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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1854. [illegible]
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THE DAILY BEE.

Monday Morning, Feb. 20, 1854.

THE MAIL.—The Northern mail arrived yesterday, bringing dates from New York to the 18th, from Philadelphia to the 18th, from Baltimore to the 18th, and from Charleston to the 15th inst.

PARTY AND THE JUDICIARY.

Whenever our cotemporary of the *Delta* discards its party bias, which too often sinks its independence, and in some sort obliterates the clearness of its vision, its perceptions become just and its deductions unimpeachable. We are always gratified at being the unconscientiously to agree with our neighbor, and to recognize in its articles the desire of impartial observation and sincere conviction. The positions assumed by the *Delta* in its remarks of yesterday concerning administrative talent strike us as eminently just, not only looking in troubled sorrow from the indispensation of the writer to pledge in unqualified censure.

It is a melancholy but a certain fact that the system adopted in our State of submitting the choice of judicial functionaries to the fiat of the ballot-box has resulted in deplorable abuses, in the elevation of hopeless mediocrity to exalted and responsible station, and in the consequent perversion of the great ends of justice, and the imperfect, loose and unsatisfactory administration of the law. Of these sad truths the evidence is the palpable to admit of a doubt. They are seen and felt in the daily proceedings of our Courts, in the ignorance betrayed by those who presume over them, in the unsolicited decisions taken from lower tribunals to a higher one, in the complaints of the people and in the comments of the press. No stronger proof of the prominence of the evil need be adduced than the dispassionate acknowledgement of the journal referred to, that "this peculiar peculiarity we have been forced to notice in the course for several years and pleading them in the most remonstrative positions ever us," and that "our officials are intellectually unworthy of the positions they have acquired as the consequence and reward of their devotion to party."

The system then failed even by the admissions of those who defended and advocated it when its application to Louisiana was pushed. We may include ourselves among the number, for we are free to say that while entertaining some apprehensions of the impairment of judicial independence, by a resort to popular elections, we considered the remedy the only possible one, in the then existing state of the public mind for the chronic infection growing out of the appointment of incompetent and ignorant partizans.

We are not, however, at all convinced that the system is *per se* radically vicious and wrong. On the contrary we adhere to the opinion deliberately expressed years ago, that at last as long as the people are disposed to limit and abridge the terms of judicial office to a brief term of years, they alone should be properly vested with the right of selecting their judges. The evils arising from the system are the result of its perversion and abuse. There is no reason under Heaven why the suffragans of Louisiana should not be fully qualified to choose judges of high capacity, ripe experience and profound learning; nor do we doubt that if left to their spontaneous and unbiased predilections they would nine times in ten, choose well and wisely. That they err—that they commit the usual folly of entrusting life, liberty and fortune to functionaries destitute of the requisite ability, legal knowledge and sagacity, is chiefly, if not wholly attributable to the blind, reckless and inveterate domination of party spirit. The party in its legitimate sense we do not accept, we offer no objection whatever. We are party ourselves, and while this Republic lasts, there must exist two great parties separated by certain definite and fundamental tenets. But what, in the name of common sense and common honesty, has the political distinction of Whig and Democrat? Why should rabid party leaders be permitted to mislead the people into the cardinal error of gauging intelligence and legal lore by so senseless and inapplicable a standard? Wherefore is it, that the people which in their individual capacity are ever ready to concede the utmost ability and worth of such as become stricken with hopeless imbecility the moment they are appealed to in their aggregate capacity as political partizans; forfeit their intelligence, repudiate instinctive truth, and fall helplessly into a snare laid for them by cunning and selfish intriguers? Herein lies the great vice of the matter. But for the accession of party—but for its over leaping the metes and bounds with which sober sense and reflection would hedge in its aspirations, the body politic would not thus be laid into evil, and the community would escape the consequences of their misguided action.

Experience teaches bitter lessons, but for chastisements are not to be regretted, if they only prove profitable. We suppose the people are scarcely yet thoroughly convinced that they have been committing grievous follies in suffering themselves to be made the dupes of designing men, and the agents in elevating incapacity to important offices. There are however some latent signs of a reaction in public sentiment which induce us to hope that the period is not far distant when sounder and saner views will prevail—when the baneful influence of party will be discarded in judicial contests, and when the sober minded, the educated, the thinking classes of all parties will unite for the purpose of avoiding by their concerted action the imposition of popular error which have already wrought serious mischief, and which, if repeated, will convert the judiciary of our State into a jest and bye word.

ARRIVAL OF SPECIE.—The steamship *Star of the South* arrived yesterday from New York, with $423,000 in specie consigned as follows: Brown, Brothers & Co., $300,000; Canal Bank $123,000; A. B. M. Hess $100,000. More specie is expected, and its arrival will be very opportune in the present condition of the money market, and will tend to afford considerable relief.

☞ JULLIEN and his troop arrived last eve ning in the *Eclipse*. We understand that he gave no board of the first instalment of the proceeds of his concert, which is to be distributed among the Orphans Asylums of our city.

☞ WORTHY.—For our acknowledgments to the Hon T. G. Hunt for numerous interesting public documents.

☞ The Mobile papers announce the death of Rev N. P. KRAFT, Rector of Christ church in that city.

☞ Nathaniel W. Hutchings, a paper-worker, committed suicide in New York on the 14th, by stabbing himself with a dirk knife. The deceased was suffering with consumption, and committed the deed while in a state of depression of mind.

JULLIEN'S FIRST CONCERT.—It is, we presume, hardly necessary to remind the public that the first of the series of musical soirees to be given by JULLIEN, takes place this evening. The lovers of fine music may prepare for such a banquet as is rarely offered. JULLIEN'S superb orchestra consists of an immense number of artists, nearly all of whom possess established renown. We have seen mentioned the names of KOENIG, HUGHES, LAVIGNE, BOUSSET, the brothers MOLLENHAUER, &c., in evidence of the fact. Instrumental music on so gigantic a scale, and with such accuracy and faultless taste and precision, can only be evoked by the talent and genius of a conductor like JULLIEN. It were horrey to doubt the certain and brilliant success of these entertainments.

MADAME SONTAG IN OPERA.—It will be perceived by the announcement elsewhere, that Mdme. SONTAG will shortly be prepared to appear, and that arrangements are making for a series of operatic representations in which this delightful artist, enhanced by other favorites of reputation, will appear. It must be evident to all who have heard Mdme SONTAG, that JULLIEN as she is in a Concert room, she will be transcendantly superior in the lyric drama. Her genius is allied to the varied expression of the opera, and in made the interpreter of pastoral, pathetic and playful emotions. We anticipate the highest possible gratification from hearing SONTAG on the stage, and feel certain that her performance as an operatic singer will vastly increase the pleasure we have derived from her magnificent vocalization in the Concert room.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

PLACIDE'S.—The performances tonight will commence with the farce of "The Wizard of Windermere. After which, comes "Lost and Won," to be succeeded by the dance "Jaleo de Xeres." The whole to conclude with the comedy "Grist to Mill."

SOUTHERN MUSEUM.—Among the thousand and one entertainments of this character of fashionable resort, we presume the opening night will be a very busy one. Here, there is to be had equal attractions with the "Wizard of the North." Talk of the Diamond, indeed! Here is presented at our own will Mr. Diamond himself, and many more startling. Go and see for yourself.

DAN RICE'S ADVERTISEMENT.—John Smith, whoever heard such a name? If that name is not a nom de plume, we are much mistaken in the character of modern Athenians. Indeed the name is the very synonyme of the commonplace. Who is John Smith? Why, he is Dan Rice's Cashier.

☞ Mr. CHARLES ——, Auctioneer, has announced the sale of Fresh Fruits, Confectionery, Liquors, &c., at the Fruit Depot, on Tchoupitoulas street, this morning, at 10 o'clock. Those in want of the above articles will find it to their interest to attend the sale.

☞ JULLIEN and his troop arrived last evening in the *Eclipse*. We understand that he gave no board of the first instalment of the proceeds of his concert, which is to be distributed among the Orphans Asylums of our city.

THE FANDELLY CASE NOT ENDED.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.—George Fandelly vs. Wise.—On motion of Messrs. A. Baldwin and the defendant, it is ordered by this Court that the judgment rendered on Thursday the 23d inst. at 10 o'clock A. M., why the judgment for $1000 rendered by this Court against the defendant be not amended on the following grounds, viz:

1st. That the case being one for damages on defamation, the question of the jury to be duties or substantial.

2d. That there being no verdict in favor of plaintiff's petition, no charge can be made against the defendant for court.

3d. That the charge for costs against the defendant is erroneous and illegal.

In order that our readers should spy calmly and read the status of this case, which is well understood here, it may be well to remark that the plaintiff in his position complained (in my opinion might well do) of the injustice of defendant upon him by Defendant's *false* allegation that he was a colored man; he averred that he had suffered damages to the amount of $50,000, and asked the Court to award him that from; this was his *only* prayer. Now the verdict of the Jury is for Plaintiff which is equivalent to thus absolutely denying the prayer of the Petitioner. The Defendant's counsel contend that the verdict, although *nominally* in favor of the Plaintiff, is in reality in favor of the Defendant, and that consequently he cannot be adjudged to pay the costs.

The verdict in this important case was looked for with the same intense interest with which the proceedings on the trial had been watched. On the morning it was rendered, eager crowds were collected in every direction inquiring: "What is the verdict?" And from that moment down to the present, the inquiry has been, especially among the Bar, "What does the verdict mean?" and we suppose the public mind will remain in ignorance on the subject until the Supreme Court shall have announced its decision.

The McDonough Will Case.

A telegraphic dispatch published by a cotemporary on Saturday announces the important intelligence that the legality of the will of the late JOHN MCDONOUGH has been confirmed by the highest judicial tribunal in this land—the Supreme Court of the United States. This decision is of the greatest possible interest to the cities of New Orleans and Baltimore, in favor of which the will was drawn. The munificence of property belonging to the succession of the deceased, and estimated at nearly five millions of dollars will now accrue to those cities and may be applied to the educational and benevolent purposes contemplated by the testator—viz: Free Schools, Asylums for the poor, &c.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due the publishers, D. APPLETON & Co., through J. B. STEEL, No. 60 Camp street, for the following new publications:

Handbook of German Literature, containing Schiller's Maid of Orleans, Goethe's Iphigenia in Tauris, Tieck's Fess in Boots, The Kraft by Goethe and Schiller, with an appendix of specimens of German from the sixteenth to the nineteenth century, the critical Introductions and explanatory notes, by G. J. Adler. This is one of the most useful volumes we have seen for students of that noble but difficult tongue—the German. It is intended for those who have vanquished the rudiments of the language, and are slightly familiar with the theory of construction. To such this book offers the double advantage of the finest classical literature that Germany has produced, illustrated by explanatory notes annotations of great value in interest. Mr. Adler is a highly successful teacher. We have ourselves been greatly indebted to his admirable compilations in our study of the rich and sonorous, though complex idiom of Germany.

Linny Lockwood, a novel by Mrs. Crowe. *All Mrs. Crowe's* novels are domestic, and most of them deal in humble life. There are few writers of fictions who with a more homely and unostentatious style, depict character more accurately, and describe incident more forcibly. Linny Lockwood is one of her most successful productions.

John, or the Cousin in the hand, worth two Cousin in the Bush—by Emilie Carlen. The works of Miss Carlen are as popular as those of Miss Bremer, and to our mind are quite as good.

STATE LEGISLATURE

SATURDAY, February 18, 1854.

SENATE.—No quorum.

HOUSE.—Resolution instructing a committee to provide for repairs of the State House, and for the better lighting of the same, passed.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

Mr. Olney, for the appointment of inspectors and measurers of lumber in New Orleans.

Mr. McCormick, to amend the militia law of the State.

Mr. Kearney, for the incorporation of building and loan associations. All of which were read and referred.

The bill to authorize persons injured by Raccourci cut off to sue the State for damages, pending an adjournment yesterday, was taken up and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill, to appropriate $1400 out of the Swamp Land fund to pay the U. S. Deputy Surveyor to employ a clerk to assist in approving the Swamp Lands selected by the State, was taken up and passed.

Supreme Court of the United States.

February 9, 1854.

No. 43. ROSS WINANS vs. Adam Denoseal et al. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for Maryland. The Court has delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment of the circuit court in this cause, with costs, and remanding the case with directions to award a *venire de facias de novo*.

No. 30. Alfonso L. Brooks et al. vs. Pinke and Norcross. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for Louisiana. Mr. Justice Catron delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree Circuit Court in this cause, with costs.

No. 52. John H. Lewis vs. Sarah Darling. Appeal from the District Court of the United States for North Alabama. Mr. Justice Wayne delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the decree of the District Court in this cause, with costs, for the want of the proper parties, and remanding the case, in order that proper parties may be made, and for further proceedings in conformity to the opinion of this Court.

No. 44. James Adams vs. Philip Otterback. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Columbia. Mr. Justice McLean delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming that judgment of this cause with costs.

No. 47. Clinton Walworth vs. James Kneeland, et al. Mr. Chief Justice Taney delivered the opinion of the Court, dismissing this cause for the want of jurisdiction.

No. 56. Lessee of Archibald Russel, plaintiff in error, vs. the Association of the Jersey Company, defendants in error. This cause was considered by Mr. Rutherford for the plaintiff in error.

No. 16. Francis O. J. Smith plaintiff, vs. Herman B. Ely et al. This cause was submitted to the Court on the record without argument. The Chief Justice announced to the bar (in pursuance of the 37th rule) that the Court would take up no cause after the first day of March that it would then adjourn to the first Monday of April, and then continue its session to the first of June next.

FRIDAY, Feb. 10, 1854.

No. 6. F. O. J. Smith, plaintiff, vs. H. B. Ely et al. On a certificate of division in opinion between the judges of the Circuit Court of the United States for Ohio. Mr. Chief Justice Taney delivered the opinion of the Court, remanding this cause to the Circuit Court, with leave to either party to amend his pleadings &c.

No. 67. The Bank of Pennsylvania vs. the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In error to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. On motion of Mr. Bagard, stating that the matters in controversy had been agreed upon between the parties, their writ was dismissed at the costs of plaintiff in error.

No. 36. Henry F. Turner et al. plaintiffs in error, vs. Joseph C. Yates. The argument of this cause was commenced by Mr. Harrell, for the Plaintiffs in error, and continued by Mr. Beverly Johnson, for the defendant in error.

SCANDALOUS INTELLIGENCE FROM SPAIN.—The intelligence that continues to reach us from Madrid shows that matters are becoming more and more complicated in that unfortunate country. The Queen is high station promises to be overcome by the intrigues, and the ministers are the victims. Another one has changed, which is the fifth since the commencement of the year. The Queen has been obliged to yield to the demands of the Progressists, and has taken into the Ministry Messrs. Olozaga, Cortina, Madoz and Rivero. The Queen Mother is said to be very much irritated with the new ministry, and has remained in her apartments since their appointment. Olozaga is the deputy who insulted the Queen Mother in the Cortes, and was obliged to fly the country. Cortina is the deputy who was the principal instrument in the revolution of July, 1840, which overthrew the Regency of Espartero, and placed the present Queen on the throne. Madoz is the deputy who was the principal instrument in the revolution of July, 1840, which overthrew the Regency of Espartero, and placed the present Queen on the throne. Rivero is the deputy who was the principal instrument in the revolution of July, 1840, which overthrew the Regency of Espartero, and placed the present Queen on the throne.

CHESS.

Yesterday, at 3 o'clock, P. M., JOHN LEWIS PERLEY, of Lynn, and two months, son of J. S. Perley and Matilda Perley.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, P. M., from his father's residence, corner of Commercial and Bayou streets.

SOMETHING OF IMPORTANCE to every Citizen, and Stranger visiting New Orleans.—We have received a large supply of that most valuable and popular medicine,

HOSTETTER'S BITTER CORDIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

This delightful Cordial, so beneficial to the health, is now universally recognized as restoring the invalid, from almost every disease to vitality. Its beneficial family are subjoined, one or two of which in every family are subject, whether in or retail.

TO DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS.—Those dealers in medicines who may wish to purchase this article for a considerable supply, we will fill their orders, by the dozen or gross, at lowest wholesale prices.

This Cordial now enjoys immense sale with over 1000 druggists, and should be kept by all Druggists and Merchants, and sold by every steamboat.

Price $1 per bottle. J. WRIGHT & CO.,
dec 19-3m d&w No. 121 Chartres st. N. O.

RIVALENTA ARABICA,

PREPARED BY
De Barry De Barry & Co., London

Certificate of the celebrated Physician Rudolph Werner.

Rome, 18th July, 1853.

This light and agreeable Farina is the best of all aliments, as it most speedily restores digestion. It is an admirable substitute for every kind of quack stone. It is particularly efficacious in habitual constipation, diarrhœa, dysentery, piles, affections of the kidne and bladder, nervous debility, affections of the lungs, of the respiratory organs, cough and colds.

I certified that Dr. Barry's Revalenta Arabica has the invaluable property of curing Heath diseases.

This article is likewise extremely useful in dyspepsia, flatulency, bile, acidity of the stomach, cramps, palpitations, nervous headaches, hysteria, sickness after infections, exhaustion of spirits, and indeed all forms of nervous debility, even the most confirmed. It restores health and vigor to the most delicate, even during pregnancy, sea sickness, dyspepsia, gout, fevers, inflamed, &c., &c.

Depot for the States of Louisiana at
F. P. DUCONGE,
No. 28 Chartres st. E. O.
Z. GERMAIN; No 127 Royal st.
N. B.—This Farina is particularly adapted to the most delicate state of convalescence, and to children of feeble constitution. 2d30—dm

NOTICE.

F. P. DUCONGE.

Informs his friends and customers that in consequence of the fire which destroyed his establishment No. 30, Chartres street, he has removed to No. 28, in the same range, between Bienville and Conti streets, where he will be happy to receive their orders and attend to them as usual, and he will spare no pains to please all who may favor him with their patronage.

feb 13

THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES
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THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES
THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES

THE GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES are widely and justly celebrated as the most safe, valuable and effectual family medicines ever offered to the public. They are endorsed by the first Physicians of the day, and those who have used them guarantee their beneficial results.

"A most valuable Pamphlet containing a list of more than 60 diseases with their symptoms and treatment, can be obtained without charge," from

J. WRIGHT, & CO., AGENT,
No. 121 Chartres st.

Who keeps a full supply of the Medicines on hand at all times.

jan25-1y

Carpet Warehouse, 32 Chartres street.
LEVY & BRENEMAN, English
Medallion Velvet and Brussels Tapestry Carpets, also on hand a large assortment of velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain, and Venetian CARPETS, Druggat and lace crumb cloths, mats and rugs, OIL CLOTHS, table and piano covers, hearth cloth, MATTING 6-4, 5-4, 6-4 white and colored, &c, &c. FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various qualities, and new patterns, for halls, offices and rooms, all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.
feb 20 1w A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

C. DUHAMEL, OPTICIAN,
No. 64 Chartres Street.
Between Bienville and Conti.

Invites persons afflicted with bad eyesight to call at his store. He has always on hand a large and well selected assortment of all kinds, those especially newly improved and known as the most ready against many of the bad diseases viz: double Concave and Convex lenses and for off in the same frame; periscopic glasses; Reading glasses; Spectacles and Eye glasses; improved glasses to protect and shade the eyes, &c.

Gold, Silver, Steel, Tortoise Shell, Horn and German silver Spectacles.

Eye Glasses in gold, silver, &c.

Rose specialties of every description.

Thermometers for Sugar Plantations and for opera use.

Microscopics, a variety from $1 to $1 50.

Pantamagraphs and Magic Lanterns.

Barometers.

Thermometers for Sugar Plantations and for opera use.

Quadrants, Sextants and other navigation instruments.

Mathematical instruments in cases for engineers and scholars.

Surveying compasses, theodolotic levels and all surveying instruments.

All kinds of finished brass work, model turning attended to. feb20

IN STORE—10 bbls. Bergasse Wine;
25 bbls Bordeaux;
25 do do;
25 do do Sweet and Dry Malaga do;
600 boxs do St. Julian Medoc do;
100 do Castenau Medoc do;
150 do Marcot de Frontignan do;
50 do Vermouth, Lo. Reilly & Sons;
100 do do Bertford;
50 do Absinthe, Lo. Reilly & Sons;
50 do do Verdin & Lemaitre.
For sale by ANT. GIRAUD.
feb 20 44 Old Levee.

EXPECTED SOON, per ship John Crosby from Bordeaux—40 bbls. Red Wine; 20 do White Wine, for sale by ANT. GIRAUD.
feb 20 44 Old Levee.

JUST RECEIVED—10 bales regular Corks, of 36,000; 6 do. fine polished Corks, of 18,000; 125 cases Grenger Flower Wines, containing 1800 bottles do do do do; 20 boxes assorted Liqueurs, 25 do Claret, For sale by
feb 20 ANT. GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee.

TEA—10 chests Hyson Tea, for sale by
feb 20 J. LABATUT, 11 Jefferson.

For sale by the undersigned, consigned from Messrs. Jacques John Chambliss and Simon—100 bags good Java Coffee; 50 do do do; 50 bags Laguayra coffee; 50 half bbls do do; 50 do do do; 50 bbls Sugar; 20 casks old Madeira; 20 do do; 25 boxs Sperm Candles; 25 do Adamantine do; 25 do Star do; 100 qr casks Cognac Brandy; 25 do do; 100 qr casks Rum in store and for sale by
feb 20 J. LABATUT, 11 Jefferson.

EXPECTED per ship Memphis from Genoa and for sale by the undersigned—200 boxes assorted Liqueurs, Claret, Lacryma Christi, Port Wine; 50 half Pipes do; 50 do Claret; 50 do Vermouth; 50 do Absinthe Chamberry; 25 boxs Vermouth Bitter; 5 bbls Vermouth; 200 Bushels Olive Oil.
feb 20 J. LABATUT,
11 Jefferson & 19 Toulouse sts.

SUBDIVISION—10 bbls Red Rust Proof Seed Rice, in store and for sale by
feb 20 J. LABATUT, 11 Jefferson.

MILK—Just received, 50 bbls Sweet Milk, for sale by
feb 20 DOORISEN, GRIGGS & CO.

LARD—200 kegs, 3 Davis' St., Dodsdale, Paige's brand, for sale by
feb 20 DOORISEN, GRIGGS & CO.,
15 Tchoupitoulas st.

LARD—100 kegs, 3 Davis' St., Dodsdale, Paige's brand, for sale by
feb 20 DOORISEN, GRIGGS & CO.,
15 Tchoupitoulas st.

SOAP—10 boxs Castile Soap, for sale by
feb 20 DOORISEN, GRIGGS & CO.,
15 Tchoupitoulas st.

FLOUR—200 bbls Superfine, for sale by
feb 20 DOORISEN, GRIGGS & CO.,
15 Tchoupitoulas st.

LARD OIL—50 bbls Lard Oil, for sale by
feb 20 DOORISEN, GRIGGS & CO.,
15 Tchoupitoulas st.

BUTTER—50 kegs Goshen Butter, for sale by
feb 20 DOORISEN, GRIGGS & CO.,
15 Tchoupitoulas st.

CHEESE—100 boxs Cheese, for sale by
feb 20 DOORISEN, GRIGGS & CO.,
15 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAVANA SEGARS—A lot in bond for sale by
J. M. CABELL & CO.,
20 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville sts.

MARSEILLES WINE—100 bbls Marseilles Wine, for sale by
J. M. CABELL & CO.,
20 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville sts.

FRENCH BRANDY—A lot in bond for sale by
J. M. CABELL & CO.,
20 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville sts.

SWEET OIL—50 bbls Sweet Oil, for sale by
feb 20 DOORISEN, GRIGGS & CO.,
15 Tchoupitoulas st.

OLIVE OIL—50 bbls Olive Oil, for sale by
feb 20 DOORISEN, GRIGGS & CO.,
15 Tchoupitoulas st.

JELLY—100 boxs Jelly, for sale by
feb 20 DOORISEN, GRIGGS & CO.,
15 Tchoupitoulas st.

RECORDER, WINTER'S COURT.

On Saturday, John Stanton was arraigned on the charge of having committed an assault and battery upon the person of Mr. Jacob Sandman, perpetrating the offence with a cane. The defendant was represented by a copy of the Bee of Saturday, in the hands of Mr. Sandman, who, when he was about to put a certain article in the paper, was struck at the same time on the head by the defendant. Mr. Sandman, in order to prove the truth of the statement, read the article referred to in the paper, which was to the effect that the defendant had been guilty of an assault and battery upon the person of Mr. Sandman, and concluded by saying: "Will you be so kind," said our visitor, "as to read the article which I have written for the Bee?" Mr. Sandman, in reply to New York, replied: "Why, I don't know but little word (pointing to the letter), Orleans." Mr. Sandman, not being able to read the letter of our visitor, was requested to read it, which he did, and found that it was a challenge from the defendant to fight a duel. The defendant, in his defence, stated that all persons whom he knew in this city were in the habit of writing for the papers, and that he considered himself justified in writing a challenge to fight a duel. He was then asked if he was aware that he was liable to be fined $500 for the offence, and replied that he was aware of it, but that he considered himself justified in the course he had pursued. The defendant was then fined $500, and committed to prison until the fine and costs were paid. Mr. Sandman, the prosecutor, was then called upon to testify to the assault and battery, but declined doing so, stating that he had been paid for the injuries he had received. The defendant was then discharged from custody.

Punch says that the reasons why editors are so apt to have their manners spoiled is because they receive from one correspondent and another such a vast number of evil communications.

GUANO.

The fertilizing powers of this celebrated manure have been thoroughly and most satisfactorily tested, and the results surpass the most sanguine anticipations. Read the subjoined letter:

LUCIEN LABRANCHE PLANTATION,
Parish Jefferson, Feb. 13th, 1854.

Messrs. Castillo & Heritage, New Orleans:

Gentlemen—We have to return you many thanks for your kindness in sending us, in January 1853, five sacks of Guano from the Chincha Islands, that we might give the article a trial on our plantation, and we embrace this opportunity to inform you of the result obtained by its application to four arpents of land.

The canes were placed in *windrow* on the 30th December last, and were ground on the 6th inst., by the usual process of sugar making, after remaining three hours, weighed 10¾ hogsheads, and the four arpents yielded 10½ hogsheads of sugar, weighing 1,200 lbs. net per hhd. The quality of the sugar is very fine.

With a view of comparison, we manured four arpents of land of the same quality as the preceding with barnyard manure, with stable dung, and the yield was as follows:

The canes were apparently as fine as those planted in the land treated with Guano. We placed them in windrow, and ground them at the same time with the others. The juice yielded 6½ degrees, and the product was 3 2-3 hogsheads, 1,200 lbs. to the hhd., or 1 hogshead of sugar being lost on five as the previous experiment by 4 to cent per lb.

Being greatly encouraged by the great difference manifested in favor of Guano, we request you to send us thirty tons.

We authorize you to publish this letter, if you think proper.

(Signed) F. & V. LABRANCHE.

LOCAL ITEMS.

AN ANTIQUE SPECIMEN OF EDITORIAL LIFE.—While examining the library of our predecessors, pertaining to the office which we have the honor to occupy, we came across a copy of the Bee of September 1, in the year 1842, which we have taken the liberty to peruse. We find just a certain article in the paper, wherein at the same time we are informed that our predecessors were in the habit of receiving a certain number of copies of the paper free of charge, and that the number of copies so distributed, was to be increased forward and increased. Well, we have no objection to the matter, and our visitor, Orleans, may have a copy of the paper, free of charge, for the twenty-five years to come, if he thinks it worth the while. We know but little of English, what is the meaning of this little word (pretty) as to antiquity, (Orleans) but we are informed that all persons who have a knowledge of our visitor, are regarded at once that the word is applied to persons or things of great antiquity. We