The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ...... NEW-ORLEANS WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 12, 1851.

G. F. WEISSE, Proprietor. NO. 82 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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

In [illegible] subscriber must give one week's no[illegible] writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Wednesday Morning Mar. 12, 1851.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

MR. WEBSTER AND THE FREE SOILERS.

After the signal failure of the honest and conscientious Mr. ALLEN, to obtain the appointment of an investigating committee to examine the charges against Mr. WEBSTER, Mr. JULIAN, another of the patriotic band of Abolitionists, renewed the attempt, by demanding a suspension of the rules, with a view to the formation of the Committee. The motion was lost by a vote of one hundred and nineteen to thirty-four. The little spiteful squad, that remained venomous to the last, was composed as follows:

Messrs. Albertson, Allen, Bingham, Booth, Brisben, Brown, (Ja.) Cable, Carter, Cleveland, Durkee, Danner, Dimmick, Durkee, Fitch, Gerry, Giddings, Gilbert, Harlan, Howe, Hunter, Johnson, (Tenn.) Julian, Littlefield, Horace Mann, Job Mann, McLanahan, Morrison, Parker, Penn, Phelps, Potter, Robinson, Sweetser and Welborn.

This list embraces every avowed free soiler in the House, and to the honor of the Democracy be it said, a very small sprinkling of Locofocos, and these, the most ignorant and inefficient among the members. The Whigs to a man, and seven-eighths of the Democrats, united in consigning to merited contempt, the wretched slanderers and their malignant devices.

The whole game was a most pitiful one. It was concocted by Free Soilers, with the hope of injuring the great statesman and patriot who had lent the energies of his giant mind to the annihilation of their schemes of treason, and to the preservation of the Union. It was brought forward at the heel of the session, with a view of suspending the charge over the head of Mr. WEBSTER during the recess, and by "damnable doubts and diabolical innuendoes" to impair his influence and blacken his reputation. No [illegible] portion of any party would [illegible] with so dastardly a plot. The [illegible] of the democracy [illegible] actors and reputable [illegible] as a vile and disreputable machination; and when something like an expression of opinion was [illegible] through the House, that [illegible] a vote [illegible] total absence of the case and [illegible] proving the move [illegible].

We take it that Messrs. ALLEN, DURKEY, GIDDINGS, JULIAN & Co. will not burn their fingers [illegible] by meddling with Mr. WEBSTER. They [illegible] the sympathies of the South in [illegible] Some [illegible] refused to lend the [illegible] countenance to the contemptible fiction [illegible] Mr. WEBSTER as [illegible] as the Abolitionists [illegible] honorable and [illegible] cowardly assault of [illegible].

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due the publishers, Harper & Brothers, through J. B. Steel, No. 14 Camp street, for the following new publications:

Hildreth's History of the United States—Part [illegible], Vol. [illegible]. This portion of Mr. Hildreth's excellent work is most [illegible] extending from the time of the adoption of the Federal Constitution to the end of [illegible] Congress. [illegible] marked by the same [illegible] and laborious research as the previous volumes, but [illegible] enthusiasm about it, and [illegible] that warmth of coloring that lends a charm to the narrative of many less conscientious historians.

Lavengro; the Scholar—the Gipsey—the Priest. This is a novel by George Borrow, a writer whose graphic powers and inventive genius are attested by his works on Spain. We are told that the volume is one of intense interest.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine. The March number of this capital periodical contains some more chapters from Burrow's new novel and the usual agreeable variety of literary matter.

Foreign Reminiscences by Henry Richard Lord Holland. Of Lord Holland it is sufficient to say that he is made the special subject of Macaulay's praise—always faithful and consentious, seeing clearly and within no narrow sphere, all he lacks is animation and picturesqueness of style, to render him remarkable.

Jane Bouverie, or Prosperity and Adversity, by Catherine Sinclair. A pleasing tale with a wholesome moral appended.

Pendennis No. 5, which concludes this valuable work.

Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, No 11. This superb work continues to be published in a style of splendor worthy the reputation of the Harpers.

Franconia Stories, by Jacob Abbott. The first volume of this delightful series is called "Malleville." They are written for the amusement and edification of young persons, and their moral is wholly practical in its character, and growing naturally out of the incidents of the work.

☞ We are indebted to J. C. MORGAN, for Harper and the International for March. The latter is more than usually good.

THE CHARGE AGAINST SECRETARY WEBSTER. The Boston *Journal* says that it is authorized to deny, on the most unquestionable authority, the charge against Mr. Greely, the collector of Boston, and Mr. Havens, the sub-treasurer, in reference to the Hon. Daniel Webster writing a letter to Mr. H. calling for pecuniary assistance, to enable him to accept the office of Secretary of State, and which letter, it was alleged, he showed to Mr. Greely. Mr. H., in the most explicit manner, denies that he ever received any such letter, and Mr. Greely, quite as explicitly, denies that he ever knew of it.

DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR COMEGYS.—Ex-Governor Comegys, of Delaware, expired at Dover on Thursday night, the 27th ult. The deceased filled many posts of honor and profit in Delaware. He was born in Kent county, Md., and removed to Delaware in his youth.—In 1812 he was elected to the House of Representatives, and was chosen Speaker. He was returned a member of this body for three successive years. In 1818 he was appointed State Treasurer. In 1836, he was elected Governor of the State, and was inaugurated in January, 1837. In addition to his civil honors, he was Major of the Delaware Militia during the late war with Great Britain, and was present at the bombardment of Lewistown in 1813.

THE PENNSYLVANIANS IN WASHINGTON.—After a large number of the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature had called upon President Fillmore and General Scott, at Washington on Saturday, the Intelligencer says that they adjourned to Brown's Hotel, where they were handsomely entertained by the city authorities. Toasts and speeches from members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, the mayor of Washington and members of Congress were the order of the evening. The good taste of leaving our political topics in so mixed an assemblage was very closely observed.

BURNING OF ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—About one o'clock on Sunday morning, a fire was discovered in St. Thomas' Church, on the corner of Broadway and Houston streets. Before the firemen could reach the spot, the whole interior was in flames, and there is now nothing left of the time honored edifice but the bare walls.—The fire is supposed to have originated from the furnace used to warm the Church. It was one of the oldest buildings devoted to public worship in the city. There was an insurance on the property of $29,000, which will probably cover the entire loss. It is understood that the Church will not be rebuilt upon the site of the old one. The real estate belonging to it, consists of three lots on Broadway and four lots on Mercer street, said to be worth $150,000. This will probably be disposed of, and the proceeds applied to the erection of a new edifice further up town.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A NOVEL EXHIBITION.

THE ONE-EYED HORSE ALL IN MY EYE.—*Cyclops at a Discount.*—Some of our readers may have within the last few days seen a flaming placard at the corners of the streets, announcing that the celebrated horse Cyclops, having a flaming eye in the centre of his forehead was on exhibition in a certain locale in Exchange Place, near the St. Louis Exchange. We believe that some of our contemporaries were applied to to advertise this concern, but being rather incredulous as to the one featured beast, they declined doing so, unless accompanied by the requisite number of dimes.—These it was intimated would be forthcoming in proper time, but in the meanwhile the broad placard alluded to proclaimed all that was necessary.

To return to the story, the Collector of taxes on exhibitions, proceeded on Monday, armed with an ominous bill, to encounter the animal. After paying his admission fee of 25 cents, he found himself face to face with whom do our readers imagine? With Tom Thumb? No. With the Chinese Family? No. With the Great Porker from Mississippi? No indeed, but with the veritable Mr. Barnum himself, in company with another gentleman, both of whom had been attracted by the extraordinary announcement of the Horse Cyclops, having only one solitary eye. Our friend, the Collector, greeted Mr. Barnum most cordially, whereupon the latter broke out into an exclamation, saying, "I am not to be humbugged sir, this is a d——d humbug. Don't believe for a moment sir that I have been taken in. I came to see a horse with one eye. This is a d——d imposition. Why sir, just look at that invented head of a bottle sticking out from the forehead of this "what do you call him Sir?" Cyclops, responded the bland Collector, and I'm very glad to be in such good company; would rather be humbugged in the presence of Barnum than any man I know of."

To let our readers into the secret, the ingenious inventor had got hold of a decent two-eyed colt, but finding the peepers somewhat interfered with his object, he covered them up nicely with sail cloth of the same hue as the animal's skin, and then adroitly fixed the inverted head of a bottle on the forehead of the horse, when Cyclops stood forth to the admiring gaze of the spectators with a single eye, reflecting in part the dregs of an original bottle of monongahela.

Mr. Barnum and his friend were exceedingly outraged at the indignity practiced on them and by dint of hard words the great impressario managed to obtain back the fifty cents, out of which they had been fleeced. This occurred at 12 o'clock, on Monday, and after an interview with Cyclops, Mr. Barnum repaired on board of the Magnolia, to console himself with the reflection that his contract with Jenny Lind could admit of no such thing as humbug.

In conclusion, the urbane collector repaired yesterday to the one-eyed exhibition with the following bill:

Cyclops—To Charity Hospital. Dr.
For privilege of exhibiting a one eyed horse, $25

The room, however, was vacant. Can you tell me where Cyclops is? said the gentleman. The landlord in response, remarked that he had been repeatedly asking the same question of himself for the last two hours, but had been unable to gain a satisfactory reply. Cyclops owed him [illegible] and he was desirous of receiving it. But the horse and owner had both left for parts unknown, unable doubtless to withstand the exposé of the great exhibitor Barnum, and this, as we are truly informed, was the last appearance of Barnum in New Orleans.

The Europa's News.

The despatches already published have placed our readers in possession of the more prominent features of the foreign news. Subjoined are few additional items of interest:

ENGLAND.—Temporary barracks are being [illegible] at Kensington Palace and Vauxhall [illegible] for the accommodation of troops during the Exhibition in London.

On [illegible] week at the crystal palace, the wind began to blow from the southwest, and with so much force the glazing to 1,000 square feet gave way.

A [illegible] will, it is said, be brought [illegible] the Crystal Palace during the [illegible].

[illegible] by a [illegible] London during the exhibition.

Threatened Assassination of the Premier of England.—Mr. [illegible] the detective [illegible] on Thursday night, Feb. 13, shortly after midnight, effected the capture of a man named Charles Gil, who stands charged with having sent a letter threatening the life of Lord John Russell. The prisoner seemed in a very [illegible] state of mind, and his letter contained a mixture of threats and nonsense. He declared he had no wish to injure the Premier, but only desired the publication of his letter. The magistrates bound the prisoner over in his own recognizances of £100, and two sureties of £50 each, for his good behavior for twelve months, or, in default, to be committed for twelve months. The prisoner was removed.

THE ANTI-POPE MOVEMENTS.—*The Roman Catholics and the Queen.*—A loyal address was presented to her Majesty in the royal closet, on Tuesday, by the Lords Vaux, Dormer and Lovat, and signed by four hundred thousand English Catholics. It expresses sentiments of unimpaired and unalterable fidelity to her Majesty's royal person, crown and dignity. It contains, among other things, the following passage: "In whatever, therefore, our church has at any time done for establishing its regular system of government among its members in this island, we beg most fervently and most sincerely to assure your Majesty that the organization granted to us is entirely ecclesiastical, and its authority purely spiritual. But it leaves untouched every title of your Majesty's rights, authority, power, jurisdiction, and prerogative, as our sovereign, and as sovereign over these realms, and does not in the least wise diminish or impair our profound reverence, our loyalty, fidelity and attachment to your Majesty's august person and throne. And we humbly assure your Majesty that among your Majesty's subjects there exists no class who more solemnly, or more continually, or more fervently pray for the stability of your Majesty's throne, for the preservation of your Majesty's life, and for the prosperity of your Majesty's empire, than the Catholics of England, in whose religion loyalty is a sacred duty, and obedience a christian virtue."

An injunction has been granted against Cardinal Wiseman not to draw £7,000 under a disputed will, without leave of the Chancellor.

The Pope claims from the British Cabinet, for the use of his Church, 1,000 square miles of territory in Canada, heretofore the estate of the Jesuits.

It is now stated on authority, that Lord Norreys (as well as Lord Nelson and Lord Byron) has been incorrectly announced among the recent converts to the Roman Catholic religion.

Cardinal Wiseman preached from the altar of the Roman Catholic Chapel, St. John's wood, on Sunday last, in aid of a fund for erecting a convent. Dr. Wiseman was habited in a rich scarlet robe, over which he wore a stole and surplice.

IRELAND.—Sub-Inspector Hill, of the Irish police, has arrested the members of a Ribbon Lodge, sitting in close conclave at Dundalk.

Sir George Grey refused to present the loyal address of Lord Enniskillen and the Orangemen of Ireland to her Majesty.

Sheridan Knowles, it is said, is about to appear as a polemical writer. He has announced the publication of a volume, entitled *The Idol Demolished by its own Priest*, being an answer to Cardinal Wiseman's former lectures on Transubstantiation.

The Banner of Ulster states that considerable excitement has been produced in the linen trade by the circumstance that a number of the leading commission houses have so altered their rates of discount on yarns as to cause an advance of fully 3d per bundle on nearly all numbers.

The Waterford Mail states that Mr. Charles Power, a native of Waterford, by trade a coachmaker, is master of no less than fourteen languages, including the ancient and modern Greek. Power is a very young man.

From parliamentary returns, issued on Friday, it appears that, during 1850, only 372,668 cases of outdoor relief were reported in Ireland, against 1,210,490 in 1849, and against 1,419,020 in 1848.

FRANCE.—The Duke of Bordeaux is said to be dangerously ill at Venice.

M. Lemdoubix, chief editor of the Gazette de France, has been indicted for the share he took in a Legitimist banquet at Nimes.

PRUSSIA.—The Ministerial papers announce that measures are being taken to enforce the restitution of Neufchatel and the expulsion of political offenders from Switzerland.

AUSTRIA.—The Ministerial papers publish a menacing list of grievances against Switzerland and Sardinia.

Our Vienna correspondence, of the 9th inst., states that an Austrian army of observation of 40,000 men is being concentrated along the western frontier of Lombardy.

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.—The occupation of Friederichsort by the Danes had not taken place. Prussia opposes the occupation by Danish troops of the citadel of Rensburg. The Austrian regiment of Schwarzenburg infantry and two battalions of Prussian troops entered Hamburg on the 7th inst. Part of the Austrian troops at Lubec have marched upon Rendsburg. Their general has published an order exhorting the soldiers under his command to treat and to consider the Holsteiners not as enemies and rebels, but as brethren and fellow-countrymen.

IGNATIUS MUDD, Esq., Commissioner of Public Buildings at Washington, died on the 2nd inst.

FRIGHTFUL MASSACRE.

A day or two ago, we published a short telegraphic despatch, announcing the mysterious massacre of a family named COSDEN, living in Kent county, Md. By yesterday's mail, we have received the particulars of this most atrocious and appalling crime. The *Kent News* furnishes the following details:

On Thursday night last, the 27th inst., the family of Mr. Wm. Cosden, consisting chiefly of himself; his wife; Miss Cosden, his sister, on a visit, aged about 17 years; Miss Webster, his wife's sister; two small children, [one an infant, the other a few years old, and capable of talking;] a white lad; a colored boy, and a negro woman, a kitchen servant, were living in peace and quiet, unsuspecting harm from any one. The white family were at tea between six and seven o'clock. Mr. Cosden having finished, turned his chair to the fire, when he was deliberately shot down by some one from the yard, through the window, an ounce ball having penetrated his body—the wretches, three in number, immediately beat down the panels of the door with the butts of their guns and entered the room, when they shot Mrs. Cosden, but she made an effort and run into the yard and was found dead, having a ball through or near the heart, and two stabs upon her person. They then shot dead Miss Cosden, on whose person there are also two stabs.

One of the friends went up stairs, and found Miss Webster, a sister of Mrs. Cosden, in bed, where she had been confined by sickness for two weeks; she implored him to spare her life—told him if money was his object, all she had was in her trunk, to take it, but spare her life. The monster deliberately raised his gun and presented it, when she raised her feeble arm to protect her person from the merciless savage, the ball, in its course, tore off the greater portion of her arm, exposing the larger arteries, and forcing itself through her body; four slugs were also found in her bed which was set on fire by the discharge of the gun, or by this demon.—Another of these villains repaired to the kitchen and shot down the negro woman, the ball passing through her body. The white and colored lads made their escape, and run to Georgetown Cross Roads, a distance of two and a half miles and gave the alarm, when the citizens immediately repaired to the place, and scoured the neighborhood, but could get no clue to the murderers. Mrs. Cosden and Miss Cosden were killed. Mr. Cosden lived till near ten o'clock, between two and three hours. He talked freely to the neighbors—did not know either of the monsters—to him they were strangers. He stated that he did not know that he had an enemy in the world, and that he had no feelings of enmity to a human being, and could not divine the motive to the deed.

Miss Webster, who it is feared, is shot through the lungs and supposed mortally, did not know the man who shot her; she described him as having black whiskers. Her clothes and money remained untouched, and plunder does not appear to have been the motive to the deed. On yesterday the jury of inquest met. That whole section of the county is deeply excited, and turned out in large numbers to examine the scene and lend their aid, if possible, to detect the felons. The scene is represented as agonizing to those who witnessed it. Father, mother, sister, weltering in blood, laid side by side, while the little tender child would call for its mother and its father in vain. The very stones would seem to cry for vengeance upon the atrocious murderers, who had less feeling than the wild savage, and less of human sympathy than the tiger.

The servant woman yet lingers—it is feared mortally wounded—and she and Miss W., and the lads think they would know these murderers, if they could see them. Suspicion has fallen upon no one in our county, and we cannot believe that a human being exists in Kent county who is capable of the deed. Rumor says they came from Delaware, but this is yet conjecture. Mr. Cosden was a young man, represented to be a most excellent citizen, harmless and inoffensive, and a good farmer. He resided on the Moody Farm, lying on the main road from Chestertown to Philadelphia, about midway between Georgetown Cross Roads and the Head of Sassafras, and the dwelling is about a quarter of a mile from the main road.

This terrible affair occasioned, of course, most intense excitement. The citizens of the county assembled and passed resolutions requesting Gov. Lowe to offer a large reward for the detection of the assassins. His Excellency has accordingly issued his proclamation offering $1,000 for their arrest and conviction—the being the largest sum which the contingent fund places at his disposal.

There have been three arrests made. Wm. W. Webster, an uncle of Mrs. Cosden, was apprehended the day after the deed, but clearly proved an alibi. The second one arrested is James Roberts, a travelling clock mender, who answered to the description given by Miss Webster. He, however, succeeded in proving that he was at Fredericktown, in Cecil county, between two and three miles off, at the time the murder is supposed to have been committed—proving the alibi by most responsible witnesses. This man had been in Mr. Cosden's house on the same day or the day previous, to mend the clock, and was invited to remain to dinner. During the dinner hour Mr. Cosden had sent up stairs to borrow a dollar from Miss Webster. He was discharged on proving the alibi, but was immediately arrested on the charge of having entered the house of Mr. Stevens, at Georgetown Cross Roads, at 12 o'clock on the previous night, so as to have him at hand if further testimony should connect him with the transaction.

The third party arrested was Wm. Sheldon, a mill hand. His personal appearance corresponds with that of the man who shot and stabbed Mr. Cosden, the bullets exactly fitting his gun, and of the same metal as that used in the mill &c.

Miss Webster has since died, and although she made no statement of the kind, the physicians, who examined her body after death, as well as Miss Cosden, states that an attempt had been made to commit a rape on both of them, either before or after they were shot.

CONGRESS.

The Congressional proceedings of the 1st and 3d of March, up to within a few hours of the adjournment *sine die*, are extremely interesting, and we consequently give a tolerably full report, to the exclusion of original and selected matter:

In the SENATE, on the 1st, Mr. Pearce called up the constructive mileage bill, which, after a brief discussion was passed.

Mr. Badger then moved that the bill making the appropriations for rivers and harbors be taken up, and all other business be postponed.

Mr. Hunter earnestly hoped the civil and diplomatic bill would be taken up and finished.

The motion was debated for some time, when Mr. Turney moved the motion to take up the bill, be laid on the table. Lost, yeas 23; nays 30.

The debate was then continued, and finally the bill was taken up—yeas 31, nays 25.

Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, explained the bill.

Mr. Clemens moved an amendment.

A long debate ensued, not upon the amendment, but on the bill. Messrs. Clay, Ewing and Borland supporting the bill; Messrs. Jefferson Davis and Dawson opposing it, and Messrs. Cass, Bright, Foote, Douglas and Hamlin declaring they would vote for it if reduced to the amounts of the estimates furnished by the Government, otherwise they would vote against it.

At 4 o'clock the Senate took a recess till 6.

Evening Session.—At 6 o'clock the Senate re-assembled.

The Chair, by consent, laid several executive communications before the Senate.

Mr. Foote obtained leave to present a resolution calling for the correspondence between the United States and Turkey, relative to Kossuth and his companions. Laid over.

The army bill was referred.

The joint resolution for the relief of Thomas Ritchie was read a first time, and Mr. Turney objected to the second reading. Laid over.

The joint resolution making land warrants assignable was about to be put on its passage, when Mr. Walker objected.

Mr. Clemens moved to lay the river and harbor bill on the table. Lost—18 yeas, 30 nays.

The river and harbor bill was then resumed, and the debate continued, interrupted occasionally by points of order, &c., till 8 o'clock, when Mr. Clemens' amendment was adopted.

Mr. Foote then moved to lay the bill on the table for the purpose of going into executive session.—Lost.

Mr. Hamlin then moved to strike out the appropriation of $50,000 each for the Illinois and Tennessee rivers. The debate was resumed till nine o'clock, when Mr. Downs moved the bill be laid on the table.—Lost—23 yeas, 34 nays.

The debate was continued till eleven o'clock, when the amendment was rejected. After further debate, other amendments were rejected. Another motion to lay the bill on the table was rejected, and motions to adjourn, made at brief intervals, were also rejected, the negative vote averaging 30.

Mr. Mangum, at half past eleven, moved to lay the bill on the table for a few minutes, to enable him to lay a resolution on the table suspending the rule which prevents a bill from being read twice in one day. The motion was agreed to; the resolution laid on the table, and then he moved to take up the bill again. After debate, the bill was again taken up. Several motions to adjourn were made and lost.

At twelve o'clock, Mr. Cass said the Sabbath had arrived, and he moved the Senate adjourn; and then, amidst much confusion, the Senate adjourned till Monday, at 11 o'clock—yeas 29, nays 25.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Julien again submitted his resolution, relative to the charges made against the Secretary of State, and calling for a committee of enquiry; he moved that the rules be suspended in order that the sense of the House might be taken; and called for the ayes and nays. It being then 10 o'clock, further action was suspended till this morning, when the ayes and nays were taken, and but 35 voted for the proposed enquiry and 119 against it.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Venable, of North Carolina, alluded to the depressed financial condition of the country, with a public debt of eighty millions, and the circumstance of being compelled to resort to a loan to meet the interest of that debt; and contended that the profligate expenditures which Congress is sanctioning, will entail a debt upon the people of this country which will call down upon the present public men of the nation universal execration. He then went into the history of the encouragement of mail steamers as such, and it being decided that Congress could not establish mail lines beyond the territory of the United States, the cry was raised in favor of building our steamers to be used as such in cases of hostility; and concluded by commenting on the absurdity of calling vessels war-steamers, which do not carry a gun and may never be required to act as such.

Mr. Mullin, of Virginia, expressed his dissent from the views that were entertained by his colleague, Mr. Meade.

The hour having arrived at which the debate must close under the rule of the House, an amendment was moved to strike out the first appropriation, and was lost.

The committee then proceeded with other appropriations, making little alterations.—Among the clauses was one granting to Prof. Espy, $10,000 for his ventilator, which was struck out.

There were a number of other amendments proposed, which the chairman declared could not be put, as they had not the sanction of law.

One of the clauses proposed, giving the Lieutenant in command of the Scientific Expedition at Chili the same salary as that of the officer in charge of the Observatory at Washington.—A motion to strike out this clause was lost, and a proviso was agreed to limiting the amount of such salary to $3,000.

The hour for taking a recess having arrived, the committee adjourned till six o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.—The committee resumed the consideration of the Navy bill, at 6 o'clock, after which a discussion commenced on the appropriation for a dry dock at San Francisco, which lasted till 8 1-2, when Mr. Bayly moved the committee rise, for the purpose of obtaining a suspension of the five minutes' rule, which was adopted, and the committee proceeded with the bill.

Various amendments were proposed, and finally a vote was carried to appropriate $150,000 for the building of a floating dock at San Francisco, instead of the dry dock as originally intended.

The application for additional aid to the Collins line, embodied in an amendment to that effect, was ruled out of order by the Chairman, whose decision was sustained 94 to 51; as was the amendment providing for the establishment of the Ebony line; the decision of the Chair being founded on the same objection; and the vote on an appeal being 90—40.

The committee having got through with the bill, the Chairman reported it to the House, and it was agreed to, as amended.

A motion failed that was here made by Mr. Bayly, to go into committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Potter, from the Post office committee, then made a report on the amendments proposed by the Senate, and recommended that they be agreed to as modified, and which it was understood would be acceptable to the Senate.

The amendments having been read, Mr. Potter explained very fully the operation of the amendments, which make the postage on newspapers published monthly and semi-weekly one-fourth and one-half of that on weekly papers, and regulate the postage on newspapers and periodicals according to distance, commencing on the latter at one cent per ounce under 500 miles, and fixing the rates on letters at three cents when prepaid, and five cents when not prepaid.

The amended bill in fact became the Senate's bill, and as such Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, called for the reading of the entire document, although it was nearly twelve o'clock. I can scarcely believe the object was to defeat the measures of cheap postage, but if it were, a diametrically opposite result was produced by the delay, and the bill in that way passed almost unanimously, and sent by acclamation.

It was then moved to adjourn, tellers were appointed, and it being after twelve at night, the House having been closed upon Sunday, an adjournment was effected at 1 much confusion—the first Sabbath of March having been ushered in as that month is represented as occurring in the natural world—"like a lion"—with the roar of which might well be compared the noises in the House.

In the SENATE on the 3d, the River and Harbor bill was again taken up, and various amendments were offered and rejected. A motion to lay the bill on the table was lost 23 to 30, and the Senate continued sparring on the subject, without coming to definite action, up to the time after it [illegible] on which period the report of its proceedings closes.

In the HOUSE, the Post office appropriation bill was taken up, and after debate being presented by a vote of the House the amendments of the Senate were disposed of agreeably to the recommendations of the committee of ways and means.

The committee then rose and the bill was reported and passed.

The House again went into committee on the state of the Union, when the light house bill came up for consideration, during which Mr. Evans, of Maryland, spoke at length on the subject, condemning as we understood him, the present system. He concluded by moving as an amendment, a section providing for the introduction of lenses, to which he had referred in his speech, and which Mr. McLane said were already provided for in the bill.

Mr Stanley, of North Carolina, objected to wasting the remaining time of the session in scientific disquisitions, which, after all, amounted to little more than whether it was not advisable to put out a tallow candle that they might burn gas. He moved that the committee rise, in order that a resolution might be passed preventing further debate.

The committee rose, a vote to that effect was passed, and the bill, as amended, having been agreed to, the House resumed, and it was finally passed.

The Resolutions were read, requiring the Secretary of War to make Reports to the next Congress relative to the state of the fortifications generally.

The bill providing compensation to members of both Houses of Congress was then taken up and the amendments proposed by the Senate were agreed to.

An act to limit the liabilities of ship owners was then reported. Mr. McLane briefly explained the object of the bill. A motion was made to lay it upon the table, which was negatived after the yeas and nays were taken, and the bill was eventually passed.

An act relative to lands in California was then read and passed, after an ineffectual attempt to obtain the yeas and nays.

The joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States to place a ship of war at the disposal of Kossuth and other Hungarian insurgents was taken up, and a motion was made to suspend the rules that the sense of the House might be taken on its passage. The ayes and nays were ordered and the result was 127 affirmative, 42 negative.

The previous question being carried, the main question was put.

A motion was made and negatived to lay the joint resolution on the table, and it was finally passed.

It was then moved to suspend the rules, for the purpose of taking into consideration a bill, having for its object the appropriation of certain public lands for the maintenance of indigent insane persons.

Upon the motion to suspend the rules, the ayes and nays were taken, 108—68. There not being two-thirds of the House voting in the affirmative, the motion was negatived.

It was then moved to suspend the rules, to enable the House to take into consideration the joint resolution creating the office of Lieutenant General. Upon which the ayes and nays were demanded; and the result was 112 voting in the affirmative, and 75 in the negative.

A great deal of confusion was caused before the House adjourned, some of the members voting under the impression that the joint resolution did not contemplate a brevet rank; not having paid attention when it was read.

There not being two-thirds in favor of suspending the rules, the motion was negatived, and the House adjourned, rather after its usual time, to meet for the last time at six o'clock.

The annexed dispatches to the Baltimore *Sun* gives the proceedings of the two Houses up to half past 1 o'clock on the morning of the 4th at which hour both Houses were still in session:

FIRST DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, March, 3, 9 1-2 P. M.—It is said that the Speaker of the House will decide that the session continues until 12 o'clock, M., to-morrow.

In the Senate the conflict on the River and Harbor bill continued, and was still progressing at half past nine o'clock.

Hunter's appraisement bill has passed.

The French Spoliation bill has been defeated.

SECOND DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, 10 o'clock, P. M.—The Senate is still debating the river and harbor bill and will do so till past midnight, when the constitutional power of this Congress ceases. The military and naval bills and the civil and diplomatic bills are yet to be disposed of, and the first two of these not yet reported and referred. An extra session appears inevitable.

The Speaker of the House says his hammer will come down at midnight, and the house session will terminate.

The Senate must then swallow the appropriation bills just as they are or they are defeated.
X.

THIRD DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, March, 3 10 1-2 P. M.—In the House various Senate bills have passed, of no general importance. The resolution of last year putting off the election of door-keeper and House post-master until to-day, was indefinitely postponed.

A little quarrel between Messrs. Stanly and Clingman, outside the bar, produced a brief excitement.

The bill founding asylum for infirm and disabled soldiers passed.

The Senate bill, regulating the appraisement of merchandize, has passed the House.

Mr. Buel moved to take up the Senate French Spoliation bill, but the rules were not suspended—yeas 104, nays 75—it requiring two thirds.

The Senate bill refunding to American Colonization for expenses incurred in supporting the recaptured Africans of the Pone, was passed.
B.

FOURTH DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, March 3, 11 1-2 P. M.—In the Senate the debate has continued up to this hour on the amendments to the River and Harbor bill, interrupted occasionally by motions to postpone and motions to lay on the table.

The President will convene the Senate to-morrow for Executive business.

The Postage bill and the post office appropriation bills have passed both Houses and have been signed by the President.
M.

FIFTH DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, 10 minutes to 12.—Washington is crowded with strangers. All the hotels are filled to overflowing.

Much excitement exists in relation to the rencontre between Messrs. Stanly and Clingman, of North Carolina, in the Hall of the House, at eight o'clock to-night. Some harsh words passed—Clingman struck Stanly, when the members rushed up and separated them. Stanly was slightly scratched, but it is supposed nothing further will grow out of it.

Both Houses are still in session, and it is supposed will continue till a late hour.

Amin Bey and suite are in the House.

The impression is an extra session will be called unless the appropriation and other important bills be passed to-night.

William Easby has been nominated as Commissioner of Public Buildings, vice Mudd, deceased.

SIXTH DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, 10 minutes of 12.—In the House of Representatives, Mr. Boyd moved, at half past eleven to take a recess of eight hours. The proposition was disagreed to, and a variety of business, not peculiarly important, was disposed.

A message was then sent to the Senate that the House was ready to adjourn.

SEVENTH DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, 12 1-2 P. M.—The Senate are still on the River and Harbor bill, and will probably sit until 12 o'clock to-morrow morning.—The appropriation bills are still on the President's table.

EIGHTH DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 12 3-4 A. M.—In the House, on motion of Mr. Vinton, a resolution has just been unanimously adopted, voting thanks to Howell Cobb for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of Speaker. Extra compensation has also been voted to employees of the House.

Mr. Otis made a personal explanation as to the charge of Mr. Allen against Mr. Webster, and said if Collector Greely had told all about the matter, exactly as it was, all trouble would have been avoided.

NINTH DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, half-past one o'clock.—In the House, Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, at 12 o'clock, moved an adjournment sine die, which was lost. Mr. Boyd moved to take a recess for eight hours, which was also rejected. Several ineffectual motions to suspend the rules, for various unimportant propositions have been made, and at half past one o'clock, the House is likely to be in session till twelve Tuesday morning.

It is rumored that Mr. Corwin has been nominated for Commissioner of Patents, in place of Commissioner Eubanks.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 10 1-2 P. M.

Col. Humphrey Marshall succeeded in getting the appropriation of $75,000 for building a Custom House at Louisville restored in the Senate, and the bill has passed both Houses of Congress and become a law.

Gov. Letcher goes back to Mexico.

Honorable James [illegible] has been appointed one of the Commissioners to settle claims in California.

The President has removed Thos. Ewbank, the Commissioner of Patents. [illegible]
G.

BOSTON, Monday, March [illegible]

THE FUGITIVE RESCUE CASE IN BOSTON, &c.—In [illegible] the Commissioner held him for trial at the next term of the United States Court.

The case of Levi Hayden, for acting in the rescue, is now under examination.

DREADFUL MURDER.—Our city was thrown into a state of painful excitement yesterday morning, in consequence of one of the most appalling murders which we have ever been called on to relate. At half past 11 o'clock on Saturday night, an amiable [illegible] named Stephen Hernandez, a Cuban by birth, who kept a segar shop on the north side of Dauphin street, between Hamilton and St. Emanuel streets, was most cruelly murdered by a band of ruffians, who covertly entered his house. The cries of the deceased attracted the attention of a gentleman passing, who attempted to enter, but was prevented by the murderers, until after a time he did so. When cries of great distress issued from the interior, and this time the gentleman broke open the door, with considerable effort, and found Hernandez lying on the floor a mangled and bloody corpse. The house too was on fire, but the flames were speedily extinguished, and an open box of matches, a long dirk knife, which had been recently sharpened, and the case of a small Arkansas tooth pick were discovered on the floor near the deceased. Upon inspection it was found that the body had received sixteen wounds, thirteen of which were mortal—ten wounds were discovered on the left breast, over the heart, one on the back of the neck, one under the left arm, one on the abdomen, and the rest upon the head and arms.

It is supposed that the murderers were incited to their horrid purpose, by the fact that Hernandez had been seen the day before, with $580 in his possession, and from the prevalent belief that he was wealthy. A Coroner's inquest was held over the body at twelve o'clock on the same night, by Justice Cleveland, the verdict of the Jury being that "the deceased came to his death by some person or persons unknown."

The police have arrested and confined in the Guard House, three persons suspected of having been concerned in this diabolical tragedy—their names are Francisco Foper, Andrew Batrau and F. Narckerbra. Yesterday, a boat was despatched under the direction of an officer, to intercept a schooner which had just cleared this port for Havana, having on board a man, who had previously been employed as a segar manufacturer in the shop of Hernandez, suspected to be *particeps criminis* to the murder, and to whom the deceased had confided a daguerreotype likeness of himself, to be delivered to his wife at Havana.—*Mobile Register.*

City Intelligence.

TOM THUMB.—This distinguished miniature General continues to attract large crowds at his afternoon and evening levees, in the Armory Hall. He receives his numerous company with polished ease, represents Napoleon and Frederick the Great, such as they might have appeared if viewed through the wrong end of a telescope, attitudinizes in Grecian costume, kisses the Ladies and fondles with the children. In all of these various exercises, he is equally at home.

PLACIDES VARIETIES.—An excellent bill will be presented to-night, comprising the comedy of 'Separate Maintenance,' the laughable piece of 'Advice Gratis,' and the extravaganza of 'The Tuneful Nine.' In addition to these attractions, Mr. and Mrs. Leati will sing the famous duet from the 'Barbier of Seville.'

STICKNEY'S BENEFIT.—The famous S P Stickney will take a benefit to-morrow evening, in Dan. Rice's Circus, on St. Charles street. Stickney is deservedly a universal favorite, and we expect to see the Mammoth Pavilion crowded to its utmost capacity.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The administration, conceding to a very general desire, have consented to bring out again Bellini's magnificent opera of *Norma*. It will be performed to-morrow evening, and we hazard nothing in saying beforehand, that the house will be crammed. Most of the boxes are already taken, and those who desire to witness Mad. De Vries in her master role, had better provide themselves with seats. Her *Casta Diva* alone is worth the full price of admission.

PETTY CASES.—A number of trifling cases were brought up yesterday before the Recorders of the First and Second Municipalities, consisting chiefly of assaults, disturbances of the peace and intoxication. The latter were let off with an admonition to confine themselves in future to water, and most of the former gave bail to behave better in future.

BREACH OF TRUST.—Maria Miller was brought up yesterday for examination before Recorder Genois on the charge of a breach of trust, wherein Frederika Stewart alleged to be the sufferer to the extent of some $50. After hearing the testimony the Recorder sent the accused for trial before the First District Court.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Lea.*—The affray which took place in the Clerk's office of the Second District Court, on Monday, was brought yesterday to the notice of his Honor, who, receiving it in the light of a contempt of court, sentenced Mr. Guammont to eight hours imprisonment and $10 fine, and Mr. David to five hours imprisonment and $10 fine.

VAGRANTS.—Dan'l Amouret and George Robertson, were arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, charged with being suspicious persons. One of them had a sack of bran in his possession supposed to be stolen. They were sent to the work-house for ten days.

COMMITTED.—Ant. Pecora was examined yesterday before Recorder Genois on the charge of having some days since stabbed Oscar Delery with intent to kill him. The accused was committed for trial before the First District Court.

SWINDLING.—G. McCawley was brought up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell on the charge of having swindled Mr. Charles out of $12. The examination was postponed.

STABBING.—A man named Charles Warrington was dangerously stabbed on Monday night at the corner of Circus and Common street, so much so indeed that his life is almost despaired of. An individual named A. Griffith has been arrested on the charge of having inflicted the wound, and was remanded yesterday for examination.

LARCENIES.—J. W. Johnson was recently Recorder Caldwell for trial before the First District Court on the charge of having stolen a ham from on board a flat boat.

Charles Brown accused of stealing a pair of shoes from the store at the corner of Camp and Duplantier streets, was likewise committed for trial.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. TWO.—This body held its regular meeting last evening. Recorder Caldwell in the Chair, and fifteen members present.

Before proceeding to the business of the evening, Mr. Marks rose to a question of privilege, observing that he had been personally attacked at the sitting of the First Municipality Council on Monday evening, and the motives of the Second Municipality Council had been grossly perverted. Mr. Marks alluded to the remarks of Mr. Clark in connection with the wharfage question, and after reading the preamble and resolution offered by that gentleman, Mr. M. proceeded to speak at length on the subject. He denied that he had any interest in a line of Texas steamers, or any other line whatever, and insisted that his resolution was only dictated by a desire to see the law enforced. We can not undertake to follow Mr. Marks in his observations, suffice it to say that he endeavored to cover the question by saying that the Second Municipality was not to be frightened from its propriety by the course of the First Municipality, and if the General Council should abolish wharfage altogether, the Second Municipality could play at that game as long as the other municipalities. Mr. Marks then alluded to the statement that the Second Municipality had violated the law by returning a portion of the wharfage charged on Stanton & Co's Line of Packets. This he pronounced to be false. Mr. Marks then cited the law bearing on the subject, and wound up with a general denouncement of the course pursued by the First Municipality.

A message from the Mayor was received informing the Council that in consequence of the rapid rise in the river, he had requested Mr. Grant, the Surveyor to make a careful examination of the Levees above Carrollton, and embodying his report of the same which was read. The Mayor observed that he had himself made a reconnoisance of the Levee, and fully concurred in Mr. Grant's views. With ordinary attention His Honor is of the opinion that no danger of overflow need be apprehended. The communication of the Mayor and report of the Surveyor were referred to the Committee on streets and landings.

The Treasurer's weekly report showed the following exhibit:

Balance on hand last report,	$37,571 25
Received this week,	24,850 39
	$60,421 64
Disbursed this week,	40,776 21
Balance on hand this day	$19,645 43

Wm. H. Rice tendered his resignation as Collector of Levee Dues on ships. Accepted.

A number of petitions were read and appropriately referred.

Mr. Brother, on behalf of the Finance Committee, reported in favor of the payment of sundry bills and accounts—Adopted.

The various reports from the standing committees offered nothing of interest.

Mr. Sewell from the special committee, presented the report of the Accountant appointed to examine the Books of the Treasurer and Comptroller. The report states that the accounts have been kept in a most correct, and business-like manner.

The Council proceeded to the election of a Collector on Ships. Mr. Renshaw nominated Mr. Julian Neville who was elected.

The Council then adjourned.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 11, 1851.

The demand for Cotton to-day has been quite moderate, and the sales only amount to 7,000 bales, at yesterday's figures say [illegible] for Middling to Good Middling.

The Sugar market is firm with sales of [illegible] hhds. Fair [illegible] O. M. [illegible] and at [illegible] fermenting at [illegible].

The Flour market is unchanged [illegible] Extra brands command $4 [illegible] About 4,500 [illegible] Corn [illegible].

Provisions [illegible] Mess Pork at $12 25. [illegible] Bacon [illegible].

Whiskey is selling at [illegible] cents.

Freights [illegible] New York [illegible].

Freights [illegible].

—DIED—

Yesterday, at [illegible] o'clock, at the age of 76 years, Mrs. MARIE EVELINA [illegible] the funeral will take place [illegible] No. 145, Conti street, between Dauphine and Burgundy.

Sugar Plantation for Sale.

FOR SALE, [illegible] a large and beautiful plantation, [illegible] situated on the banks of the Bayou Teche, measuring [illegible] arpents front on said Bayou and [illegible] arpents deep; [illegible] arpents of which are fenced and in a state of cultivation, about [illegible] arpents in cane [illegible] perfectly dried by some large outlets and [illegible] ditches. [illegible] Particulars [illegible].

Lumber, Lumber, Lumber.

[illegible] DE POUILLY & GAGNET.

FOR SALE by the [illegible] C. B. PERTIN [illegible]

FOR SALE—J. B. PERTINS, No [illegible] 20 boxes Sardines; [illegible] 140 casks good Claret of different brands; [illegible] And a small lot of excellent Newark Cider. mr12 3t

Brown and Bleached Goods.

IN STORE and offered for sale by the undersigned: 12 bales 4-4 brown Cotton Sheetings, assorted; 67 do [illegible] Shirtings [illegible]; 55 cases bleached Cotton Shirtings.
For sale by JOS. H. PALMER & CO.,
mr12 47 Camp st.

Public Schools—Municipality No. 1.
OPENING OF A NIGHT SCHOOL.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that from and after the 17th day of the present month, a Free NIGHT SCHOOL for young men will be opened at the St. Philip street school house, between Royal and Bourbon streets.

The School will be opened every evening, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, from 7 o'clock P. M. to 9 P. M., when applicants for admission are requested to call. By order of the Board.
mr11 ALBERT FABRE, Superintendent.

Steamboats offered for Sale.

THE undersigned will receive sealed written proposals, until 12 M. of Tuesday the [illegible] inst., for the United States Steamboats now lying at the New Orleans Barracks, viz: THE MONMOUTH, low pressure, THE PLANTER, high pressure; for each separately, to be addressed to him and endorsed "Proposal for the Steamboat Monmouth or Planter," as the case may be. They can be examined by persons wishing to bid. The privilege is reserved of rejecting all bids.
Terms—Cash before delivery.
m 10—td T. F. HUNT, D'ty Quarter Master.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, and in the Custom House Store, being entitled to drawback—450 baskets Plagniol sweet Oil, 24 ounces bottles, 100 boxes Italy Vermicelli, for sale by
D. LANATA,
mr11 9 and 10 Jefferson street.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—600 baskets genuine Plagniol's Sweet Oil, 600 do do Camata, of Marseilles; 200 boxes fresh Maccaroni, from Italy; 200 do do, Vermicelli, from Italy.
D. LANATA,
mr11 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

HAVANA SUGAR—100 boxes, landing ex bark Millaudon, for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
mr11 34 Old Levee.

VUELTA and CUBA TOBACCO—In store, 100 bales, and for sale by
DELVAILLE & MORENO,
mr11 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA PRESERVES—12 half barrels Jelly, and Gouyave Preserves, for sale by
m11 DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

COFFEE—200 bags prime green Havana Coffee, in store and for sale by
mr11 LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

INDIGO—A few ceroons of prime Guatemala Indigo in store and for sale by
mr11 LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

CIGARS—A well assorted stock of Havana and Principe Cigars, always on hand and for sale by
mr11 LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

BRANDY—194 qr pipes P. Godard Brandy; 8 hf do J. B. Godard do; 10 qr do do; 3 hf do H. Lagrange & co 1825; 5 qr do do 1825; 19 octave do do 1825; 4 hf do do 1838; 9 qr do do 1828; 10 octave do do 1838; 46 qr do A. Camus do; 24 qr do Lafontaine do; 39 qr do do Cognac. For sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
mr10 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

SARDINES—100 cases containing each 50 half boxes Sardines, 20 do do containing 20 whole do, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
mr10 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

MADEIRA WINE—18 quarter pipes Madeira Wine; 24 do do Malvazia, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
mr10 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

HAVANA CIGARS—178,500, landing ex bark Millaudon, from Havana—all of superior quality and some lots of renowned brands, for sale by
J. M. CABALLERO, No. 36 Old Levee,
mr10 between Customhouse & Bienville sts.

CLARET—1500 boxes claret, in store and for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
mr10 30 Old Levee.

HAVANA COFFEE—120 bags prime landing ex bark Millaudon for sale by
mr10 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

CLARET—200 boxes Haut Brion, Cureier, in store and for sale by
mr10 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

ABSYTH—120 boxes Sauvajol, Bruneton & Co., in store and for sale by
mr10 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

ORANGE FLOWER WATER—200 boxes, in store and for sale by
mr10 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

MUSHROOMS AND TRUFFLES—2 cases containing 100 whole boxes Mushrooms; 3 do do 300 half do, do; 1 do do, 100 do do, Truffles, for sale by O. VALLETON & CO.,
mr6 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

VANILLA—50 lbs, first quality, for sale by
mr6 6t F. GRAS, cor Old Levee and Esplanade.

Large and Choice Assortment of Playford's Hard Cider. [illegible]

Double Seraphine Harmoniums.

[illegible]

Lime, Lime, Lime.

1000 Barrels [illegible] Lime [illegible].

C. M. SIMPSON, 50 Canal Street

Is Selling—
BEST KID GLOVES at Fifty Cents per pair—Bajou's [illegible].
LACE COLLARS—Fancy Work at 30 cents each.
LACE CHEMIZETTES—Reduced from [illegible] to $2.
EMBROIDERED CUFFS—[illegible] cents per pair.
EMBROIDERED CAPS—[illegible] cents each.
IRISH LINENS—[illegible] from $6 [illegible].
BLEACHED SHEETING—Yard wide, at 7 cents.
—ALSO—
at prices proportionately low, a complete stock of PLANTATION, HOUSEKEEPING, and FANCY DRY GOODS at SIMPSON'S,
mr11-6t 50 CANAL STREET.

New Spring Goods.

NOW receiving from steamship Ohio and ship [illegible] a well assorted stock, at very low prices at mr11 tf C. M. SIMPSON'S, 50 Canal st.

FOR SALE. Landing ex ship Isaac Newton, from Bordeaux—
52 cases Preserved Fruits, of Joseph Pencau's brand, Nantz.
5 cases Truffled Pies, Truffles and Mushrooms in boxes of all sizes, Pencau's brand, Nantz.
10 cases of 100 half boxes Sardines, do.
5 cases Maille's Mustard.
25 cases dry Prunes, all sizes, in glasses and fancy boxes.
20 barrels Bordeaux Vinegar.
150 cases St. Julien Bordeaux Claret.
LOREILHE & CO.,
mr7 corner of Royal and Customhouse.

OLD WHISKEY—55 bbls. superior;
P. H. GODDARD BRANDY—5 half pipes;
SWEET MALAGA WINE—30 qr casks;
FIGS—1,000 drums, from 8 to 14 cts per lb.;
RAISINS—1,000 packages;
SALERATUS—30 packages;
BYAS PORTER AND ALE—65 casks, pints and quarters;
PRESERVES—300 boxes, various kinds;
SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKEY—1,500 gallons;
FOX STARCH—70 boxes.
mr8 WM. L. CUSHING & CO., 55 Common.

LANDING ex ship Isaac Newton, from Bordeaux—10 baskets Anisette, superfine, of Chaizvet; 50 cases Brandy Prunes; 50 do assorted Fruits; 25 do, Apricots; 10 do, superfine Curacao; 10 do, superfine assorted Cordials; 4 do, Dantzic Cordial; 4 do, cream of coffee Cordial; 20 bbls. 4th proof Cognac; 24 casks old Margaux Claret; 34 cases do, containing 12 bottles, for sale by V. & E. MAIGNAN,
mr4 85 St. Louis st.

Spring Importation. 1851.
JOSEPH H. PALMER & CO.,
47 *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 this stock. f22

200 Half Boxes Cepe; 200 half boxes Sardines; 400 quarter boxes Sardines; 100 bbls White Wine, landing ex ship, Isaac Newton, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
H. NOEL & GUIRAUD,
mr7 103 Royal street.

PICKLES, SAUCES, &c.—500 boxes, gallons, halves, and quarters of mixed Pickles, Gerkins, and assorted of the brands of Stells, Miller, and Provost, Wm. Underwood & Co., W. K. Lewis & Co., and Van Beschoten; Tomata Ketchup, Walnut Ketchup, Lemon Syrups.
W. L. CUSHING & CO.,
mr3-tf 55 Common street.

PYRENEES MARBLE—6 Round Table Marble Tops, for saloons, 4 round do, for coffee table, 12 square do, for coffee; in store and for sale by
mr8 V. & E. MAIGNAN, 85 St. Louis st.

MACKEREL—[illegible] kits No. 1 Extra, 75 halves qrs and bbls, for sale by
mr8 W. L. CUSHING & CO., 55 Common st.

MADEIRA AND PORTO WINE—10 quarter cask Madeira London cock; 16 do, old Porto, arrived per ship Thos. Fielden, for sale by
mr8 V. & E. MAIGNAN, 85 St. Louis.

CHAMPAIGN—[illegible] baskets Champagne Wine, landing ex ship Devonshire, from Havre, for sale by V. & E. MAIGNAN,
m9 85 St. Louis st.

LANDING—Ex ship Isaac Newton, from Bordeaux, [illegible] casks Red Wine; 50 barrels White Wine for sale by
m8 A. DELAMARE & NADAU DU TREIL.

WHITE WINE—35 half casks White Wine, Haut Sauterne, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
mr10 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

HAVANA SUGAR—500 boxes white, yellow and brown, in store and for sale by
RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
mr10 30 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—300 boxes white, brown and yellow, landing ex bark Millaudon, for sale by
mr10 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

CLARET IN CASES—1200 cases Claret, St. Julien, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
mr10 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

CANDIDATES.

Council First Municipality.

FIRST WARD. PAUL PECQUET, RICHARD RAGAN, F. A. LUMSDEN, C. M. EMERSON.
SECOND WARD.
THIRD WARD. JOS. PH. LANATA, JULES BENIT, M. F. MAXENT.
FOURTH WARD. J. L. FABRE, J. A. NAUTRE.
FIFTH WARD. GEO. CLARK, CLEMENT RAMOS.
SIXTH WARD.
SEVENTH WARD. ANTHONY FERNANDEZ, E. BARTHE.

General Council—1st Municipality.

T. W. COLLENS,
FRANCOIS ALPUENTE,
L. J. HARRIS,
L. SURGI. mr12

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ J. A. BEARD, Auctioneer, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that his business will not be impeded by the late fire, as his Plans, Deeds, and Documents are removed to the office of T. O. Stark, Esq. No. [illegible], next door to his old stand, until his offices are repaired. He takes the opportunity of returning thanks to his friends for their aid in removing his Plans and valuable papers from the Arcade on the night of the Fire. mr6

BEING on my departure for France, I inform the public that I have given my agency in New Orleans to Messrs. Surre & Co. Persons wishing to sent my dwellings are requested to apply to these gentlemen, 54 Conti [illegible] street.
mr1 LEPONT ALBA, [illegible]

NOTICE.

FELIX PERCY, having been re-appointed by the Governor a NOTARY PUBLIC for the parish and city of New Orleans, informs his friends and the public that he keeps his office in EXCHANGE ALLEY, No. 23, between St. Louis and Conti streets. mr7 1w

Information Wanted

REGARDING COL. JOHN WARREN, who commanded the First Regiment of East Florida Volunteers in the Indian war in 1835. He was married at St. Mary, Georgia, in October 1837, went then to Galveston and [illegible] Any information respecting himself or his family will be [illegible] by
WM. MURE, H. B. M. Consul,
mr12-1w 118 Common st.

NOTICE.

WANTED to buy, for cash, a dwelling House situated within the limits of Canal, Rampart and Orleans streets. Apply to C. V. LAGAY,
mr5t 66 Chartres st.

Wanted to Purchase.

MEXICAN AND SPANISH DOUBLOONS, also Spanish Quarters, by
J. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee,
mr1 between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

Musical School,

Conducted by Mme G. BOYER.
CONTI STREET—between Dauphine and Burgundy. Terms—$[illegible]

NOTICE.

Agency of Fred. Roy's Brick-Kiln
No. 6 [illegible]

THE undersigned [illegible] MARIE LOUISE [illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

Oars, Sweeps, and Sculls.

[illegible]

To Mechanics and Engineers.

[illegible]
APPLETON'S MECHANICS' MAGAZINE AND ENGINEERS' JOURNAL [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Notice.

Second Representative District—Parish of Orleans.

THE undersigned Collector of State Taxes, [illegible] all persons indebted to the State for taxes [illegible].

Fifth Representative District of the Parish of Orleans.

THE undersigned Collector of State Taxes, do hereby notify all [illegible].

Office hours from [illegible] A. M. to [illegible] P. M.
J. B. DENIS.

Notice.

THE Subscriber [illegible] Collector [illegible] from 10 o'clock a. m. to [illegible] at the corner of St. Anthony and Good Children [illegible].
A. LUSTIG.

NOTICE is hereby given [illegible] the corner of Greatmen street.
mr3 JUSTIN AGUILARD, Collector 9th Dist.

OFFICE AGENCY OF THE [illegible]

THE Scrip of this Company [illegible] at this office.
L. MATTHEWS, Agent.

Treasurer's Office.

NOTICE is hereby given [illegible]
J. A. DUPLU, Treasurer.

Succession of John McGeough.

[illegible]

NOTICE—[illegible]
PHILIP WILLMAN.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby [illegible]
GASTON BRUSLE.

Copartnership

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

GRECIAN FANCHERONIAN DROPS.

Ι Σ Φ

A SURE AND SAFE REMEDY FOR SICK HEADACHE, CHOLERA, [illegible] JAUNDICE, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, [illegible]

Prepared only by Dr. J. S. Fancher, 140 Fulton street, New York. [illegible]
For sale wholesale [illegible]
E. H. BEACH, [illegible]

Agent for Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas and [illegible]

TO BUILDERS.

Builder's Furnishing Warehouse,
206 *Broome street,*
Between Bowery [illegible]

THOSE engaged in [illegible] stock, comprising [illegible] HARDWARE, [illegible]

MARBLE MANTELS—A large [illegible]

FANCY IRON BALCONIES, RAILINGS and VERANDAHS, [illegible]

IRON SHUTTERS, Bank Vault and Safe DOORS, LOCKS for same, from $[illegible] to $20 each.

IRON RAILINGS for Public Squares and Parks, together with the stone work, furnished and put up complete.

FRONTS FOR STORES, with Iron and Granite Columns, furnished set up complete, at reduced prices.

LEADER BOTTOMS of Cast Iron, various patterns and sizes, Ornaments, Cast Iron Columns, [illegible] Store Fronts and Awnings, Ventilators of all sizes, Sash Weights, Store Door Bolts, [illegible] Silver Plated Flush Bolts for sash and [illegible] Sliding Door Trimmings of every kind [illegible]

SILVER PLATED WORK—viz. Locks, Bell Pulls, Gallery Rails, Door Numbers, and Pew Plates, Bell Levers, Butt Hinges.

A large and complete stock of [illegible] constantly on hand, [illegible] finished slating Nails, &c., at the lowest [illegible]
ALLEN [illegible]

NEW YORK AGENCY FOR
Bronzed Iron and Marble Furniture

Garden Chairs and Settees, Sofa Tables, [illegible] and large Centre Tables with marble tops, Hat [illegible] Bouque Stands, Egyptian [illegible] with fancy bronzed or gold Brackets, Stand Tables, with enameled tops a new article.

The above articles will be found very beautiful, much cheaper than wood, and far more durable.
ALLEN HILL, No. 206 Broome st., Between Bowery and Christie sts., [illegible] New [illegible]
226 1m

SUNDRIES—[illegible]
STAR CANDLES—500 boxes, 100 half do.
LARD OIL—[illegible] bbls extra.
BEEF—[illegible]
BACON SHOULDERS—[illegible]
FLOUR—500 bbls [illegible]
STARCH—200 boxes Fox's.
CHEESE—[illegible] boxes.
BUTTER—1000 packages, Western and Goshen.
SOAP—200 boxes white and [illegible]
FISH—1000 packages Mackerel, [illegible] Codfish; 400 boxes Herrings, [illegible]
RICE—100 casks. f22

CHATEAU LAFITTE—12 dozen grand Vin of the celebrated vintage of 1811, bottled at the Chateau, under the superintendence of Sir Samuel Scott's steward, at $30 per doz.

24 dozen of do., do., vintage of 1844, at $24 per dozen.

Chateau Margeaux, 12 dozen, vintage of 1841, at $30 per dozen.

These wines were selected at bonded warehouse, Southampton, from the owner's stock, and shipped per Brutus from London.

50 baskets Champagne, Sillery mousseux, 1846, at $9 per dozen.

40 dozen Old Port Wine, 1820, at $16 50 per doz.
20 dozen full flavored Pale Sherry, at $12 per doz.

These wines will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers, for cash, and to save trouble the prices are annexed. WILLIAM MURE,
mr6 118 Common street.

LANDING—Ex ship Isaac Newton, from Bordeaux—
80 casks Claret, c. c. Queyries, for families.
8 do do " La Mission, 1847,
4 do do " 1844,
189 boxes do " 1842,
119 do do " Haut Talence, 1841, for sale by [m4] CAVELIER & MAXENT, 169 Royal st.

OLIVES—Just received from Cadiz, per Sophia McKenzie, a lot of fresh Olives, in kegs and bbls, for sales by DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
mr6 In liquidation, 35 Natchez st.

A Few Cases of Congo and Souchong TEA of superior quality, for sale low, to close a consignment. WILLIAM MURE,
mr6 118 Common street.

HAVANA COFFEE—In store, and for sale by
mr6 TROISGROS & CO., 30 Old Levee.

AMUSEMENTS, &c.

[illegible]

ARMORY HALL [illegible] street.

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS [illegible]

[illegible]

GLOBE HALL

[illegible]

A. WHITNEY [illegible]

J. B. CAMP & [illegible]

[illegible]

CAVELIER & MAXENT

[illegible]

W. F. [illegible]
ATTORNEY AT LAW

[illegible]

DAGUERREOTYPE SALOONS

[illegible]

Intelligence

[illegible]

COD LIVER OIL.

For Consumption, Scrofulous Affections, [illegible]

[illegible]

HAVANA CIGARS—A great [illegible]
J. M. CABALLERO, [illegible]
mr4 between Customhouse and [illegible]

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE—Brown and [illegible] always for sale, at Boston prices.
W. L. CUSHING & CO.
mr7 tf [illegible] street.

SEGARS AND TOBACCO—[illegible] assortment just received [illegible]
BRUGUIERE, [illegible]
mr6 1m No. 9 [illegible] street.

CANNEL COAL—100 tons on board [illegible]
mr6 1w [illegible] MURE, 118 Common st.

CHAMPAGNE—Fifty baskets of the celebrated "Duc de Montebello" brand, direct importation, for sale by McDOWELL, MILLS & CO.,
mr6-1m 80 Gravier street.