since, no account sales have been rendered, or funds handed over. A warrant was issued for the accused.

Nothing further came up, as the Recorder was occupied the balance of the day with the election returns.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.—We have nothing to report from the district presided over by Recorder Sauzenaa. Two or three new faces appeared in the dock, on the complaint of disturbing the peace—a grievous charge in this portion of our city. After a gentle admonition to "go and sin no more," the noisy revellers were dismissed.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a negro man named Jupiter, aged 27 years, a slave belonging to Mrs. Ovendier, of Springfield, La., found drowned in the New Basin. Jupiter was employed on board the steamboat Reveille, trading across the Lake; he was pushing the boat with a pole when he accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. Verdict accordingly.

RIOT ON SHIPBOARD.—The ten sailors comprising part of the crew of the American ship Scargo, charged with assaulting and beating Isaac Lanning, first mate, and William Brown, the second mate of said vessel, while on the high seas, during her late voyage from Havre to this port, have been examined before U. S. Commissioner Baldwin, and committed to take their trial before the First District Court.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—John Mack, charged with larceny, was tried yesterday and found guilty.

The District Attorney stated to the Court that, by a late decision of the Supreme Court, the proceedings against Mr. Stiles had been set aside. He asked that no order of release should be granted until a new indictment could be made out, as the next meeting of the grand jury.

Mr. Larue, the counsel for the prisoner, intimated that the further prosecution of the case was groundless, by the statute limiting the prosecution of offences to one year; and that if, on recording the judgement of the Supreme Court, the prisoner was not released, he should apply for a writ of *habeas corpus.*

No other business was transacted, and the Court adjourned.

Supreme Court....Monday, April 22.

State vs. *William K. Stiles*....Appeal from the First District Court from judgement overruling a motion in arrest in judgement.... The defendant was indicted for embezzling public money, which he had received as "Collector of State Taxes." The indictment charged that the accused had collected and paid certain sums into the State Treasury—"leaving a balance due the State of Louisiana, of moneys collected by him as aforesaid, amounting to the sum of $28,079 49; for which account he is a *defaulter.*"

PERSTON, J., *dissenting*....The averment would have been more certain if it had stated that the accused did not pay said balance into the treasury. But the term "defaulter," is a common law term. It signifies one who is deficient in his accounts. (Cites Bouvier's Law Dictionary Verbo, "defaulter.") As applied to a tax collector, the term describes one who does not have his accounts audited, and pay over the balance in his hands as required by law. The statute creating the office of "Tax Collector," styles such a one "a delinquent;" using a general term, synonymous with that used in the indictment. The failure to pay the balance into the treasury, is, therefore, sufficiently averred by the allegation that for the balance due the State of Louisiana, the accused is a defaulter.

On this opinion, the judgement of the District Court should be reversed, and the case remanded with directions to the District Court to set aside the verdict, and order a new trial.

EUSTIS, Ch. J., pronounced the opinion of a majority of the Court. By an early statute, (Act of May 4, 1805, sec. 33,) "all crimes, offences and misdemeanors, shall be taken, intended, and construed according to the common law of England, and the forms of indictment, (divested of unnecessary prolixity,) method of trial, etc., according to said common law." This law has remained unchanged under two constitutions. It establishes the rules and principles which are to govern in forming all indictments. A departure from these well-established rules, involves uncertainty, and leads to confusion.

The case before us arises under a special statute of the State, creating and punishing the crime of embezzlement of moneys received by a public officer and others, and which they convert to their own use. The accused was a collector of "State taxes." He was indicted under this statute. It is necessary in an indictment under this statute, that it should be strictly followed, and the statement of the crime in the very words of the statute. The charging part *must charge* the crime which is created by the statute. "Embezzlement and converting the money of the State to his own use," is the crime attempted to be charged here. But if the facts charged did not bring the offence within the statute, the charge of his being "*a defaulter*" did not aid it, any more than a charge of a man being "a murderer" or "a pirate" would aid an indictment for murder or piracy. Such aid is understood to be conceded by the learned counsel who argued this case for the Attorney-General. This court cannot consent to affirm any judgement condemning a prisoner on such a charge. Defaulter is not a common law term. It means a man who makes default; who is a defaulter in his duty.

The learned Chief Justice commented at some length on the case, orally, and concluded by pronouncing the following decree:

"By reason of the insufficiency and want of certainty in the statement of the offence, charged in the indictment, it is ordered by the Court that the judgement against the prisoner *be arrested*, and the proceedings set aside, the judgement of the District Court being reversed."

SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES.—The last sitting of the Academy of Sciences in Paris, was more than usually interesting. Arago announced his determination to give the result of the scientific observations on which he has been engaged at various periods of his life. He stated that his bad health and a sudden alteration in his sight had induced him at once to come forward with his different discoveries. The first point on which he touched, was the power of appreciating the intensity of light, and of measuring the quantity emitted from a luminous body. After that, M. Come showed the means by which the human body might be rendered capable of resisting intense heat. It was curious, they say, to see him wash his hands in molten lead, and seizing bodies at red heat—a pleasurable sensation is produced by the melted lead if the hand be duly washed previously with an ethereal preparation. A communication was read upon the subject of the inhabitants of Paranagua, who eat earth. Auguste St. Hilaire described the state brought on by this depravity of taste; it shortens life, after producing obstructions in the digestive organs; yet, so devoted are some of the negroes to this species of food, that they devour it in great abundance. Before the purchase of a slave is made, it is requisite to know if he has given way to this singular appetite, as he will not abandon the habit, but dies at an early period.

NEW THEORY OF LIFE.—A new theory of life is explained in a little book by Alfred Smee, of the Royal Society, of England, which has just been reprinted in this country. It is called Electro Biology, and is an attempt to show that the living phenomena of the human body can be accounted for in the principles of Voltaic electricity. He regards the brain as a great Galvanic battery, and the nerves as Galvanic conductors, and illustrates, by a large variety of the most interesting experiments, how muscular action is produced, and how sensation is transmitted from one part of the body to another. His researches are certainly very curious, and, doubtless, worthy of study.

There are two kinds of lawyers in this city—those who have a paying practice, and those who have a practice of paying.

There is a chapel in Red Lion Square, London, in which thrice on every Sunday the service of the Church of England is performed, and a sermon preached, by signs, for the deaf and dumb.

A French gentleman having been rescued from a ducking in river and taken to neighboring tavern, was advised to take a glass of very warm brandy and water. "Sir, I shall thank you not to make it a fortnight." "A fortnight!" said he, "hadn't you better take it directly?" "Oh yes," said monsieur, "directly, to be sure, but not a fortnight, not too weak."

Saving Furniture at Fires.

Messrs Editors of the Crescent: From the many fires which we have had during the last month, one would suppose that something this season might be adopted, with regard to the removal of furniture; or judgement be exercised in knowing when to remove, or to let it alone. The inmates of a house in partial danger are generally much excited, and they think that the only way to save the furniture is to remove it. This is excusable with them, but not so with the public, who should be cool enough to calm the minds of the occupants by allaying their fears. At every fire, nearly as much furniture is injured and lost by removal, as is burnt. I have paid attention to this matter for many years—generally assisting in that part of the business during a fire. At the late fire, I could particularize many instances of the above folly of disturbing the furniture, (one case, in day light, was for houses from the burning buildings and opposite to its direction,) but will confine myself to the fire of Monday night, at the house corner of Ursin and Hercules streets. Being early on the ground, I tried to oppose the removal of the furniture from the front part of this house, but without effect. The building being dead to windward, and not in contact with any other, the fire from the rear would necessarily progress slowly; and I have never known a similar instance after the firemen were on the ground, in which the fire was not soon arrested. In this particular case I saw furniture much injured by the rough manner of removal, which, if let alone, would not have been touched by either fire or water.

It is difficult to lay down specific rules of guidance, but I will venture a few simple directions, which the experience of those who have suffered "came," will confirm as useful. When the fire communicates to the roof, (and the engines are in service,) you will find that there is always plenty of time to remove things, as fire burns *downward slowly*; articles from the upper stories should be pitched to the lower, and in no case should they be permitted to be taken out of the house, excepting feather beds and the like, which would be rendered worthless by water. Or again, if the front or rear of a range of buildings is on fire, onto the direction of the wind, and if the house is between the fire and the direction from which the wind blows, then, as before mentioned, only remove from one part of the building to the other, and you will find in many cases, that you will save more than if your bedsteads are torn piece from piece, or your armoire and looking-glasses be thrown from the upper stories. If the fire is blowing down on you, and it begin to feel its heat, then you cannot be too quick in saving your furniture. Bedsteads are the most valuable first—and taking care that you carry it out of the direction the fire is tending to; or you may find that your labor may be lost, by your furniture burning up after its removal.

Respectfully, yours, A. C. JONES.

AMERICAN INVENTIVE GENIUS.—The improvements in the manufacture of percussion caps by machinery, have been rapid and wonderful. A Washington letter, in the New York Tribune, speaking of them, says:—Formerly we imported percussion caps entirely from Europe—they were made by hand labor. Bouton invented a machine, and the House Committee on Military Affairs report that it forms the most perfect cap ever made for the small fire-arms in use in our army. Fisher, an ingenious mechanic, now dead, invented an apparatus for charging Bouton's cap with the fulminate. Wright next set his wits to work, and combined Fisher and Bouton's machines into one, which cuts the star from the copper, forms the cap, charges it with the fulminate, presses and delivers it, ready to be varnished. Percussion caps are now made here of best quality for Army use, at eighty cents per 1000—the *material* costs nearly 9-10ths of that price—labor-saving machinery can't well get beyond that.

A DOCTOR'S JOKE.—A well known physician, in a certain city, was very much annoyed by an old lady, who was always sure to accost him in the street, for the purpose of telling over her ailments. Once she met him when he was in a very great hurry. "Ah! I see you are quite feeble," said the doctor; "shut your eyes and show me your tongue." She obeyed, and the doctor moved off, leaving her standing there for some time in this ridiculous position, to the infinite amusement of all who witnessed the funny scene.

Among his other high sounding titles, the King of Ava has that of "Lord of twenty-four Umbrellas." This looks as if he had prepared himself for a long reign.

Hospitality is to be exercised towards an enemy when he cometh to thine house. The tree doth not withdraw its shade even from the wood-cutter.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels....24th.

ST CHARLES.—F Wilson, Memphis; R D Denton, S Storr, N Orleans; Capt McNamara, U S Navy, Baltimore; Capt Ball, J L Broom, Phila; Jas E Dodd, J L Robinson, Boston; A B Church, Miller Conley, Mo; Wm Calvert, J L Morse, St Louis; J Mehlor, Cincinnati; Capt R Storby, Ala; Isaac Goldwell, Mass; A Reid, Balt; J G Fergusson, Charleston; H Yelverton, Miss Warren, S Y; H Toland, Phila; G A Belcher, St Louis; J R Lee, Jamaica; B Hixson, La; M Strackrosch; J P Lethbridge, Jamaica; J G Fergusson, Charleston; Jas Sutton, Havana; Capt Hartstone, Jno F Pettit, steamship Falcon; T P Robb, Chicago.

BIENVILLE.—J Gage, Brownsville, Texas; J H Goodman, Wm Dickinson, Mobile; Georgianna Taylor, D Taylor, D Taylor, T J Wilson, Adam Kerr, Miss; Jno F Pickett, Washington City; Wm O'Hara, Ky; J H Dragoon, A B McNeil, R L Bell, Clinton; Wm H Herron, Mo, on wed; E A Keiling, Memphis; S M Weaver, Little Rock; R Fenning, Norwich, Conn; Capt A McWilliam, Charleston; Jno Hughes, Ky; Jno T W Stanwich, N O; Robt Leave, Iberville; Dr Matthews, Ky; John Cosson, Thos Pugh, Benj Davenport, La.

ARCADE.—H J White, Harrison Co, Miss; John Thar, La; A N Webber, Miss.

HEWLETT'S.—H Murphy; Dr M Early, Va; Smith Bryan, N O;

PLANTERS'.—J Parker, D Wallace, R J Bowen, Miss; Mr Atkinson and Lady, Ky; Mr Lewis; Jas C Lee, Ohio; J D Driver, Ill; M Bourne, Nashville.

LOUISIANA.—John O'Doherty, N O; Geo Comery, N Y; R H Menlick, Miss; J Bloom, Mobile.

List of Vessels in Port Not Cleared.

[Note.—In the First municipality (designated in the following table by "1st") the Nos. commence at the Railroad and run up the river to the Upper Pontoon; in the Second Municipality, they commence above the Upper Pontoon and run down, No. 1 being Finklea's Landing.—In the Third (3d), the Nos. commence at the Railroad and run down, No. 1 being Jerry wharf.]

Ships.			
Abeilliana	19,nt	Mississippian	13,nt
Abby Frost	12,nt	Nelson	13,nt
Adelaide	12,nt	North Atlantic	18,nt
Annmarie	1,nt	Ocean Star	11,nt
Amelia	12,nt	Old Dominion	29,nt
Amazon	12,nt	Pocaguin	30,nt
Amulet	13,nt	Ophir	1,1st
Andover	1,nt	Oregon	18,nt
Alfa	12,nt	Palmetto	1,nt
Arthur	12,nt	Omar	1,1st
Ashburton	,nt	Gambridge	9,nt
Ashland	12,nt	Mount Vernon	9,nt
Adams	5,nt	Portland	20,nt
Ayr Castle	1,nt	Potomac	14,nt
Beatrice	9,nt	Philadelphia	1,nt
Bland	21,nt	Parrott	8,nt
Boston	18,nt	Rappahannock	4,nt
C. S. M. Clark	1,nt	Richmond	1,nt
C. Beaufort	4,nt	Republic	9,nt
Columbia	1,nt	Rachel Ann	1,nt
Camilla	15,nt	R. D. Shepard	1,nt
Casina	1,1st	Ila H. Douglas	19,nt
Caspian	1,nt	Sarah Louisa	19,nt
Cadiz	5,nt	Scarpa	16,nt
Cato	9,nt	Sheffield	6,nt
Charlotte	1,nt	Sarah Ann	1,nt
Charles Hill	4,nt	Suffolk	17,nt
Charlotte	18,nt	Sapphi	5,nt
Cleopatra	1,nt	Star of Empire	1,nt
Clifton	9,nt	Tara	1,nt
Cornelia	11,nt	Talleyrand	12,nt
Cincinnati	1,nt	Thos. Wright	1,nt
Cromwell	15,nt	Tempest	14,nt
Cairo	11,nt	Tuscarora	4,nt
Caroline	1,1st	Thos. Wright	1,nt
Ethiopian	6,nt	Thornhill	1,1st
Emilie	1,nt	United States	22,nt
Chas. Bentley	18,nt	W. A. Cooper	1,nt
Emma Fields	18,nt	Wallace	19,nt
Eagle Island	1,nt	Washington	1,nt
Erin's Queen	27,nt	Wm. Penn	5,nt
Equinoxia	1,nt	Wm. Wirt	3,nt
Early Taylor	27,nt	Wm. Gaston	1,nt
Fides	6,nt	Wm. Tell	1,nt
Fairfield	1,nt	Westmoreland	1,nt
Fairfax	1,nt	Yorktown	2,1st
Gem	1,nt	Z D	7,nt
Gulnare	1,nt		
Hannah Ann	1,nt	**Brigs.**	
Hope	1,nt	Abeille	1,1st
Hudson	1,nt	Albion	1,nt
Independence	18,nt	Apalachicola	1,nt
Indiana	1,nt	Amelia	10,nt
Isaac Newton	18,nt	Bache McEvers	10,nt
Isaac Franklin	1,nt	Bolivar	1,nt
James Corner	5,nt	Chinculula	12,nt
Jason Forster	1,1st	Cassio	12,nt
Jenny Lind	5,nt	Cuba	1,nt
Jenny	1,nt	Dolphin	1,nt
John Gurney	18,nt	Dashing Pilot	1,nt
John Henry	20,nt	Emeline	1,nt
John Bentley	18,nt	Eagle	1,1st
Josiah Bradley	1,nt	Pulaski	12,nt
Judah Touro	3,nt	Prince of Wales	17,nt
Lorne	8,nt	Rolla	1,nt
Lehigh	7,nt	Rose Standish	1,nt
Liverpool	15,nt	Sarsagoss	3,nt
Lexington	25,nt	Sarah Ann	18,nt
Lotus	20,nt	Sarah Bridge	1,nt
Louisiana	1,nt	Sarah H. Hill	1,1st
Magnolia	6,nt	Sarah Louisa	14,nt
Manchester	4,nt	Seneca	4,nt
May Flower	6,nt	Snowden	17,nt
Mary Ann	1,nt	Sarah Ann	1,nt
Memphis	8,nt	St. Lawrence	11,nt
Michael Angelo	3,nt	Tedacce	2,nt
Midlothian	18,nt	Virginia	18,nt
Mitilene	26,nt	Wesencunoca	11,nt

Barks.

Abbama	1,1st	Independence	1,nt
Albert	1,nt	Indiana	1,nt
Alex. Park	18,nt	Isabella	1,nt
Binke	21,nt	Isabella Stewart	13,nt
Bolivar	1,nt	Jacob Walker	1,nt
Champion	30,nt	Joseph Fish	5,nt
Chrooke	6,nt	Lamoine	11,nt
Cuba	1,nt	Louisiana	1,nt
Emmaridia	10,nt	Lyongroa	4,nt
Enza	1,1st	New York Packet	5,nt
Georgiana	17,nt	Patrick Henry	1,nt
Gratitude	1,1st	Pilgrim	1,1st
Helena	12,nt	Pulaski	12,nt
Hanover	1,nt	Prince of Wales	17,nt
Isabella	1,nt	Robin	1,nt
Isabella Stewart	13,nt	Rose Standish	1,nt
John Walker	1,nt	Sarah	1,nt
Joseph Fish	5,nt	Sarah Louisa	1,nt
Lamoine	11,nt	Sarsagoss	3,nt
Louisiana	1,nt	Lyongroa	4,nt
Lyongroa	4,nt	Mission	1,nt
New York Packet	5,nt	Pulaski	12,nt
Patrick Henry	1,nt	Prince of Wales	17,nt
Pilgrim	1,1st	Robin	1,nt
Pulaski	12,nt	Rose Standish	1,nt
Prince of Wales	17,nt	Sarsagoss	3,nt
Robin	1,nt	Sarah Ann	18,nt
Rose Standish	1,nt	Sarah Bridge	1,nt
Sarah	1,nt	Sarah H. Hill	1,1st
Sarah Louisa	1,nt	Sarah Louisa	14,nt
Sarsagoss	3,nt	Seneca	4,nt
Sarah Ann	18,nt	Snowden	17,nt
Sarah Bridge	1,nt	Sarah Ann	1,nt
Sarah H. Hill	1,1st	St. Lawrence	11,nt
Sarah Louisa	14,nt	Tedacce	2,nt
Seneca	4,nt	Virginia	18,nt
Snowden	17,nt	Wesencunoca	11,nt
Sarah Ann	1,nt	Yorktown	2,1st
St. Lawrence	11,nt	Z D	7,nt
Tedacce	2,nt		
Virginia	18,nt		
Wesencunoca	11,nt		
Wm. Bryan	1,1st		

Fish and Fishing.

GUION,

Corner of St. Charles and Canal streets,

☞ Has on hand the largest and finest assortment of FISHING TACKLE to be found in this city. The stock is remarkably complete in every department, and comprises—

Superior Fishing Rods, of Lance (Gloss of superior make and finish, wood, Hickory, Bamboo, etc.; mounted in Silver, German Silver and Brass.

Limerick Hooks, Hinged, Plated, Tapered.....Also, Bronzed, in Gloss and Gut.

The Patent Spring Fish Hooks.

Extra Tops, for Rods of all sizes.

Fine Balanced Reels, of German Silver and Brass.

Eight plaited Silk Lines.

Silk, Gossa and Hemp Lines, of the finest quality.

Silk Worm Gut.

Floats, of sizes and styles.

Artificial Bait of every description.

Seeds of all patterns and sizes.

Bait Boxes, Baskets and Satchels.

Landing Nets; Fishing do.

Fishing Books and Hooks.

Disgorgers, Swivels, Sinking Nets, etc. etc.

☞ The GUION ROD, particularly adapted to Southern and Western Fishing generally, will recommend itself.

☞ Having arranged with John Conroy, of New York, the sale of whose articles is so well known, for the entire exclusive use of all of his assortment of fishing articles which hereafter will be manufactured NewYork prices, at

GUION'S,

FANCY AND FURNISHING STORE,

ap20 1m *Corner of St. Charles and Canal sts.*

OIL CAKE—40 tons thin Cake, in bbls. bbls. etc., in store and for sale by **TURNER & SORIA,**

Apply to A. SORIA, 19 St. Charles st. ap26

Removal.

SICKLES & CO. have removed their Wholesale Store from No. 24 Magazine street to No. 42 Canal street, adjoining their old retail store.

Sickles & Co., 40 and 42 Canal street,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL *Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Fine Perfumery, etc. etc.* ap8 1y

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Thursday Morning, April 25, 1850.

COTTON—The demand continued yesterday and 2,000 bales sold, mostly for France and the North of Europe. Prices are firm and fully ¼ of a cent higher since the steamer. We now quote—

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	9¾@10¼	Middling Fair	12½@13
Ordinary	10¼@11	Fair	13¼@14
Middling	11¼@11¾	Good Fair	14¼@15
Good Middling	11¾@12	Good and Fine	nominal.

TOBACCO—About 150 hhds were dispsed of, including 10 hhds A at 8c, 21 do, 39 A at 7¾ and 8 R at 8¼; 12 hhds (selections) 2 A at 9, 4 at 8¾, 1 at 8; 5 R at 6¼; and 100 hhds, 30 A at 7¼, 15 R at 6¾, 50 A at 7¼, and 6 R at 5½c ⅌ lb. Prices steady.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Sugar in demand and 500 hhds taken for the North. Fair 5¾@6c. Molasses 17@20c, with sales of 200 bbls.

FLOUR—The market was decidedly better, and 2000 bbls changed hands, including 1070 bbls Ohio at $5 30@$5 35, 300 do at $5 25@$5 37½, 500 do, from steamboat, at $5 25, 400 St Louis at $5 00, 200 Extra Illinois at $5 62½@$5 12½, and 100 Choice St Louis at $5 50 ⅌ bbl.

CORN—Prices still advancing, and 7500 sks sold as follows: 2000 sks, Yellow and Mixed, at 74, 750 at 76, 650 at 78, 3127 Prime White at 80, and 1000 bushels (in sales) at 82½@83c ⅌ bushel.

OATS AND BRAN—Prime Oats held at 56@60c, and Bran selling at $1 20@$1 30.

PROVISIONS—Pork in some demand, with