The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL..... NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1850.

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. NO. 83 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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

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

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☞ 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.

Tuesday Morning, Jan. 29, 1850

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Columbus.

THE SOLE ORGAN.

The Washington *Union* has a Sysiphean labor devolving on it, as the "Sole Organ" of the opposition. Every morning it hurls a huge and ponderous stone against the President, which rebounds without effecting the slightest damage. The task is again to be essayed, and the result is invariably a failure. We really sometimes feel pity for the editor, when we glance at his surcharged columns—the insane and insipid fruit of anxious toil, quickened and animated by the promptings of partizan zeal and malice. Vainly does the *Union* lumber its pages with articles of prodigious dimensions, in which intolerance and duplicity, and imbecile anger are alone conspicuous. No one—not even a patent dyed-in-the-wool Democrat, who regards his party as immaculate and the Whigs as monstrous monsters and traitors, can long peruse the sleepy lucubrations of the ex-official, without yielding to their narcotic influence. Not poppy, nor mandragora, nor all the drowsy syrups of the East, could steep the senses in a slumber more profound than would follow a few large doses of the *Union*'s anodynes. It is not alone the dull dogmatism, the hopelessly desperate efforts at wit, the wishy-washy streamlet of verbiage that fatigue the attention and seal the eyes, but it is the sickening iteration and reiteration of stale slanders; the mousing avidity with which every petty and contemptible shadow of a charge is grappled at; the mere raving and scouding of a greasy Navarrete; or rather, it is the combination of all these detestable peculiarities that imparts to the effusions of the *Union* an irresistibly somnifacetious influence.

If the "sole organ" indited articles that were readible. If there were point, or humour, or pungency, or strength of reasoning, or nimbleness of retort, or brilliancy of tawdry, or skill in metaphor, or any other manifestation of intellect, that could put one in danger of being called a genius that dumbly figure in the *Union*. But when in the absence of all these qualities, nothing else is evinced save utter command of the vocabulary of vituperation, and a thorough knowledge of the machinery of detraction—the most ardent votary of Democracy might be pardoned for throwing aside such worthless trash.

What a contrast does the mystified present of its predecessor—the *Globe*! The latter was an antagonist worthy of a foeman's steel—one that knew how to strike vigorously and blow—one that always heads and shoulders to fire blow after blow—one ever ingenious in assault and cunning in defence—a master of his weapon and a formidable enemy. Like the porcupine, the *Globe* always bristled at a touch, and had a sharp point for those who ventured to handle it rudely. Its successes as well as its unwieldiness proportionate to its size. The wandering fancies of the *Union* are, in the end, serve to strengthen the very cause it seeks to overthrow. Exhaustive sarcasm, annihilating and ferocious, that it has earned a reputation extant to terminate democracy, it continues with equal industry to construct it bodily. Its attacks are innocuous indeed, since it frequently goes off to recoil. Its weapons are never committed by the *Globe*. That portmanteau hawked at cartoon, or pointed its missiles at subjects. Neither was it ever accidentally in abuse for the mere use of vicious and offensive expressions. Under the occasion, and then its onslaught was terrific. But the *Globe* had brains, and there is about the *Union* every evidence of a plentiful lack of that essential ingredient of journalism. Zeal is something, and determined rancor is more, but they cannot, in the long run, cover up an intellectual nullity of efficiency.

"It seems that, with all his professed respect for the will of the people, as expressed through their representatives, in the President of the United States (likes to quote the phrase), his passion, when the representatives of the people call upon him for information relating not to law, but to the people's Government. From more than one source we have heard that it was insisted, and further, that the President of the people makes no hesitation in denouncing, even in the bitterest terms, the impertinent curiosity of the people's representatives."—*Union*.

Look back at the press upon the PRESIDENT, however wanton and however bitter, may well be treated with contemptuous silence—that is, allowed to pass unregarded by contemporary presses friendly to him and his Administration. Some such, however, says the *National Intelligencer*, which affect relations so important, and so well-defined by the President himself, as those between the Legislative Bodies and the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, are occasionally entitled to notice. Of such a character, we consider that which is comprised in the above extract.

We feel authorized to say, therefore, that each of the statements in the extract referred to is untrue and without foundation; and that the President has never been known to speak of the Representatives of the People, or their calls for information, in any other terms or temper than those which he has employed towards them in his late Annual Message, and also in his Inaugural Address.

ANOTHER CROTASSE.—We learn with regret that a crevasse took place yesterday at Mr. La Coste's plantation, on the opposite side of the river. A break of about fifty feet in width was effected through the Old Levee, and the consequent pressure of water caused the New Levee to give way to the extent of sixty feet. A large volume of water is now pouring through that opening, and the present rainy weather is very unfavorable for making the necessary repairs.

STEAMBOAT SUNK.—By the arrival yesterday of the steamer *Meteor No. 3*, from Attakapas, we learn from her officers, that the steamer *Grey Eagle* struck a snag on the morning of the 26th inst. in Grande River, about eighteen miles above Plaquemine, and sank to her upper deck. She was from Attakapas, with a full cargo of sugar and molasses, all of which, with the boat, will be a total loss.

NEW WORKS.—Our thanks are due the publishers, through J. C. Morgan, of the *Literary Depot*, for the following publications:—Sephania Beauharnais, the Duchess of Baden—a tale of the French Revolution in 1787, by Capt. Edward Ford; Agnes Grey, an autography, by the author of Jane Eyre; The Watchmaker or Family Mancœuvres, by the author of the Twelfth.

☞ Judge SCOTT, of Virginia, one of the most distinguished jurists of the State, died a few days ago, after a painful illness. The Richmond *Whig* says his loss would at any time have been severely felt by the State. At this particular juncture it is a great public calamity.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—The new extravaganza of "High, Low, Jack and the Game," will be performed to-night, together with a Grand Divertissement, in which the whole strength of the Ballet Corps will appear. The performances will conclude with the comedy of "Charles the Twelfth."

BREWER'S PANORAMA.—This magnificent exhibition ought to be visited by every gentneleover of art. The wonders of the Mammoth Cave, the stupendous grandeur of the Falls of Niagara, the wonderful Natural Bridge, &c., are depicted with extreme faithfulness and vigor.

A HANDSOME DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the Bank of Louisiana declared yesterday a dividend of five per cent. out of the profits of the last six months; adding extra dividend also of ten per cent. out of the surplus profits of the institution.—The capital stock of the Bank, if we mistake not, is about $2,000,000, so that this double dividend provides for the distribution of the handsome sum of $300,000 among the shareholders.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

(By the Southern Line.)

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

FOURTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

Advance in Cotton—Sale of 69,000 bales—Corn Market dull—Proposed Change in Monetary System—Further Reduction in the Rate of Discount by the Bank—President's Message Received.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 29, 1850.

The steamer Niagara arrived at Halifax 1 o'clock, Wednesday morning. Cotton had advanced in Liverpool only one quarter of a penny during the last two weeks previous to the steamer's departure. Flour had declined sixpence. Corn had likewise declined. Consols closed at 95. No political news of any importance.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, January 25.

Additional News by the Niagara.

The Cotton market was buoyant. Sales for the week ending on the 12th, sixty-nine thousand bales. Speculators took forty-nine thousand. Prices had advanced a quarter on all descriptions.

THIRD DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25, 1850.

Additional News by the Niagara.

The *Hibernia* arrived at Liverpool on the 9th, her news caused great excitement in Cotton. Early in the week preceding the *Niagara*'s departure, it was discovered that the Committee of Brokers had made a mistake in underestimating the stock of Cotton to the extent of 80,000 bales; notwithstanding this underestimate, the market in the preceding week was buoyant, prices having advanced fully ¼d. on all descriptions. The Committee's quotations for Fair Orleans, 6 ¼d; Fair Upland and Mobile, 6¾d. The Corn market was dull throughout the kingdom. White Corn 30s. yellow 29s. Philadelphia and Baltimore Flour, 25s. 6d. Canal, 23s. Beef continued depressed. Pork in moderate demand. Bacon and Lard in lively demand, at improved rates; the latter had advanced one shilling per cwt. Rice, more inquiry: Carolina, 19s. 6d. Tobacco, firm at full prices. Turpentine advanced 6d. The bullion in the Bank of England was slightly reduced. Consols had further advanced, and closed at 97¼. The Bank would still further reduce its rate of discount on the 14th inst. Sales of the week, 69,000 bales. American exports since 30th, to 106.

It was believed that an important change in the monetary system of England would be adopted before Parliament adjourned.

The President's message has been extensively published in England, and was very favorably received.

The French Assembly had been engaged in discussing the propriety of sending more troops to the River La Plata, and decided not to do so. A prosecution had been issued against the Clubs and political associations. Twenty-five thousand troops were to remain in Rome to support the Pope.

FOURTH DESPATCH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25—7 P. M.

Cotton advanced half a cent since the Niagara's news, and 1500 bales sold. Flour and Grain are dull. Pork improving. New Mess $11 50. Prime $10. Lard declined ½c. Coffee 14c. Tobacco, firmer. Government Stocks are improving. Freight of Cotton to Liverpool 3 16d.

ALLEGED FRAUDS ON THE GOVERNMENT.—We have recently observed a number of charges in the Northern papers against Mr. B. F. Brown, who was formerly a clerk in the Pension Office, and was the Democratic caucus nominee for doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, and to have been discovered in the office of the Second Auditor. The Washington Republic gives the following statement in relation thereto.

Early in July, 1839, Mr. B. F. Brown transferred to the Second Auditor of the Treasury Department, the vouchers and evidence in the amount of $884 58, purporting to be for money expended by Capt. John Herrip, late of company K, of the first regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, and constituting his claim upon the government of the United States for money expended in organizing, subsisting and transporting the company, before mustering into the service of the United States.

These vouchers are accompanied with a duly executed power of attorney from Capt. Herrip, to draw the money for the same. And Mr. Brown has drawn the money for the same in the amount of $884 58 by a draft made payable to himself and drawn upon the assistant treasurer at New York on the 7th day of September, 1839.

The discovery of a case of forged vouchers in the Pension Office created a sensation, and induces him the case of Capt. Herrip. A letter was addressed to him, to which a reply was received, stating the amount of the government's indebtedness to him was much smaller than that for which Mr. Brown had presented the vouchers. On examination, it turned out that Capt. Herrip's affidavit to the vouchers did not express the sum of the indebtedness, nor specify the amount actually due; and that Brown had forged vouchers had been added to the real vouchers, which last Capt. Herrip said given to Mr. Brown.

The conclusion of the story is that Mr. B. F. Brown has obtained several hundred dollars from the treasury on forged papers, and on the discovery of the fact has absconded.

The Pennsylvania Bulletin, however, declares that Mr. Brown has returned to Washington with satisfactory evidence in his possession of the innocence of the charge brought against him.

KING RETORT.—During the late canvass in Michigan, a surgeon-dentist was making an eccentric speech in one of the interior towns—A low fellow belonging to the other party interrupted him with the question, "what do you ask to pull a tooth, doctor?" "I will pull all your teeth for a shilling, and your nose gratis," replied the speaker.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.—One of the Boston Chronotype's friends tells a good story of a Yankee Missionary, who, not succeeding as well as he could wish in covering the heathen in India, made a contract to *run the car of Jaggernaut by steam*.

REMARKABLE RIVER.—The Florida Sentinel contains an account of the examination, by a committee of scientific gentlemen, of the river Wacissa, in Florida, with a view of testing its capacity for a water power for manufacturing purposes, and the practicability of connecting it with St. Marks by a canal. They found water at the head of the river thirty-two feet above high water in the St. Mark's, at Newport. The Sentinel describes the Wacissa river as one of the natural curiosities almost peculiar to Florida. It takes its rise, like the Wakulla, in springs of tremendous volume, forming an immense basin with bold shores, from which it runs in a S. S. E. direction, in a deep and broad stream, about fourteen miles, to a swamp, where most of it disappears through a subterranean channel, by which it is discharged into the Gulf. This river is said to contain a greater volume of water than the Potomac or James river, and like all rivers having a similar rise in Florida, it is effected neither by drought nor fresh, affording one steady, uniform and unvarying current all the year. Any conceivable amount of water power can be obtained by means of the canal proposed, and it will not only be a saving but unvarying. The committee are of opinion that more than ten times the water of Lowell can be found there at a small expense.

HOLLANDERS IN MICHIGAN.—We learn from the *Grand Rapids Eagle* on the 21st ultimo, that the Hollanders are extending their settlements north of the Grand river. From Steel's Landing to the village of Ravenna the whole road presents one chain of improvements, the work of the Dutch immigrants who have settled in that almost unexplored region. Some of the Hollanders have settled near Steel's Landing, others in the so-called Lilly Settlement, and the majority near and in Ravenna. Ravenna has an excellent water-power, with a large saw-mill, and also a grist-mill, while the surrounding hills, with their handsome private dwellings, present a beautiful aspect. As regards the land, the *Eagle* says, we must say that we have never seen in Michigan such a large body of good and well-watered farming land, and we were glad to hear from the inhabitants that they are doing all in their power to keep speculators away, so that, unlike most new settlements, every immigrant arriving there can have a chance of buying superior land at Government price, without being controlled by any one. The Hollanders appear to be happy and in good health, there having been no sickness among them.

MRS. PARTINGTON COMMENTS ON EGOTISM.—"For my part I can't deceive what on airth eddication is comin' to. When I was young, if a gal only understood the rules of discretion, provision, multiplying, reprobationing, and the common decorimaster, and knew all about the rivers and their obituaries, the covenants and dormiseries, the provinces and the kingdoms they had eddication enough. But now they have to study botony, algebery, and heven knows what monstrous unpossibilities about mechanics and chemistry by an expressoe, he would go on the most beautiful arguments till he seized them. For example: If I am anxious to quote the Crown"—memur; "the Monarch"—the mormore continue; "the Constitutional King"—the memore obtain.

Foreign Items.

The London Illustrated News says: "The growth of the United States is, in reality, the downfall of Great Britain. All the unhappy circumstances that are of prejudice to us, are a benefit to them."

Two hundred and fifty millions of Oranges, are annually imported into Great Britain.

Poultry in large quantities is sent to London, from Antwerp and Ostend.

The words "French Republic, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity," have been removed from the exterior of the residence of Louis Napoleon.

The diplomatic intercourse between Spain and England remains suspended.

A clock faced indicator, to express the force of the pressure of the steam in a boiler, has been invented and patented in England.

The births in London for the week ending December 15, were 1,309, the deaths 1,002. The last accounts from the south of Ireland are to the effect, that the ruin of the peasantry is complete. Six tenths of these are now outcasts, living in holes and ditches, and mostly without clothing. This is attributed to the operation of the Poor Laws, which, though well intended, have utterly failed of their effect.

Six thousand Spanish soldiers are to be enlisted for the service of the Pope.

Lord Campbell is about to become Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, in place of Lord Denman, about to retire.

A meeting of merchants and ship owners of Liverpool, has been held, to consider the expediency of allowing lights and fuel on board the ships lying in the docks, now prohibited by law. The change is demanded as due to humanity and christian principles. Captains Knight and Berkley, of this port, were present, and did themselves honor by their speeches in favor of the abrogation of the old regulation.

The London Marchalsea Palace and Pevrel Court have been very properly abolished.

The Elbe is covered with ice five inches thick.

Seven tons of fine leaf tobacco have been seized in the Medway by the British revenue officers and confiscated.

Lola Montez and her husband, Mr. Heald, are in Cadiz.

Miss Roberts, a ballet dancer at the Mary-le-Bone theatre, has nearly lost her life by the burning of her dress, which took fire from the footlights.

Madame Laborde is about to appear at the grand opera in Paris, in the character of Morgetine, the power of vocalization is pronounced to be marvellous.

One of the Christmas pantomimes at Astley's was called "Yankee Doodle on his pretty little pony," in which sundry jokes are played off at the expense of Mr. Van Buren, and Britannia is the great personage of the piece.

The "Prophet" has been played in Paris thirty-seven times, and has produced $75,000.

The battle of Trafalgar is to be imperilled.

Tytler, the Scottish historian, is dead.

Furs are much worn abroad during the present winter. They are used in trimming dresses as well as cloaks. Sables are worn in the street, and ermine in the carriage, or at evening parties. To ermine, the richest dresses only are appropriate. Our New York elegants had better make a note of this.

The closing of the streets in Aberdeen costs $5,000 per annum. The sweepings sell for $10,000.

Herriford people's almanack are now carried by the Persian pilgrims.

Snuff has been smuggled into England in the shape of oil cake.

The Catholics in England now have 671 chapels, 880 priests, 13 monasteries, 41 convents, 11 colleges and 250 schools.

Kreosote is said to be an effectual cure for lupus.

Newspapers are prohibited in the Paris Hospitals.

The author of "Pendennis," having recovered his health, is about to resume that work.

Belgium is about to have a National Bank.

The Carnival in Paris was kept with more than usual revelry. It approaches to the frantic.

The Emperor of Austria, has sent his portrait and autograph, to Louis Napoleon, who has placed it in his cabinet, conspicuously in the Elysee.

John Duncan, the Scotch sculptor, has finished another edition of the poems of W. C. Bryant, has been published in England by Clark & Co.

Henry Heine, a celebrated convert from Judaism to Christianity has relapsed, and is about to return to the faith of his fathers.

One-fourth of the revenue in Great Britain, is derived from taxes on drinks and drinking.

Practically, one quarter of the French physicians are only apothecaries.

The population of Belgium is 4,337,796. Five sixty acre maintains three men

It is rumored Jenny Lind is coming to live in this country, with Mr Halle.

Jules Chevalier, the correspondent of the Tribune, has a publication office in London.

In a collision of steam engines, it is said the momentum of freezing occasionally observed.

Photography has lately been successfully applied to glass plates, instead of paper.

A recent *female Firmore*.—A young girl, employed in a large manufactory of percussion caps at Orleans in France, was sent on an errand to a certain house—on arriving at which she knocked, but nobody came to the door. It being partly opened, however, she entered, and finding nobody in the first room, proceeded to the second and no person being in that, to the third, where, at the further end, she saw a man suspended by the neck, and apparently dead—with great presence of mind, she cried loudly for help, and with her scissors cut the cord and managed to place the suicide on a bed in the room. A physician was called in, and by a prolonged application of restoratives succeeded in the person was brought to life. He was the owner of the owner of the house, who was a man of wealth and in the course of a few days he recovered his sensibility, and nothing was further from his thoughts than suicide. The young girl was at her occupation and thought no more of but little of the occurrence. One day, however, she received a note from the father of the young man, in which he had cut down a requesting her to come to his house. Without suspecting for a moment what was intended, she went, and on her arrival was thus addressed by this father:

"My son, whom you saved from certain death, loves you passionately—will you marry him? If you consent! I have made myself acquainted with your circumstances. You are respectable, but poor. My son is rich—you will never know want. Reflect upon what I say." No further reflection is necessary, replied the young girl. It is not no purpose that your son is rich; he wished to hang himself, and may wish to do it again. Nothing can remove that objection which I have just made—and the danger was that her determination might again drive her lover to the rope.—*Washington Globe.*

MR. PITT'S DIARY.—Friday, November 30th, 1804.—Up and did take my wife, with a Party of Friends, to the Old Bailey, my wife having a great longing to see a prisoner tried, especially for Murder, and little Pleasaute as she do take, poor Wretch, I could not find in my Heart to deny her this. God places us in Misery, lest we lose what did begrudge, and do think it a Scandal to the City to have money taken at the Old Bailey Doors, as at a Play, yet it serve to keep the Company choice. And, good Lack! to see the Countenance of these Folks about us, we sitting close by Sir Jeremie Spinkes, and my Lord Pounceut, and two or three other Lords on the Bench by my Lords the Judges and the Aldermen, and maybe the place look as fine almost as the Opera. But Truth it was as good as Play, if not better, to hear the Barristers speak to the Jury, especially the Counsel for Prisoners, making believe to be mightily concerned for their Clients, though most observable Rogues, and arguing in their Behalf through Thick and Thin, and striving as hard as they could to prove the Black, that do confess in the Presence many times, and pleading their Cause as though they were injured Innocents, with smiting of the Breast, and turning up of the Eyes, more natural than I remember I did ever see any Actor. But methinks they did go a little too far when, cross-examining the witnesses, they strove to entangle them in their Talk, and, confound them, trying to make them blunder, so as to mislead the Jury, when such do turn me and yelling a Lie by the Witness his Mouth. And then to hear them labor to destroy the Witnesses Credit, and make their Oath suspected; and then, however hard, seem to pity them, and to think that they do practice all this Wickedness only for the Lucre of their Fees! Among the Prisoners some of the most horrid Ruffians that methinks I ever did see, and some, when found guilty, and sentenced even to Transportation, skipping out of the Dock, and snapping their fingers, which did remind me of the Saying, "Merry as Thieves."

But others looking mighty dismal, and when the Evidence did tell against them, turning pale and shivering, and we had Eye Glasses in which we took on Purpose, and through our Eye-Glasses we did watch the Quivering of their Features, which, Heaven forgive us! we did take Delight in. Musig Eye-Glasses did the more make it seem as if I were at Play, and what did jump with the Notion was the Bunches Rue on the Dock in Front of the Prisoners seeming almost like Nosegays, which glad I am that my Wife and our other Ladies had not with them, for so taken were they with the ranting Barristers and hang Gallows Ruffians, that I verily believe they would have flung their Posies to them if they had. Strange that we do make such Account of criminals, and will sit for Hours to see how it goes with the Villain, when we would not spare five Minutes to the Cause of many an honest Man; and I do intend and resolve to search in Dr. Brown's his Mezzotintoes to know wherefore. But for one good Reason I did take Pleasure in the Old Bailey, which was the Fairness in the Judge, and the Patience of the Ladies, and last and of his Summing-up, which do cause me willingly to reverence our Law, and to hear and see it pretty.—*Punch.*

ACCOMMODATING ELOQUENCE.—Benjamin Constant, the French orator, had such a command over language, that when he chanced to challenge his opponent by an expression, he would go on without hesitation, and never be stinted for a word. For example: "I am anxious to speak the Crown"—memur; "the Monarch"—the mormore continue; "the Constitutional King"—the memore obtain.

HORACE GREELEY A POET.—Don't laugh, reader, when we gravely announce a love sonnet by Horace Greely. We here met the ubiquitous Horace in a great variety of shapes, but never before in the dainty character of a Sonneteer:

PORTRAIT ON A LADY.

BY HORACE GREELEY.

The blissful June of life! I love to gaze
On its sweet wealth of ripening loveliness,
And lose the thought that o'er my saddening days
Grim Care has woven clouds which will depress
In spite of stoic pride and stern resolve:
Beauty like this the waste of life redeems;
Round it—their sun—the coldest hearts revolve,
Warmed back to youth and gladdened by its beams.
But, lady! in that mild, soul-speaking glance,
Those lustrous orbs, returning heaven its line,
I greet a kindred friend—forgive the trance!
The Nature only imaged here as true
That, briefly, forgot the Painter's art,
And hailed the presence of a Queenly Heart.

KILLED BY WRESTLING.—A man named Thomas Rogers, aged about 30 years, on Tuesday night, was with some companions in an oyster saloon at the Constitutional Hall, Broadway, N. Y. A scuffle took place, and Rogers fell, severely striking his head, in the region of the brain, from the effects of which he died in a few hours afterwards. Deceased was a son of Dr. Rogers, of New Orleans.

A DESPERATE NEGRO.—The Cumberland Civilian, of the 17th, says:—

A gentleman of this place, having reason to believe that one of his negroes would soon "set up shop" in Pittsburg, determined very properly to sell him. The negro was accordingly sold, but resisted the agent of his new master, knocking him down with a bar of iron and doing him serious injury. When he found at length that his plans of escape were frustrated, he deliberately took a hatchet and attempted to sever his left hand from the arm. The blow was not quite successful, and it is supposed he may recover without amputation of the hand.

City Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge McHenry.*—Henry Kloppenberg, charged with having purchased five bales of cotton from Lacoste, in the month of October last, and knowing the same to be stolen property, was placed on trial yesterday. The testimony was very generally in his favor, and the jury rendered an immediate verdict of acquittal. John Torpy *alias* Foley and Oliver Olney, charged with arceny, were tried and found guilty.....A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of Bernard C. Mahon, charged with larceny, and Jas. Ryan *alias* Riley, indicted for assault and battery, and the prisoners, were discharged.

Application for a new trial has been made in the case of James McCauly, convicted of rape. Argument to be heard on Saturday.

A plea in the *peremptory arrest* was presented yesterday by J. Wolfe, counsel for Michael Barry, indicted by the Grand Jury on Saturday last for forgery. The document sets forth that the accused was indicted previously for the same offence—that he had an impartial trial and was acquitted by a jury. That he cannot be convicted for two felonies growing out of the same indictment, more especially when one is necessary ingredient of the other, and that the former acquittal and offence is a final bar to the second indictment. The court has taken the matter under advisement.

SUICIDE.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of a man named Johnson, who committed suicide on Sunday morning, on the Gentilly Road, by cutting his throat with a razor. He accomplished the trigger with his foot. Verdict accordingly.

COMMITTED.—William O'Connor, charged with stealing 2 gallons of pepper, was examined yesterday by Recorder Baldwin and committed for trial before the First District Court.

STEALING COTTON SAMPLES.—A man named Baker was arrested yesterday morning in the First Municipality on the charge of stealing cotton samples from the office of Mr. Lawrence, in Royal street. The prisoner was remanded.

ANOTHER SUICIDE.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of a man found floating in the Old Basin, at the corner of Robin and Rendon streets. From circumstances developed, it was known to have been insane, and the jury returned a verdict of suicide by drowning.

STABBING.—Thomas Smith was lodged in prison yesterday, on the charge of having stabbed one Thomas Jones, in the Lafayette Market, on Wednesday, between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M. The latter received a severe wound.

CHARGE OF SWINDLING.—Antoine Nantz was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, on the charge of having swindled one Joseph Batta out of $5. The charge has not yet been investigated.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, 24th inst., by the Rev. David Kerr, CHARLES JOHN GARDINER LEDET to ANNA FRANCES MARIE LOUISE ROBLAN, daughter of Mrs. Catherine Trudeau, all of this city.

Selling off at Cost.

E. VALMONT & CO.,

Corner of Chartres and Bienville streets, have much pleasure in informing the public that their stock, previous to closing up their present business, will be offered at cost. Every article offered at the extraordinary sacrifice of the extent of, without one cent. Their prices will be found worthy the attention of purchasers. 129

E. VALMONT & CO.,

between Chartres street and Post Office Alley.

SILKS and LINEN SHEETING and SHIRTINGS at Cost. 129 5t

JUST RECEIVED from Bordeaux, per ship Agathe—94 pipes Cognac Landing at the foot of Bienville street, Claret, 85 Landing at the foot of Bienville street, Claret, 85 casks Claret do do, 72 casks do, 50 Hogsheads White Wine, Haut Barsac 20 casks Claret; Quercitron 20 do St Estephe, 20 do St Emilion, 60 do Claret, 80 do Medoc, 100 do Margaux, 100 do Barsac, 100 do Sauterne, 50 do Graves, 50 do Haut Brion, 50 do Larose, 50 do Lafite, 50 do Chateau Margaux, 15 pipes Bordeaux, 10 do Absynth; 2 boxes containing 94 dozen Calf shoes. For sale by FDo. DE FUENTES & CO.,

129 R 22 Old Levee.

IN STORE.—3,500 hhds Claret, different brands; 400 do do Claret, very superior article; 46 casks Bordeaux Claret; 300 hhds do do; 100 do do Chateau Medoc. 6 half casks real Chateau Medoc; 100 hhds White Wine Vinegar, 6 casks superior Claret, 50 hhds do do; 50 do do Cognac; 50 do do Brandy; 50 do do do do; S. B. P.; 29 eight do do, Eagle's brand; 4 boxes French Record Paper; 4 boxes Paper for super royal and medium; 50 half barrels and half pipes Holland Gin; Fine Table Wines, &c., &c., for sale by FDo. DE FUENTES & CO.,

129 4t 22 Old Levee.

SUGAR CANES.—Just received from Tampico, per bark Marie—4,000 Sugar Canes, for sale by

129 FDo. de FUENTES & CO. 22 Old Levee

HAVANA TOBACCO.—Just received per brig Bordeaux—

90 bales leaf Havana Tobacco, very superior, for sale by FDo. de FUENTES & CO.

129 22 Old Levee.

HAVANA BEES WAX.—4 bales white Havana Beeswax, in store and for sale by

129 FDo. de FUENTES & CO. 22 Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS.—52,500 Cigars, landing at brig Titi, from Havana, for sale by

J. M CABALLERO, 29 Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS—A large assortment of first choice Cigars always on hand, for sale by

J. M CABALLERO, 29 Old Levee.

BROWN COTTONS—80 bales 4-4 brown Cottons, Cabot, Portland, Globe and Vernon, for sale by DUFOUR, DURAND & CO.

129 33 Natchez st.

AT the Customhouse Store, and for sale by the subscriber—42 baskets Champaign: 50 do Roisin Krach, of Pernod's brand, entitled to drawback.

129 E. J. HART & CO.

CHALK.—80 tons Chalk, landing from ship Unity-Co, Capt. Chesver, at Post 26, Second Municipality, and for sale by L. H. GALE,

129 52 Chartres st.

CEMENT.—500 bbls Newark and Rosendale land ing.—300 bbls do in store. Also, 1000 bbls Nelson & Brown's Rosendale; 200 do Louisville and 300 do Roman. For sale by

HAYMAN & HOLDEN,

129 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

HAIR.—30,000 bushels Plastering Hair, in bbls and sacks, for sale by

HAYMAN & HOLDEN,

129 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

PLASTER.—900 barrels New York and Rosendale—100 do. Croton Landing—500 do. of various brands, to arrive, for sale by

HAYMAN & HOLDEN,

129 98 Magazine st. & 11 Red Stores.

STAR CANDLES.—100 boxes 6's, Gross & Dutch, for sale by

HAYMAN & HOLDEN,

129 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

FIRE BRICK.—150,000 English and Pensacola, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN,

129 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

LIME.—Cargoes of brigs Alvaca, Palo Alto, Geo. E. Prescott and Argo, landing and for sale by

HAYMAN & HOLDEN,

129 98 Magazine st., and 11 Red Stores.

SUGAR LOAF.—200 bbls Extra; 300 do St. Genevieve do, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN,

129 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

PALM OIL.—10 casks, landing; 10 do in store, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN,

129 98 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores.

SPERM OIL.—5000 gallons pure, bleached and unbleached Winter Sperm Oil, for sale by

J. W. STANTON & CO.,

jan28-tf Cor. Magazine & Lafayette sts.

WINE IN CASKS.—60 casks Marguax Medoc—90 casks St. Julian Medoc—200 Boxes St. Julian Claret, landing ex ship Arendal, from Bordeaux, and for sale by.

J. & J. TARDOS.

jan28

CHAMPAIGN WINE—300 baskets Cordon Vert 1st quality, in large and small bottles, landing ex ship Statesman, from Havre, and for sale by

J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

BORDEAUX WINES, superior quality—Claret, Haut Talence, 1841; 20 do do Lafite, do; 20 do do do in pints, do; 15 do do Brion, do; 10 do do do Beyes Medoc do; 15 do do Wine, Haut Sauterne, 1840; 10 do do do in pints, 10 do do Chateau Siquem, do. Landing from ship Massachusetts, and for sale by

129 LEOPOLD JEANNET, 22 St. Louis

FOR SALE—Landing ex ship Americus, from Bordeaux—

80 casks St Estephe Red Wine;

20 do St Julien do, for sale by

jan6 DUBUCH & CO., 77 St Louis st.

HAVANA SEGARS—Landing from Brig Adams, from Havana, 30,000 Havana Segars, of the most celebrated brands, for sale by

115 LEOPOLD JANNETT, 22 St Louis st.

ABSYNTH.—300 boxes, L. R. Jeanneneau brand—175 do do Kerguibonnet, 10 Grey Jon chassis, for sale by J. B. TALAMON, 102 and 106 Royal st

HAVANA CIGARS.—500 M of all prices and descriptions, in store for sale by

129 ADOLPH & CO., 17 Commerce st.

CHEESE.—300 bbls prime Cincinnati, for sale by

126 SEBOORNE & VOORHIES.

HAVANA SUGAR.—50 boxes white Sugar, for sale by

J10 MITCHEL & MASENDORFF, 28 Perdido.

EXCHANGE on Genoa, at 30 days' sight, for sale by

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