The New-Orleans Bee.

No 1123 Vol. X.—NEW SERIES. Vol XXIX—Whole No. 6472.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, FIRDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1851

G. F. WEISSE, Proprietor NO. 83 CHARTRES STREET

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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

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

DVERTISING—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 not specified for a time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

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

Friday Morning, Feb. 28, 1851.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Montgomery.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

The position assumed by Mr. BEEKMAN, of the New York Legislature, in preventing by known vote the two Houses from meeting in joint ballot for the purpose of electing a United States Senator, has created a lively sensation throughout the Empire State, almost equal to that excitement arising out of the lawless and religious outrage recently committed in Boston. The press of New York has a fruitful theme of comment on the conduct of Mr. BEEKMAN—the opposition journals denouncing him with concentrated ferocity and bitterness, while the compromise papers bestow upon him a corresponding amount of encouragement and eulogy. However the contest may terminate, Mr. BEEKMAN, by his bold and decisive course, has earned a reputation which will be variously estimated as the height of manliness or the extreme of demagogueism, accordingly as he is judged by the friends of the Union, or the advocates of nogrophilism.

Meanwhile, Mr. BEEKMAN, seems to preserve an unruffled calmness in the midst of the political elements. He has not deigned to notice the torrents of abuse which the organs of Freedom have vomited forth at him; neither has he said much in acknowledgment of the unstinted commendation with which his conduct has been hailed by the liberal, honest and independent press of the State. He has in fact appeared before the public in but one brief exposition, in which he contents himself with a simple expression of his views, stating openly that he will not support an opponent of the Compromise; that the opinions of HAMILTON FISH are involved in doubt and uncertainty, and that until he knows where the Whig candidate stands, he will persist in opposing his election. Mr. BEEKMAN speaks exactly like a man who knows what he is about, who has maturely weighed the consequences, and is prepared to do his duty, come what may. There is nothing like this stern and resolute manifestation of political honesty, to bring fishy politicians to the point. We will venture the assertion that HAMILTON FISH will never be chosen Senator from the great State of New York, until he makes known his sentiments touching the slavery question, in too perspicuous a manner to be misunderstood; and should he come forth unreservedly in favor of the Compromise, the South will have to thank Mr. BEEKMAN for the exhibition of candor.

Meanwhile, we are gratified at remarking the public opening in the Empire State of a steady arraying its potent influence on the side of law, order, harmony and the Union.—The best indication of their tendency is the passage, by the Young Men's General Committee for the State of New York, of the series of resolutions which we subjoin below. The first, second and fourth were adopted unanimously, and the third by a vote of forty-six in the affirmative, and two in the negative:

Resolved, That, in the judgment of this Committee, the patriotic and intelligent course pursued by the National Whig Administration its devotion to the "more perfect union" created by the Federal Compact, to principles of justice and domestic tranquility, to the common defence and the general welfare of the People, eminently entitles it to the confidence and support of every good citizen, and especially of every true Whig in the entire land.

Resolved, That the measures of Peace and Compromise, passed by the present Congress, approved by the Whig President, and sustained by all of his constitutional advisers, deserve the support of every friend of the Union and the Constitution, North and South; and that the Whig Party of the Empire State ought to rally with one heart and one purpose around an Administration so intimately identified with public law, good order, and a satisfactory adjustment of questions of great national difficulty and danger.

Resolved, That it is due to the National Administration, to the Whig State Legislature, now in session at Albany, should elect no other Senator to the United States—a man so entirely identified with the Union men and Union measures of the country, as to leave no room for doubt as to his principles—no waiting to see what is on record, and before the word, as the model, of the obligations imposed upon them by their servants by the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Committee, before going into a contest for a United States Senator, the Whig members of the Legislature ought to adopt such resolutions, as will satisfy parties and public bodies, as well as the interest in and a respect for the Whig Party, the great State of the nation, belonging to the State of New York, and in whose measures of national compromise, the effect of which is a work, has been to restore peace to the country, and to the abeyance of which, we can only anticipate the ruin of the Union and Liberty throughout the world and our posterity.

The sentiments embodied in the foregoing resolutions are not peculiar to the Whigs of New York. It would be gross injustice so to consider them. They are shared alike by Whigs and Democrats. The latter may indeed object to any portrait of President FILLMORE; but they are fully committed to the support of the Compromise, and are entirely opposed to the election of a U. S. Senator, whatever be his politics, who will not pledge himself to stand by the measures of peace which have been adopted by Congress. The only faction hostile to them, is the miserable and misguided band of Abolitionists and the only politicians who side with them are a few unprincipled men of both parties, who delude themselves with the idea that by abolition aid, they may attain place and station. With these exceptions, we see every where in New York a disposition prevalent to make the support of the Compromise an essential and fundamental article of the political creed of Whigs and Democrats; and before a year will have elapsed, there will be no man of any party, in that powerful community, who will dare to raise his voice or his pen against the Peace measure, without being assailed, driven from the ranks, and forced to take refuge with open and avowed abolitionists. Mr. BEEKMAN will be entitled to much of the merit of having brought about so happy a consummation.

☞ A telegraphic despatch from Washington, under date of the 20th, says: "The cabinet has been in session all day upon the President's message concerning the Boston riot. Orders have been issued to make Charlestown Navy Yard a depot for prisoners under the fugitive law, who are to be placed under a guard of marines."

SUICIDE.—Mr. Wm. Lovett, a respectable mechanic of Lake Providence, La., was found in his room on the 14th instant, dead. His head was horribly mutilated by the contents of a pistol, which he held in his hand. Mr. L. sustained the character of a sober, steady, industrious and quiet citizen, and no reason is alleged for his self destruction.

☞ The Charleston *Mercury* omits the publication of President FILLMORE's proclamation, "thinking it unnecessary to afflict its readers with the legal formalities and verbiage" of that document. That is just what the abolition papers say. How admirably Disunion and Free Soil agree.

☞ Mr. BEARD will sell a fine Dwelling on Chasachas street, at the St. Louis Exchange, at 12 o'clock, THIS DAY, without reserve for cash which will be a good opportunity for speculators or any person wanting a comfortable residence. See advertisement.

SENOR VETO VITI'S SALE CONTINUED.—THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, will be continued, at store No 101 St. Charles street, the sale of a splendid collection of Vases, Statues, Chinaware, &c., imported expressly for the fine tastes of the citizens of New Orleans. Sale without limit. Several pieces of exquisite workmanship will be sold this morning.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

We are indebted to the *Delta* for the annexed despatches:

Duel between Stanley and Inge

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 25.

The bitter language which passed in debate on Friday last between Mr. Stanley of North Carolina, and Mr. Inge, of Alabama, has led to a duel between those two gentlemen. After exchanging shots without effect, the parties were reconciled.

The bill making appropriations for the West Point Military Academy, and the Revolutionary Pension bill, have passed through the Senate, and the Post-office Appropriation bill through the House.

WASHINGTON, (Wednesday,) Feb. 26.

The House, by resolution, has approved of the course of the Secretary of the Navy, in relation to the law of last session of Congress, authorizing the construction of a Dry-Dock at San Francisco, and states that there is no cause for any delay in the prosecution of that work.

The House also passed the new Post Route bill, and the bill appropriating $185,000 to pay the Mexican indemnities. During the debate on the last named bill, Mr. Allen charged Mr. Webster with having received fifteen thousand dollars from the New York and Boston brokers. Mr. Ashmun vindicated Mr. Webster, and on the authority of that gentleman, pronounced the charge to be an unqualified falsehood.

The House then took up the Army Appropriation bill.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.

The markets are dull. Cotton is irregular and declining.

We learn from Trenton that the Legislature of New Jersey have at length succeeded in electing a Senator, and that the choice of the majority has taken on Com. Stockton.

In Boston, many arrests have been made, of parties who were alleged to have sided in the rescue of the fugitive slave Shadrach.

Davis, who was a reputed participant in the Isaac Hill affair, has been examined before the United States Commissioner, but was discharged for want of evidence sufficient to connect him positively with the affair. There is much excitement in Boston on the subject.

The Massachusetts Legislature have had six resolutions of censure, without effecting a chance.

The steamship City of Glasgow is expected in Philadelphia to night.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

Mr. Alonzo Potter, our Consul at Valparaiso, has been recalled.

The Senate has passed a resolution calling for the correspondence relative to the Mexican Indemnities.

The Cheap Postage bill, with sundry amendments, has been passed by the Senate, and also the Post-office Appropriation bill.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 26.

There are now 19 feet water in the channel here, and falling slowly.

The weather is clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, (Wednesday Eve. 26.—5 P. M.

The river here and at Cincinnati is rising very rapidly, and we now have twelve feet water on the falls below this city. The weather is cloudy, with strong indications of rain.

The steamboats Pocohontas and Oregon, both from New Orleans, have arrived here.

The Whig Convention to nominate candidates for state offices, at the approaching election, have selected the Hon. Archibald Dixon as the next for Governor, and John Thompson, for Lieut. Governor.

In Tennessee, the Democrats have nominated Gen. Trousdale for Governor of that State.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 19th, Mr. Mason reported a bill to pay the Amistad claims.

Mr. Ewing reported a bill to establish a mint in California.

Mr. Bradbury, from the Judiciary Committee, reported against any legislation by Congress on the fugitive slave law.

Mr. Foote moved the Senate go into executive session—lost.

The bill granting public lands to Florida, for railroad purposes, was passed.

The river and harbor bill was received from the House, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The cheap postage bill was taken up, and the amendments to the substitute, reducing the postage on weekly papers, within 50 miles of their place of publication, from 5 cents per quarter to 2 cents, and allowing weekly papers to circulate free within the county in which they are published, was debated and rejected.

The Senate, after an executive session, adjourned.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Stanton, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported in favor of authorizing the Secretary of Treasury to contract with Mr. Thompson of Pa, for the building of six steamers to run between Philadelphia and Norfolk to Antwerp and other European ports.

Mr. Stevens, of Ga., moved to lay the report on the table—lost by yeas 67, nays 91.

Mr. McLean spoke against the bill.

A motion was made to refer it to the Committee of the Whole, pending which the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and took up the deficiency bill.

The Senate amendments to the deficiency bill were agreed to.

The West Point Military Academy bill was taken up and passed.

The House at 4, P. M., adjourned.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says:

The greatest excitement prevails about the recent fugitive slave case in Boston and a Cabinet meeting has this day been held on the subject. I have no doubt whatever, but that the President will do his duty. If the Boston gentlemen were to be so short-sighted and ridiculous as not to comprehend that the supremacy of the law is to be maintainable to the security of every species of property and personal rights, if they were disposed to allow negro Lynch-law to prevail against the acts of the American Congress, then President Fillmore would be obliged to have recourse to the power vested in him by the constitution, which power implies of itself, the obligation to use it in case of emergency.

If the U. S. Marshal be at fault, let him be instantly discharged; if his subalterns were at fault, let them be discharged. Let us have action, prompt action, as well as words. Mr. Devens, no doubt, bound for the value of the fugitive slave. The disposition for carrying out the law must be defective or twelve officers, properly armed and resolute, would have been more than a match for a gang of rowdy negroes, some fifty or sixty in number. On the whole I am rather glad that the thing has happened. We shall soon see whether Massachusetts is the moral and physical force to carry out the law; and if Massachusetts is not in a condition to do so, whether the President of the United States can, even in the extreme case of a blockade of the port of Boston. I have no doubt the President will do his duty in the premises.

☞ It has been stated, with some truth, says a correspondent of the New York Post, that the genius of women lies in writing letters.—I send you a queenly specimen in evidence. It seems that the Bishop of Ely had promised Queen Elizabeth to exchange some part of the land belonging to his see for an equivalent but hesitating about it, she wrote him this letter:

PROUD PRELATE: I understand that you are backward in complying with your agreement, but I would have you to know, that I who made you what you are, can unmake you; and if you do not forthwith fulfill your engagement, by God! I will immediately unfrock you. Yours, as you demean yourself,

ELIZABETH.

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.—Sir David Brewster, of Edinburg, has expressed his conviction of the truth of Electro-Biology, or that part of Animal Magnetism which subjects the imagination of the patient to the will of the operator. He describes some remarkable experiments made before several scientific gentlemen, and concludes with the following statement:

"They were as well convinced as I was that the phenomena we witnessed were real phenomena, and as well established as any other facts in physical science. The process by which the operator produces them,—the mode by which that process acts upon the minds of the patient—and the reference of the phenomena to some general law in the constitution of man—must long remain unknown; but it is not difficult to see in the recent discoveries of M. Dubois, Reymond and Moleucia, and in the laws which regulate the relative intensity of the external and internal impressions on the nerves of sensation, some not very indistinct indications of that remarkable process by which minds of peculiarly sensibility are temporarily placed under the dominion of physical influence, developed and directed by some living agent."

With this testimony of so distinguished a philosopher as Sir David Brewster, to an order of facts peculiarly liable to abuse, we may see the impropriety of their being tampered with by quacks and charlatans for the purposes of gain, or the gratification of idle curiosity.

THE MONTESQUIOUS.—A gentleman of this city has furnished us with the following extract from a letter, written by Raymond de Montesquiou, in Paris. It is of recent date:

"You ask me about the health of Gonzalve, it is not good. When he arrived in Paris, they put him in a hospital (*Maison de Sante*) where he still remains. There is no change in him.—He continues in the same condition of mind he was when he left America. I speak thus according to the advice of the doctors, for they do not permit me to visit him. I have not seen him since he departed from St. Louis. It is the treatment almost always advised here, to separate the invalid from all those with whom he was acquainted before the commencement of his disease. When you arrive in Paris, I will not probably be there, which gives me very great pain, as I would have taken great pleasure in viewing Paris with you—but I expect in a very short time to leave for Spain, as Attache of the Embassy."—*St. Louis Repub.*

DON'T MARRY COUSINS.—The superintendent of the Insane Hospital at Indianapolis, in a long and interesting report of its condition, very justly says:

The intermarrying of relatives is a cause of degeneracy of both mind and body, and tends directly to insanity. In several instances that have come to out notice, during the past year, more than one member of the same family have become insane. There are in the hospital, at this time, two sisters from one family, and a brother and sister from another. We have also, as is rarely the case, a husband and his wife as patients in the institution; but neither of the last mentioned cases, so far as I can learn, suffer from hereditary taint. The husband became insane from ——, and the wife from anxiety and loss of sleep in the care of her afflicted family during the early period of the husband's insanity.

Telegraphic News.

[Western Line.]

TRENTON, N. J., Feb 19.

FROM TRENTON.—The Legislature has had 9 unsuccessful ballotings for U. S. Senator.—Com. Stockton, Democrat, on the last ballot, lacked only one vote of an election.

SECOND DESPATCH.

The Legislature had six more ballotings without any choice for U. S. Senator. The vote necessary for a choice is 39. Com. Stockton, on each ballot, received 38 votes and Dayton 34. The Convention then adjourned till to-morrow.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.

FROM BOSTON.—Letters from Cayenne to January 8th state that the yellow fever was raging there. The Governor and many citizens had died of the disease.

The evidence and argument against E. Wright was closed to day, but the decision will not be given till to-morrow. Great interest is manifested as to the result.

The negroes who participated in the rescue of the fugitive, Shadrach, say it was not a concerted one.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Another negro was arrested this morning, charged with having engaged in the recent rescue of the fugitive, Shadrach. The trial of Wright, the editor of the Commonwealth, is still progressing. It is reported that Thompson, the Abolitionist, has been pelted with rotten eggs, at Springfield, Mass.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.—The Canal Commissioners announce that water will be let in the canals at Columbia on the 25th inst. The following will be the rates of tolls at the opening of the spring business: dry goods freights 90c. per cwt; hardware and groceries, 75c.

A man named John Woodside was attacked last evening on the Frankford road, and dreadfully beaten and cut with a knife.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.

FROM WASHINGTON.—Chancellor Walworth's report to the Supreme Court has been made in the Wheeling Bridge case. He reports against the present structure, as an obstruction to the free navigation of the Ohio river, and that it remove it or raise the suspended cables and flooring in such a manner, as to give a level roadway at least 300 feet inside, over the convenient part of the channel not less than 129 feet above the level of zero on the Wheeling water gauge. The elevation is 28 feet above the highest point of the present bridge, and 60 feet above the elevation at the water abutments. It will give over 80 feet headway on the usual high floods of the Ohio, and its estimate cost is $20,000.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 19—M.

FROM PITTSBURG.—The weather is very pleasant, and the river is falling slowly, with 11 feet water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.

FROM CINCINNATI.—The river has fallen 4 inches in the past 24 hours.

A MAIL INCIDENT.—The Louisville *Journal* says: A few days ago, as we learn from an eye witness, one of our steamboats, having the Southern mails on board, stopped as usual at a wood-yard opposite Selma, Missouri, to put out the mail for that place, a man being ready with his skiff to take it across the river. One of the officers of the boat threw the mail-bag to the man, but the latter, leaning forward to catch it stumbled into the river up to his ankles. Several persons on the boat laughed at his mishap whereupon he seized the mail-bag, hurled it furiously at them, and exclaimed, "go to the devil with your mails!" The mail-bag went to the bottom of the river, and there no doubt it is now.

It the Postmaster General could only spare time to travel a little while along our Western mail route, he might see *a great many things that would astonish him.*

LOSS OF THE SCHR. S. M. WALN.—The S. M. Waln, Erickson, master, sailed from Carthagena, S. A. on the 27th January, with a cargo of tobacco, hides, &c. for New York. During the passage experienced very heavy gales which blew away some of the sails, carried away spars, and caused the vessel to leak so much, as to make it necessary to put into a port as early as possible. On Monday morning last made Charleston Light, it then blowing heavy from the Northeast, obtained a Pilot and crossed the Bar. In consequence of the want of canvas, found it impossible to beat the schooner up channel, and was compelled to come to an anchor near the inner buoy, where the vessel lay for about one hour, when the chain parted; let go the other anchor immediately, but before the vessel was brought up, she had got on the South Breaker, when they were compelled to unship their chain and beach the vessel, for the preservation of the vessel and cargo, and the safety of the officers and crew.

During the time the vessel was at anchor, and previously, she had a flag flying at half mast, union down, and was passed by several steamers in that situation, but could obtain no aid from them. Captain Erickson, and Mr. Sproull, the agent of the underwriters, have procured aid from the city, by which means they expect to save the cargo.

We are indebted to the attention of Captain Erickson, for the following: Passed in company with the brigs Lavinia, Fisher, New Orleans, Harriet, for Savannila, Ruson, British for Liverpool. Left brig Monsoon, Goodwin, from Surinam, for New York, British bark Rowley, from Liverpool, for St. Cardenas, British bark Ocean, for Saint Martha.

Importations are generally bringing low prices, and exports are high and scarce. There had been more shipping at the port of Carthagena in the last three months, than for two years previous. The health of the city is good, and it has become quite a resort for invalids and returning Californians.

Gen. Santa Anna and family are residing at Carthagena, and the General amusing himself with his favorite sport of cockfighting.—*Char. Mercury.*

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INSULTING A WOMAN.—J. P. Fitzgerald, was brought up yesterday before Recorder Genois, charged with this offence, and after examining into the case, he was committed for trial before the First District Court.

KEEPING A DISORDERLY HOUSE.—John Hendersen was charged yesterday with this offence, before Recorder Genois, and a warrant issued for his arrest.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Lavigne.*—This Court was occupied yesterday with the trial of some unimportant cases of assault and battery and petty larceny, the particulars of which are of no interest.

JUVENILE THIEVES.—M. Murray and D. Kirby, two lads, were arrested yesterday, by the First Municipality police, in the act of stealing Sugar from the Levee. The Recorder sent them to the workhouse for fifteen days.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Lawrence Walsh and M. Peters were brought up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell on the charge of having a few days since knocked down Robert McBeth, and robbed him of $10 50. The examination will take place to-morrow.

BREACH OF TRUST.—Domingo Vidal was charged yesterday before Recorder Caldwell, with a breach of trust involving the amount of $16, and in which Manuel Coyle alleges to be the sufferer. The accused pleaded not guilty, and will be examined to-morrow.

STEALING LEAD.—Wm. Calcan was arrested yesterday in the Second Municipality on the charge of having stolen a pig of lead. The examination was postponed.

PERILING BUEY.—J. Devine was brought up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell, on the charge of having stolen a quantity of beef from one of the stalls in the St. Mary's market. The examination was postponed.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

THURSDAY, February 27th, 1851.

The Cotton market continues heavy, and the sales to-day were confined to 3,000 bales, at 10½@10¾c for Middling. All parties are anxiously looking for later advices from Europe.

There is no change in the Sugar market, sales to-day, 700 hhds; fair 4¾@5¾c ℔ ... About 800 bbls of Molasses were sold at 21@25½ cents ℔ gallon.

There is but little doing in Flour, and the sales to day were restricted to small lots, at $4 for Ohio, and $4 10@$4 15 for Illinois and St. Louis. The sale of Corn amounted to 5,000 sacks, at 54@57c ℔ bushel.

Provisions have undergone no alteration. Mess Pork is retailing at $13@$13 50. Bacon is selling at ⅞c for Sides, and 5½@5¾c ℔ lb. for Shoulders. Lard is unchanged.

The demand for Whiskey is very limited, and small sales of Rectified are making at 22½ @23½ ℔ gallon.

Exchanges is in good demand. We quote Sterling, 107@108. Paris, 5 25@5 27½. Bills on New York, at 60 days, ¼@⅜ ℔ cent discount. Checks 9@¼ ℔ cent dis.

Freights continue firm. Cotton to Liverpool, 13 16d. A vessel for Antwerp, was taken at 1¼c.

Spring Importation, 1851.
JOSEPH H. PALMER & CO.
C Camp street, New Orleans.

ARE now receiving their NEW SPRING DRY Goods, embracing the latest and most desirable styles, adapted to the trade of the South and West.

Dealers in the city and country are respectfully invited to examine the stock. 1-2

Notice

THE undersigned has the honor to inform his friends and the public in general, that he will attend to the Renting of Houses, collecting the rent of same, and also all other accounts, renewing of Insurance, attending to the repairs of houses, and paying the taxes on same.

He is ready to receive agencies from persons living in the State and other parts, who may feel interested in the country which has property to rent.

He will be found at Mr. A. Vignie's auction room, corner of Conti and Exchange Place, or at his residence, No 5 Villere street, between Conti and Dauphine streets.

P. BENO Jr.

LANDING from ship Yorkshire, a very extensive assortment of FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES, which the undersigned offers for sale at the city and country trade at the lowest market prices.

Its most conspicuous articles are the following:

Sweet Spirits Nitre, in quarts and pints.
Spirits Turpentine, in quarts and pints.
Pure and genuine Peruvian Arrow Root.
Super Carbonate of Soda, in 1 and 2 ℔ cans.
Tartrate of Potash and Soda.
Tartrate of Potash.
Tartrate of Antimony, Sassaparilla and Cinchona.
Tincture Cinchona, French and American sizes.
Sicily Flowers of Sulphur.
Calcined Magnesia.
Cologne and Palmer's Lavender Water.
Rock Candy, Sulphate of Quinine.
Brandy and Tonnesee's Sarsaparilla.
Pearl Barley, Sago and Tapioca.
Chinese Rhubarb and Valerian.
Medicinal Herbs and Roots.
A good supply of FRESH CONGRESS WATER, just from the Springs.
Hungarian Leeches, always on hand.
Fine French, English and American Perfumery.

E. J. MARTIN, Druggist,
corner Dauphine and Conti streets, 1st floor.

SPERM CANDLES—[illegible] ex ship [illegible] and [illegible] in store and for sale by
J. W. CARALLERO, No 36 Old Levee, between Customhouse & Bienville st.

HAVANA CIGARS—A large stock of the best brands now in store and for sale by
J. M. CARALLERO, No 36 Old Levee, between Customhouse & Bienville st.

MEXICAN HIDES—Landing ex schooner Anita, from Tuxpan, for sale by
LEOPOLD JEANNETT & CO.
22 St Louis st.

SUGAR CANES—Tabasco Sugar Canes, landing ex schooner Anita, for sale by
LEOPOLD JEANNETT & CO.
22 St Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Quintana, from Liverpool—One case of Dry Goods—consisting of Black Silk Velvet Lace Cloaks, folded to be Cashmere Handkerchiefs, long Mandarin and Lace Sleeves, Gauntlet Cuffs black and white Cravattes and Band, frilled Collars, in store, and for sale by
DUFOUR WILLIAMSON & CO.
f26 In liquidation, 35 Natchez st.

LANDING ex ship Abbot Lord—3 cases rail Shine, for sale by
DUFOUR WILLIAMSON & CO.
In liquidation, 35 Natchez st.

LANDING—Ex ship Tuscaloosa, 100 pipes Cordial and Brilliantine, in Customhouse Store—and for sale by
DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO
f28 In liquidation, 35 Natchez st.

LANDING—Ex ship Tuscaloosa, 50 baskets Champagne, Nonpareil Mousseux, 50 do do Sillery, Mousseux, and for sale by
DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.
f28 In liquidation, 35 Natchez st.

CASTOR OIL—2 barrels No 1, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.
79 Tchoupitoulas st.

STARCH—100 boxes Fores, landing from steamer Delta, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.
79 Tchoupitoulas st.

DUFFIELD'S HAMS—Received direct, put up expressly for family use, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

QUININE, &c—Sulphate Quinine, and other single Drugs and Chemicals, for sale by the package only, by
E. J. HART & CO.
f28 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

RICE—40 tierces, just landed, and for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.
79 Tchoupitoulas st.

MALAGA WINE—5 sacs and 10½ in India bbls and quarter casks, for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

LEAF TOBACCO—80 bales Vuelta de Abajo, 14 and 60 bales Colio of a superior quality, for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
f27 34 Old Levee.

SARDINES—20 half drums, of the best quality, just received, and for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
f27 1w 34 Old Levee.

RAISINS—200 boxes, in prime order, for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
f27 1w 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA SEGARS—500,000 Regalias, Imperiales, Millars and Principes, of the best brands, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO,
f27 1w 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA SEGARS—30 boxes prime White and Yellow, in store and for sale by
f27 DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA PRESERVES & SWEET MEATS—Just received and for sale by
f27 DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

BEEF TONGUES AND DRIED BEEF—50 boxes smoked and 30 qr bbls pickled Beef Tongues, 20 bbls Dried Beef. All of prime quality and choice use, for sale by SECOMB & VOORHIES
f27 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

SARDINES—12 boxes Sardines in oil, Gilbert's brand, for sale by A COUTIN & RANSON,
f17 13 Bienville st.

GOAT CANES—6 cases Hunting Canes, 1 and 2 shots; 2 cases F T & G D, for sale by
ja30 H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD.

SARDINES—12 boxes Sardines in oil, Gilbert brand, for sale by A COUTIN & RANSON,
f17 13 Bienville st.

GOAT CANES—6 cases Hunting Canes, 1 and 2 shots; 2 cases F T & G D, for sale by
ja30 H. DE GOER & RIFFLARD.

SUGAR CANDLES—300 boxes Venus, Shields & Co's premium brand, for sale by
SECOMB & VOORHIES,
f27 1m 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—Smith and Shays, Duffield's, Schooley & Hough's and Davis', all of extra quality, for sale by
SECOMB & VOORHIES,
f27 1m 15 Tchoupitoulas st

SOAP—400 boxes white white and variegated Soap, for sale low, by
SECOMB & VOORHIES,
f27 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

EXCHANGE ON HAVANA, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale by
f27 LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

DOUBLOONS—Spanish and Mexican Doubloons, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES,
f27 3 Front st.

HOLLAND GIN—5 pipes, Steinhouse, for sale by
f26 O. VALETON & CO, 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

SARDINES—1500 whole boxes Sardines in oil; 3,200 half do do; 5,300 quarter do do, for sale by
f26 O. VALETON & CO, 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

FRESH WHISKEY—3 puncheons of superior Irish Whiskey, for sale by
f26 O. VALETON, 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

MALE JENNY LIND will not sing on SATURDAY NIGHT NEXT. The number of her remaining Concerts in this city is extremely limited as she has engaged a passage in the steamer Magnolia, which will leave New Orleans next week.

JAMAICA RUM—3 puncheons of extra quality, six years old and very high flavor, for sale by
f26 O. VALETON & CO, 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

OLIVE OIL—1,500 baskets M. Blue Olive Oil; 50 do, 94 half bottles do; 50 do, 12 hf do, do, for sale by
f18 PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.
97 St Louis st.

INFORME—180 doz Straw Hats, for planters, for sale by
D. LANATA,
f6 9 & 10 Jefferson st.

PLASTERING HAIR—3600 bushels Northern and Western Hair, for sale in casks, bbls and bags, by (f25) THOS BLOIS, 91 Magazine st

COFFEE—243 bags of prime green Havana Coffee, landing this day ex schr Cornelia, and for sale by
f26 PERBOR FRERES,
corner Royal and Dumaine.

INSULTING A WOMAN.—J. P. Fitzgerald, was brought up yesterday before Recorder Genois, charged with this offence, and after examining into the case, he was committed for trial before the First District Court.

KEEPING A DISORDERLY HOUSE.—John Henderson was charged yesterday with this offence, before Recorder Genois, and a warrant issued for his arrest.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Lavigne.*—This Court was occupied yesterday with the trial of some unimportant cases of assault and battery and petty larceny, the particulars of which are of no interest.

JUVENILE THIEVES.—M. Murray and D. Kirby, two lads, were arrested yesterday, by the First Municipality police, in the act of stealing Sugar from the Levee. The Recorder sent them to the workhouse for fifteen days.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Lawrence Walsh and M. Peters were brought up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell on the charge of having a few days since knocked down Robert McBeth, and robbed him of $10 50. The examination will take place to-morrow.

BREACH OF TRUST.—Domingo Vidal was charged yesterday before Recorder Caldwell, with a breach of trust involving the amount of $16, and in which Manuel Coyle alleges to be the sufferer. The accused pleaded not guilty, and will be examined to-morrow.

STEALING LEAD.—Wm. Calcan was arrested yesterday in the Second Municipality on the charge of having stolen a pig of lead. The examination was postponed.

PERILING BUEY.—J. Devine was brought up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell, on the charge of having stolen a quantity of beef from one of the stalls in the St. Mary's market. The examination was postponed.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

THURSDAY, February 27th, 1851.

The Cotton market continues heavy, and the sales to-day were confined to 3,000 bales, at 10½@10¾c for Middling. All parties are anxiously looking for later advices from Europe.

There is no change in the Sugar market, sales to-day, 700 hhds; fair 4¾@5¾c ℔ ... About 800 bbls of Molasses were sold at 21@25½ cents ℔ gallon.

There is but little doing in Flour, and the sales to day were restricted to small lots, at $4 for Ohio, and $4 10@$4 15 for Illinois and St. Louis. The sale of Corn amounted to 5,000 sacks, at 54@57c ℔ bushel.

Provisions have undergone no alteration. Mess Pork is retailing at $13@$13 50. Bacon is selling at ⅞c for Sides, and 5½@5¾c ℔ lb. for Shoulders. Lard is unchanged.

The demand for Whiskey is very limited, and small sales of Rectified are making at 22½ @23½ ℔ gallon.

Exchanges is in good demand. We quote Sterling, 107@108. Paris, 5 25@5 27½. Bills on New York, at 60 days, ¼@⅜ ℔ cent discount. Checks 9@¼ ℔ cent dis.

Freights continue firm. Cotton to Liverpool, 13 16d. A vessel for Antwerp, was taken at 1¼c.

Spring Importation, 1851.
JOSEPH H. PALMER & CO.
C Camp street, New Orleans.

ARE now receiving their NEW SPRING DRY Goods, embracing the latest and most desirable styles, adapted to the trade of the South and West.

Dealers in the city and country are respectfully invited to examine the stock. 1-2

NOTICE.
Exchange Restaurat, Chartres street.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the Subscriber and Mr. Charles Laronche, has been dissolved since the 1st February, by mutual consent. Miss ROSALIE PRAPEL, having bought the interest of her partner, will continue for her account to keep the Exchange Restaurat, which she has herself established. She will collect the amounts due to the firm and pay all debts made by said Exchange Restaurat. f27 1w ROSALIE.

FOR SALE—A key NEGRO GIRL 18 years of age; good house Servant and excellent Child's Nurse, being of a mild and kind disposition; fully guaranteed and sold for no fault. Apply at No. 3