The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 1444 Vol. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIX—Whole No. 6493.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 25, 1851.

G. F. WEISSE, Proprietor. NO. 93 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance,) 5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

ADVERTISING—One Dollar for every TEN lines for each language, on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Tuesday Morning, March 25, 1851.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday, with dates from New York to the 16th, from Washington to the 17th, and from Charleston to 19th inst.

OUR SUPPLEMENT.—The pressure on our advertising columns induces us to publish a supplementary sheet to-day, containing a large number of legal and other advertisements.

THE WASHINGTON UNION—MR. RITCHIE.

The sale of the Washington *Union* announced some days since by the Telegraph, is confirmed, that paper having been transferred to ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON, Esq., of Tennessee, by THOMAS RITCHIE, its founder. The reason of this change, is the extreme embarrassment of Mr. RITCHIE's affairs, occasioned by the neglect of Congress to compensate him for the heavy loss he sustained in the execution of his contract for the public printing. Mr. RITCHIE, in making known the sale of the *Union*, states that he will continue at his post, until the 15th April next, when he will retire, after forty-seven years's labor in the editorial department of the political press. We make the following extract from Mr. RITCHIE's statement, feluciating the cause of the change:

"I repeat, I was willing to remain at my post, though I was more willing to *retire*. But, in fact, the last has become the only alternative which was left to me. Congress have thrown an thrown an immense quantity of work upon my hands even in the expiring days of the last session, although I attempted to persuade them to assign the printing on hand to another office. Had really no conception of the quantity until I had looked into the budget since their adjournment. Already plunged into debt by an unfortunate contract—though indebted to the most liberal creditors whom man could have, could not command means enough, consistently with my previous obligations, to carry on both the newspaper and the public printing.—Obliged by my contract to execute the work in spite of all denial of relief, I had to yield the paper, or not comply with my contract, I have done the former."

"We regret very sincerely the necessity that has compelled Mr. RITCHIE to relinquish editorial life, and the more so, as he has been the victim of manifest injustice. His case is peculiarly hard. Every other Government organ has made a fortune in the Metropolis. BLAIR & RIVES accumulated some hundred thousand dollars by public printing. The *Intelligencer* is no doubt a wealthy journal. The *Union* was established expressly for the purpose of superseding the *Globe*, and Mr. RITCHIE, who had been long at the head of a prosperous and influential press in Virginia, was induced by tempting offers to accept of a position that would materially enlarge the sphere of his action and the field of his labors. He has reaped nothing but poverty and bitter disappointment as the result. From comparative affluence he has been plunged into embarrassment and debt, and finds himself at an advanced age, constrained to surrender his paper, and to seek elsewhere the means of fulfilling the obligations he has assumed towards others. The contract for the Congressional printing which had enriched his predecessors, has impoverished him; and the failure of the National Legislature to come to his relief, has left him no other alternative between retirement and ruin.

We have a personal feeling for Mr. RITCHIE, which enhances our regrets at this sad mischance. He is probably the oldest editor in the United States. He has been in harness so long, that we had hoped he would have clung to his vocation during the remnant of his life. He is a gentleman, educated in a good school, and possessed of many social and refined qualities. He is undoubtedly a man of talent, vigorous, ready, pointed and acute. A writer of quicker perceptions, a more self-possessed and sagacious political controversialist, a more capaciously endowed memory, a more subtle logician, we have seldom seen at the head of a public journal. Mr. RITCHIE is not a profound man, nor is depth a very necessary element in a political editor; but he is a ready man, drives a strong quill, is keen, humble-witted, fluent and plausible. It is a pity to lose such a man. We say the more freely, that we are not unmindful of the many boons we have had with the *Union*, during periods of warm political excitement. We have both given and received hard knocks; but the sharp things that newspapers say of each other are, for the most part, to be taken in a "Pickwickian" sense. They leave no sting behind.

Mr. RITCHIE has our cordial good wishes for the prosperity and happiness. We believe that Congress will do him justice next year, and that the veteran of the Press will yet be enabled to hold up his head in the proud consciousness of having liquidated all his obligations.

As germane to the subject, we publish the following card from the new proprietor of the *Union*:

"Having purcased the Washington Union, I take the liberty of announcing to its readers and to the public that I shall take possession of it on the 16th of April next, by which period I will arrange my private affairs so that they will not interfere with my duties as editor. Gen. Robert Armstrong, of Tennessee, will be associated with me as equal proprietor of the establishment.

"In becoming the purchaser of this paper, I feel that I assume a task, as its editor, greatly too much for my poor abilities; but I could not decline it pressed upon me, as it has been, by the friends of the Democratic party, and constrained, as Mr. Ritchie conceives himself to be, to retire from the press. I cannot flatter myself that I can bring to this service a power equal to that of the veteran whom I succeed, but I hope, by my industry and zeal, not to disappoint altogether the hopes of those to whose counsels I have yielded.

"It is not intended on this occasion to say more than is proper to apprize the public of the disposition which has been made by Mr. Ritchie of the paper he has so long and so ably conducted, and which has been devoted with so much zeal to the cause of Democracy. When placed in possession of the establishment, I shall state at length the general principles which will control its political action. These principles will, I hope, have a tendency to promote the union of all good republicans, and heal those divisions which have threatened not only their party organization, but the peace and harmony of the whole country. In the mean time I throw myself upon the indulgence of the great Republican and Democratic party for the support which may be due to one who can promise so little to justify the confidence which has been given him in advance.

"A. J. DONELSON."

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE FIRST MUNICIPALITY.—We call attention to the advertisement of the Superintendent, announcing the annual examination of the Public Schools of Municipality No. One.

REDUCTION OF FARE.—It will be seen by our advertising columns that the steamships *Georgia* and *Union*, though attached to different lines, have both reduced the price of passage between New York and New Orleans to $50. This extremely moderate rate, united to the safety and speed of the vessels, and the excellent accommodations they present, will doubtless secure the patronage of thousands of our citizens who annually wend their way to the north, and who will now be enabled to accomplish the journey in less time than even by the mail route.

SALE OF THE LATE A. CAVELIER.—THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, will be sold at the St. Louis Exchange, by N. Vignie, auctioneer, 65 Sharon Commercial Bank, one spacious property on Royal street, three choice Lots on the Elysian Fields st., near Mr. L. A. Caldwell's Exchange. See Advertisement.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of the public to the sale by Carman & Ricardo, at their store, No. 32 Magazine street, of a splendid collection of rare and valuable French and English works. The sale takes place at 7 o'clock THIS EVENING: see advertisement.

TO PLANTERS AND OTHERS—Mr. [illegible] Board will sell at auction, at Banks' Arcade, at 12 o'clock TO-DAY, a choice gang of Cotton Plantation hands, on a credit of one year. Also several Horses mules, Mechanics, &c.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

NEW YORK, March 20.

Cotton market shade firmer. Sales amount to 2000 bales—Middling 11¾c to 12c.

Flour—Sales 6000 bbls. Ohio at $4 68 to 4 81.

Pork—Sales since the 4th instant—and transport at to-day—10,000 bbls., old at 813¾ to 13; Prime $10; new, dull to-day, at $13¾.

Lard—Sales 500 tierces and bbls., at 8¾ to 8¾c.

Sugars—Orleans quiet; prices same.

Molasses—1500 bbls., sales for two days, at 30¾ to 31c. Whiskey, 24c.

Sterling firm at 10 to 10¾.

Freights 3-16d to ¼d.

SECOND DESPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 21.

Cotton—Sales 4000 bales. Market advanced ¼ to ⅜c. Middling 11¾ to 12¼.

Flour—500 bbls. Ohio sold at $4 68 to 4 81.

Wheat—3500 bushels Michigan at $1 04.

Corn—8000 bushels at 60 to 65¼c. Sugars dull.

Molasses—500 bbls. Orleans at 30½ to 31c.

Coffee—300 bags Rio at 10¾c.

Whiskey, at 24 to 24¾c.

Sterling firm at 10 to 10¾.

Pork and Lard unchanged.

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NEW YORK, March 22.

The Franklin has arrived, with dates from Liverpool to the 7th inst. Sales of cotton for the week, 35,000, of which speculators took 31,000. No change. The market closed a shade easier. Sales on Friday 5000 bales.

Flour, 6d. lower.

Corn and Coffee dull.

Consols 96½ to 96¾.

The Whig Ministry has been reinstated.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.—On the morning of the 16th, a fire occurred in Prime street, Moyamensing, which destroyed 6 houses and a stable in which there were six mules.

GRAND ELECTORAL HESSIAN STATE LOAN.—We invite attention to the announcement in our columns of the Great Hessian Loan Lottery.—Although we have not received full particulars of the number of tickets, prizes, &c., we have no doubt that under the guarantee of ROTHSCHILD, this lottery will be fairly conducted, and all prizes punctually paid. Money and orders will be received at our office.

THE RIVER.—The Baton Rouge *Gazette* of Saturday says: The river at this place is within four inches of high water mark of last year, and rising very slowly, say half an inch in twenty four hours—a crevasse occurred yesterday morning on the plantation of Dr. Patrick, immediately opposite this city, a large number of hands are at work at the break, and we hope, have ere this, succeeded in closing it. The last boat down reports the river falling at Vicksburg, we may consequently hope that it will be but very little higher at this place, and that in a few days it will commence falling.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Boston *Atlas* of the 15th gives the latest returns from this State.—They stand as follows: Dinsmoor, (D.) 24,626; Sawyer (W.) 17,454; Atwood (F. S.) 11,116.—Dinsmoor's net loss is 8,306, and he lacks about 4,000 votes of a majority. The towns which remain to be heard from are all small ones, mostly in Coos county, and will reduce the majority against him below three thousand—So far as received, the members of the Legislature elected are—Whigs, 125; Atwood Democrats 22; Locofocos, 111, vacancies, 26. The town not heard from, last year sent 1 Whig, and 12 Locofocos. If they send the same this year, the House will contain 126 Whigs, 123 Locofocos, and 32 Atwood men.

To the Senate, the Whigs have elected Mr. Freeman in the Dover district, and Mr. Batchelder in the Ninth, by an overwhelming majority; in the Third there is no choice. The Concord Patriot claims the election of 3 Locofocos: but we think it is mistaken.

☞ Resolutions rescinding the Wilmot Proviso instructions, &c. have passed both Houses of the Illinois Legislature by large majorities—in the House by a vote of 49 to 11, and in the Senate by 22 to 2.

Mr. John M. Botts was unanimously nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress, from the Richmond district, by a Whig convention which assembled at Richmond on Friday last, 14th instant. Mr. Botts has accepted the nomination, and we hope may be triumphantly elected. He made a speech to the Whig convention on Friday night last, which abounded with patriotic and Union-loving sentiments

DIPLOMATIC CHANGE.—The *Moniteur*, of Paris, announces that M. Sain Bois le Comte, the present Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of France to the United States, is recalled, and that his successor is M. Sartiges, late Minister of that country to Sweden. It is also stated that M. Gauleree Bodeau is appointed Secretary of Legation in the place of M. Bourboulon, who has been promoted to be Minister to China.

FAME WORTH HAVING.—A Greek pamphlet reached New York a few days since in which was the following inscription: "Fitz-Greene Halleck, the American poet, who wrote the Marco Bozzaris, New York, Marco Bozzaris and Chesto Bozzaris, sons of Constantine Bozzaris, brother of the hero, are now receiving their education in the Greek Lyceum in Syra. See how much good America has been the means of doing to Greece! May you live long and be happy!" The fame of the poet has spread throughout all Europe.

POLITICS IN RHODE ISLAND.—The Free Soilers have nominated Edward Harris for Governor, Stephen Wilcox for Lieut. Governor, Hiram Cleveland and F. Lawriston Hall for Congress.

The Journal publishes Gen. James' letter to the Hon. Wm. Sprague, in which the General avows himself in favor of the leading Whig measures.

UNION TICKET IN MISSISSIPPI.—Hinds co. Mississippi, is first in the field. The Union convention of that county met last week at Raymond, and nominated the following ticket: For the Convention—Hon. Henry S. Foote, Hon. William L. Sharkey and Hon. Amos R. Johnston. For Senator—Daniel W. Adams, Esq. For Legislature—Thomas J. Catchings, George W. Harper and Isaac N. Seleer.

A hard battle is to be fought in Mississippi between the Unionists and Secessionists, but we have no fear as to the result. We learn from various conventions of the State that the most active preparations are making for the campaign by the friends of the Union, and no doubt is entertained of their complete triumph.

SHIPWRECK.—The Norfolk *Beacon*, of the 14th instant, says: "The schooner *Monterey*, Copes, of Norfolk, from Charleston, S. C., in ballast, bound to Baltimore, struck on Cape Lookout, on the 7th instant, and unshipped her rudder, and being unmanageable, was run ashore one mile north of the Cape. Crew saved. The vessel was fully insured and has been given up to the underwriters.

DISASTER AT SEA.—Captain RYARSON, of the Br. barque *Rival*, arrived at Savannah on Saturday, from London, reports that on the 7th February, in longitude 12 30, latitude 44 10, passed the brig *Antigua*, of Troon, Scotland, with both masts gone and deck swept. There was no person on board, and she did not appear to have been in that condition long.

I. O. O. F.—The Grand Lodge of the State of Florida was organized at Tallahassee on the 4th inst. by R. A. Crane, Esq., Grand Representative of Savannah. The following is a list of officers elected and installed:

B W Taylor, of Jeff. Lod, R. W. G. M.
J H Verdier, of Franklin Lod, R. W. D. G. M.
J R Meginnise, of Leon Lodge, R. W. G. W.
M D Papy, " " R. W. G. S.
S S Knight, " " R. W. G. S.
B Loeb, of Jefferson Lodge, " R. W. G. T.
W Denham, " " W. G. M.
The Grand Lodge meets on the first Monday in June next.

FLAX COTTON.—McNair, Greenhow and Irving, in their last Manchester Trade Report, says: "We may mention that the attempt to spin flax in ordinary cotton machinery, which has been some time before the public, with an extravagant indulgence in anticipated success, has for the present at least been abandoned in this neighborhood. Whatever further prosecution in the design may effect, it is clear that the idea had its origin chiefly in the dearness of cotton. To enable flax to supersede material by the use of cotton and wool on the score of cheapness, is what we have been unable so far to comprehend."

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GENERAL CASS IN NEW YORK.—General Cass having arrived in New York, on Friday morning, the 14th, and taken quarters at the Union Place Hotel, was conducted to Tammany Hall by a deputation from the Democratic General Committee. The General said he did not stand there to make a speech—he had come from a place where there had been too much speech making: where they had more addresses than action; but he could not avoid expressing his extreme satisfaction at finding himself once more within the halls of old Tammany. After alluding to the agitation of the slavery question in the last Congress, and the terrible crisis through which the country had passed, General Cass proceeded to show that the Union of the American States had made us the happiest people on earth. But, he continued to say:

"It was useless to endeavor to conceal the fact: The South has been injured by the North. The North has violated the institutions of the South, has vilified her character. The North has refused to carry the provisions of the Constitution into effect. The North has allowed foreign mercenaries to prowl about among her cities, and preach against the South. [Great cheering.] The North has allowed a member of the British Parliament to leave his seat abroad, and openly, in our cities, advocate violence against the South. He has interfered with our institutions, and done all he could to subvert our Union. And not only does this foreign traitor receive countenance and encouragement here, but finds backers at home, where the foreign abolitionists say he has a right to exercise his benevolence, and a crusade against oppression and human slavery. Just reverse the case. Suppose we should send one of our orators to England to preach the oppression of that unfortunate country Ireland, [great cheers] what would be the result? Why, he would have half the bailiffs and soldiers of the United Kingdom after him, and be on his way to Botany Bay in less than a week. [Cheers.] Yet this foreign crusader is here, and praises about his right to exercise his benevolence. Why, his benevolence is only equalled by his impudence. (Laughter and applause.)

"We have now continued Gen. Cass, adopted a compromise—a platform whereon all ends of the country can meet in common, and where we can once more renew the bonds of that Union which must and shall be inseparable. Why, what could we gain by dissolution? Nothing but woe. This Government is the world's best, last hope, and if this Confederation is destroyed, the genius of liberty will be destroyed with it. In the event of a dissolution, some three or four separate nationalities would be formed, which would be constantly engaged in hostilities against each other, as neighboring nations ever have been, and ever will be. We must therefore come forward in our might, and put down the Abolitionists, and with them the spirit of disunion, we must be true to ourselves and the nation. (Voices: We will! we will.) Gen. C proceeded: He was glad to see that this assurance from the Democracy at this time in Tammany Hall. It was characteristic of the Democracy to give such an assurance as that. But the Democracy must recollect that they alone did not preserve the Union. A large portion and another party had shown themselves as true to the Union as Democrats could well be. The most prominent part of the Whig party had nobly come forward, and throwing themselves into the breach had sustained the brunt of the battle. (Great cheering and applause.) Let the Democracy do them credit, and award them the honor they deserve."

THE KENT MASSACRE.—The Cecil Whig of Saturday the 17th, says:

We do not learn that any later developments tend to fix the perpetration of the Kent murders certainly upon any of the parties arrested. We understand there are six persons in prison under suspicion. Another man named James Fagan was arrested in Queen Anne's county last week and taken to the jail at Chestertown, on suspicion of being connected with the affair.

The black woman who was shot is recovering.

Nothing conclusive has yet been discovered as to the guilt or any of the parties under arrest, though it is believed that the perpetrators are now arrested.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—A Rochester paper of the 15th, has the following:

Charles McVean, an son of David McVean, Esq., committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart on Thursday evening. He was spending the evening at an uncle's with his wife, when suddenly he rose, kissed his wife, and drew a pistol and shot himself in the presence of all in the room. The moment his wife saw what he had done she took a bottle of chloroform and drank it, and is now in a very dangerous state. There was some difficulty between the father and son in relation to the division of some property.

John Marrett, of Pittsford, cut his throat on Thursday, with a razor, which put an end to his life. Nothing had been noticed in his manner except, perhaps, a growing gloom and fears of coming to want. He was a native of England, and about 53 years of age.

FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE IN PITTSBURG.—A case of this kind occurred in Pittsburg on the 14th, before Judge Thomas Irwin, of the U. S. circuit court for the western district.

The fugitive is named Richard Gardiner, the property of Miss R. Byers, of Louisville. He was arrested last evening in Bridgewaiter, Beaver county, and brought to the city. The case was ably argued by counsel on both sides, and the judge remanded the slave back to his owner.—The affair created but little excitement.

THE LAST NEW PLANET.—It will be remembered that Mr. Hind, the English Astronomer, discovered a planet in September last, to which he gave the name of Victoria. American astronomers, with the exception of Mr. Bond, of Cambridge objected to this name, as violating the principle in accordance with which the name Georgium Sidus, proposed by Sir William Herschel, was rejected, and proposed to give place to the more appropriate name Uranus. Mr. Hind, in a letter to the *American Astronomical Journal*, defended the name he had proposed, by stating that it referred not to Queen Victoria, but to the mythological goddess of that name; and stated that if it should not be adopted by American astronomers, he hoped they would use the name *Clio*. This name was immediately accepted by the astronomers of the United States, and has since been used by them, though in variance with the rest of the astronomical world. But since the commencement of the year 1851, the French Academy of Science —the highest scientific authority—has followed the example of our astronomers—has, in all probability, definitely settling the question. In the *Comtes Rendus* of Jan 13, 1851, appears the following communication from M. Yvon Villarceau, a distinguished French astronomer:

"NOTE.—Mr Gould writes from Cambridge, that the astronomers of the United States of America have, after deliberation, adopted the name of Clio, suggested by Mr. Hind himself. Should this title finally prevail in England, the name of one of the planets would contain mythological names only. In fact, the Georgium Sidus has given place to Uranus in the Nautical Almanac for 1851."

In all the publications of the French Academy since the commencement of the present year, the name Clio has been used for the plan et. It is highly honorable to the science of a country still so young as ours, that it dared boldly to stand alone to adopt a name which is at once so offensively national, so repugnant to republican feelings, and so contrary to proper usage; and it is still more honorable that the unaided influence of American savans has sufficed to carry the day.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

AMERICANS IN PARIS.—A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from Paris under date of the 28th February, says:

"The 22d of February was not passed by here in silence by the Americans. Some of them dined together. Mr. Rives has kept open house with true Virginia hospitality, for his countrymen, during the winter evenings. Saturday morning and night, they might be found at Mr. Rive's hotel belongs to the Chouseul family, and is already furnished in comfortable French style. On the 23d of November, Mr. Sandford, the popular young secretary of legation, his hotel a grand ball to his compatriots. It being Saturday night, at an early hour, the company began to assemble, and dancing began a la rigueur. Beauties unlimited and elegance; the supper was excellent; the host attentive, and every body retired well satisfied with the social and patriotic enjoyment of the occasion. Among the company were the Lafayettes, well known Americans in Paris, and various persons distinguished for their attainments in whatever walk. Mr. Sandford is a graduate of a German university, and is a very accomplished man.

"I was favored by a visit from Mr. McCauley, the new Charge to Austria. He has the right sentiments respecting the weight of America in the affairs of the world, and I have no doubt will do honor to his place.

"Mr. Dudley Mann is likewise here. He, too, is of good American stuff and tried talents. Mr. Webster's letter is making a sensation. I interested myself to have it translated, and shall send copies to some of the leading republicans of Europe. It has appeared at length in French and English in a new journal called *Europe et Amerique*, published half in French and half in English, devoted to republicanism and the weal of nations."

FEMALE TEACHERS FOR OREGON.—Five young ladies left New York on Thursday last, in the steamer Crescent City, for Oregon, under the protection of Mr. Thurston, delegate to Congress from that Territory; they are Miss Lincoln, from Portland, Me.; Miss Gray, from Townsend, Vt.; Miss Wanda from Fishkill, N. Y.; Miss Smith, from Lima, N. Y.; and Miss Miller, from Argyle, N. Y. They go out as teachers, under the patronage of the Society for promoting popular education in the West, of which Gov. Slade, of Vermont, is the efficient superintendent and head. Altogether, this Society has sent to the new States and Territories of the West and South West, *two hundred and four* young ladies as teachers.

Appointments by the President,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

John Drennen, of Arkansas; D. D. Mitchell, of Missouri; and Elias Murray, of Indiana, to be Superintendents of Indian Affairs for the Indian tribes east of the Rocky Mountains, and north of New Mexico and Texas.

INDIAN AGENTS.

Keaton Harper, William Wilson, Philip H. Raiford, George Butler, John R. Chenault, Thomas Fitzpatrick, Lake Lee, jr., Peyton P. Moore, Abram M. Fridley, John S. Watrous, John Owen, Asbury M. Coffey, William J. J. Marrow, Thomas Moseley, jr., William P. Richardson, John E. Barrow, Nathaniel McLean, to be Agents from and after the 30th of June next for the Indian tribes east of the Rocky Mountains, and north of New Mexico and Texas.

Richard H. Weightman, of New Mexico; Abraham R. Woolley, of New Jersey; John Greiner, of Ohio; and Edward H. Wingfield, of Georgia, to be Agents for the Indians in New Mexico.

Jacob H. Holeman, of Kentucky, to be Agent for the Indians in Utah.

Beverly S. Allen, of Tennessee, to be Agent for the Indians in Oregon, in place of Simeoh Francis, resigned.

PENSION OFFICE.

James E. Heath, of Virginia, to be Commissioner of Pensions.

COMMISSIONERS.

Joseph R. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania; Arthur F. Hopkins, of Alabama; and James A. Harlan, of Kentucky, to be Commissioners to ascertain and settle private land claims in the State of California.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Samuel D. King, of the District of Columbia, to be Surveyor General of the Public Lands of the State of California.

Alphonse Lasserpe, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Opelousas, Louisiana, vice R. Benguerlei, whose term of office has expired.

John M. Edwards, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Kalamazoo, Michigan, vice Horace Mower, resigned.

Thomas W. Newman, to be Register of the Land Office at Washington, Mississippi, his term of office having expired.

George Washington, to be Register of the Land Office at St. Augustine, Florida, vice William H. Simmons, whose term of office has expired.

LOSS OF A BALTIMORE VESSEL.—Capt. Ross, of the brig *American*, (says the Baltimore Exchange Reading Room Books,) thinks that the vessel he passed on Sunday, 9th instant, was either a brig or a topsail schooner. She was lying on beam ends, with her masts all standing, and the dead body of a man lashed to the fore chains. She had been newly painted, and had a white streak and small red moulding; stern also newly painted; bottom white. There was a large quantity of yellow pine lumber close to the vessel, and a boat was seen, bottom up, a quarter of mile from her. Captain R. thinks she must have capsized on the night previous, during a heavy and sudden squall from the westward, when all hands perished. At the time she fell in with the wreck, she was under close reefed topsails, and blowing too hard to trust a boat. Could only distinguish "Baltimore" [These particulars resemble much the schr. *Iona*, Captain Stevens, which sailed from Charleston on the 9th instant, laden with lumber for this port, which, we fear, has been lost.—ED. *Bee. Patriot.*

MORE OF THE BOSTON GAMBLERS.—The Police report of the Boston *Atlas* has the following:

In the Police Court yesterday, the "prop shakers" secured on Thursday night, by Marshal Tukey, at 28 Sudbury street—twenty-four of the number pleaded guilty to the complaint against them, and were assessed $9 03 each, amounting in all to $216 72. The other two John Cheeney and John Green alias John Greenough, pleaded not guilty, and a lengthy examination of the facts, so far as they were concerned, took place. Both Cheeney and Greenough were adjudged to be guilty, and were assessed the same as the others, from which judgement they appealed, and gave bonds in $100 each, to prosecute their appeals. Justice Cushing informed the prisoners that, by the act under which the complaints were made, he had the power, upon their being convicted, to sentence each of them to six months' imprisonment in the House of Correction, and he did not know as that sentence would be any too severe, after such an exhibition as was had on Monday morning last, and the publicity which had been given to it through the channel of the press, but concluded to inflict only the above penalty.

A MEDICAL DISCOVERY.—A young doctor of the Paris Faculty of Medicine has just made a discovery which we deem of importance to communicate to our readers. Neuralgic affections are of all others, the most impervious to the art of medicine. M. Desterne, profoundly convinced of the insufficiency of the science in those affections, so common and so terrible, has devoted himself zealously to researches upon the physiological action of the nervous system.

Taking, for the starting point of his researches, the remarkable results of the cure of neuralgia by the cauterisation of the "helig," he has discovered a method of curing in-stantaneously, and without disturbing any organ, all neuralgic affections of the head, attacks of migrium, and pains resulting from the teeth in an advanced state of decay. What renders this discovery truly marvellous, is that its promptness, at once, of the cure, and its perfect success in more than two hundred cases, which have presented themselves since the 22d of December, the date of the first experiments.

M. Desterne purposes presenting to the Academy of Medicine a memoir upon this important discovery. Public presentation of the memoir is only retarded by the fact which the author entertains of preventing by the use of it, many theorical and epileptic attacks, and his desire to make a more complete work.—*Courrier des Etats Unis.*

AFFECTING INCIDENT.—A young lady named Elizabeth Myre, residing in the northwestern part of the city, and it is supposed, committed suicide last Friday morning. It is said the young lady was engaged to be married to Mr. Johnson Motte, of Terre Haute, Ind. Thursday night last was the time appointed for the wedding, and the appointed time arrived, but the bridegroom did not. Nevertheless the wedding festival was prepared, the wedding garments put on, and the guests were assembled. Still the bridegroom came not, and late at night the bride retired to rest, harrassed with feelings more wretched than words can describe. Mrs. M. threatened to destroy herself, and sometime during Friday she disappeared, and though the most diligent search has since been made, no trace has been discovered. To crown the strange and melancholy occurrence, and complete the romance, Mr. John Motte arrived in the city on Saturday for the purpose of fulfilling the contract.—*Cin. Times.*

City Intelligence.

☞ In company with several gentlemen, we took occasion on Sunday morning last, to inspect the extensive premises of Messrs. De Forest & Gagner's Planing Mill establishment, on Caronde let walk. The enterprising proprietors have with characteristic energy, introduced into their manufactory all the latest improvements in machinery, enabling them to turn out every description of lumber with a neatness and despatch not exceeded by any establishment of the kind in the south. To afford the numerous visitors an opportunity of witnessing the *modus operandi* of the work, steam was got up and the entire machinery set in motion, showing to the uninitiated the ease and rapidity with which boarding of every kind assumed its required shape. These gentlemen are now prepared to deliver any quantity of lumber at the lowest market rates, and we trust they will meet with the encouragement which their enterprise deserves.

We must not forget to mention that the company subsequently repaired to a sumptuous repast, prepared by the spirited proprietors, at which a multitude of good things were discussed.

MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS.—His honor the Mayor disposed at public auction yesterday of the contract for erecting two brick Engine Houses in the Second Municipality, one for Hand Ferry Fire Company No. 19, and the other for Washington Fire Company No. 20. Both contracts were taken by J. Paul, Co former at $2,750, and the latter at $2,400.

The Mayor also sold the contract for running the draining machine of the Third Municipality for a period of five years. It was taken by M. G. Allemidinger, at the rate of $6,650 per annum.

The sale of the contract for extending the Port Market of the Third Municipality was postponed, there being no bidders.