The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

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

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

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Saturday Morning, Feb. 23, 1850.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Although we cannot say that the General Assembly has manifested at the present session an extraordinary amount of diligence, yet there are several measures before it of vast importance, on which preliminary action has been taken, and which in the course of a very few days will be ultimately decided.

The resolutions relative to the appointment of delegates to the Nashville Convention were before the Senate a few days since, and gave rise to an exceedingly animated debate. The friends and opponents of the project were equally divided as to render their passage or rejection a matter of great doubt. As it was desirable that if the Senate acted at all in the premises, its action should reflect the wishes of the whole people, and not of a fraction or a party, a compromise was finally suggested, by which the entire subject is left in the only legitimate authority—the people themselves, who are authorized, if they deem it expedient, to meet in their primary assemblies, and to appoint delegates to represent them in the proposed Convention. The scheme can only pass in this shape, if in any. It has yet, however, to undergo the ordeal of the House, where it will encounter in every form, the unmitigated hostility of a large number of members. Its fate, therefore, is sufficiently uncertain.

The bill to take the sense of the people on the propriety of calling a Convention to amend and remodel the Constitution will, in all probability, pass both branches by a decided vote. In the House, its adoption was secured with but little debate, as the preamble itself offered in a condensed form the most forcible reasons for the measure. The vote stood on the final passage of the bill, 52 to 12. The best informed persons state that there is little doubt of its passage in the Senate, before which it will come in the course of next week.

A bill of immense interest to the city of New Orleans—we mean the act to secure the Parishes of Orleans and Jefferson against the danger of future inundations—passed its second reading in the House on Thursday, and will, without doubt, be one of the earliest measures of the present session. We understand that the bill has been so amended as to conform to the State appropriation simple enough for the construction of the necessary embankments, and that in the opinion of practical engineers, the building of the proposed works will effectually prevent the recurrence of such disasters as those by which we have been recently afflicted. We trust that the Orleans delegation will give their undivided attention to the bill through all its stages, and endeavor to obtain its passage through the Senate at an early day.

Monday next has been assigned by the Senate as the order of the day for Mr. Dupuy's act to certain Judicial districts, and provides for the election of certain municipal officers—such as Treasurer, Comptroller and Surveyor. Also for an important bill in relation to the Orleans Navigation Company. We have not seen these projects, and can in consequence express an opinion of their merits. On Tuesday the Senate will take up the bills in relation to the adoption of a homestead from seizure for debt—the first, offered by Judge Moore, applies exclusively to rural property, and provides for a reserve certain amount of landed estate from execution. The second, introduced by Mr. Dufour, is so framed as to include city property. It provides for the exemption from seizure of the furniture of a debtor to the amount of $300, and of his tools and materials for carrying on his trade or profession to a like amount. This bill, we notice, provides for a homestead for the benefit of the debtor to preserve the means by which he gains his daily bread. It cannot operate injuriously to the interests of the creditor, as the latter, in the event of its passage, will naturally be careful to protect himself from risk of loss by requiring either adequate security, or payment in advance.

THE TWENTY-SECOND.—All the military companies turned out yesterday in strong numbers, to celebrate the anniversary of Washington's birth day. The weather was beautiful—singularly so indeed, for this season, and the enlivening strains of martial music, the glittering uniforms and the manly appearance of our gallant citizen soldiery, combined to make the review very imposing. In the evening the various places of amusement were crowded, and the day passed over as we trust it always may do, accompanied by those outward demonstrations which tend to impress the present, as well as the rising generations, with a vivid recollection of those immortal benefits conferred by the Father of His Country.

☞ Yesterday being a holiday, the various courts and Recorders' offices were closed. No arrests of consequence were made in either of the municipalities. Mr. Emmore, the Attorney General had his pockets picked on Thursday evening, in Custom-house street, of about $67. The presumed rogue was arrested on the spot, and a "Gammy" was found on his person, proving him to be evidently a "professional character." The booty, however, was not found in his possession, as he had no doubt passed it off to one of his confederates.

The examination in the case of the burning of the ship Russia, will be resumed to-day before United States Commissioner Baldwin.

ERRATUM.—Our compositors converted yesterday into a disciple of Fanny Wright and George Sand, by making us talk of the "melancholy pangs of matrimony." If the reader will substitute "*maternity*" for "*matrimony*," the phrase will be delightful.

DR. HOLLICK.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Dr. Hollick, a distinguished member of the Medical profession, intends delivering a series of Lectures on Parental Physiology and the origin of Life. These lectures will embrace subjects of the profoundest interest to humanity, and in relation to which gross ignorance usually prevails. Dr. Hollick's merits as a Lecturer have been acknowledged in most of the principal cities of the Union, by crowded audiences. He will give a double course—that is, a lecture to be delivered at 7 P. M. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday next—that for Ladies, at 1 P. M. on the same days. The introductory lecture of the series is free, and the public are respectfully invited.

THE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—Our readers must not forget that the performances this evening are for the benefit of the Female Orphan Asylum, under the direction of Sister Regis. This noble institution is sadly in need of funds at the present moment.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—The performances tonight comprise the comedy of "Simpson & Co." the splendid spectacle of the "Nereid Queen, and various fascinating dances by M'lle. Hilarion and the ballet corps.

BATHING ESTABLISHMENTS.—Our readers will perceive in another column that two extensive bathing establishments are offered for lease. They are situated in the First Municipality and are supplied with necessary accommodations. See advertisement.

☞ We regret to learn, says the *Mobile Tribune*, that an interesting boy, the son of Mr. James Devine, a little over five years of age, accidentally, on Tuesday, fell into a vessel of boiling water, and was so severely scalded that he died within a few minutes.

Tuesday Evening.—The Pottsville (Pa.) Journal of 20th inst. says that the wife of a boiler in West Branch Valley, who gave birth to four children about eighteen months ago, committed her husband with three more last week, making seven children in the space of eighteen months.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[By the Southern Line.]
[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.

A telegraphic dispatch from Halifax, dated last night states that the steamer has not arrived.

At New York to-day, the Cotton market was steady, with sales of four thousand bales at prices as follows: Fair Orleans, 9¾ cents; Fair Mobile, 9¾ cents; Middling Upland, 9¾ cents; Middling Orleans, 9¾ cents. Flour has advanced 6 cents per bbl. The Grain market is unchanged. Pork has declined 25c. Coffee is dullish. Sale of 300 bags Orleans Molasses at 24c. per gallon. Sterling Exchange 9¾. The steamers Europa and Hermann sailed this forenoon.

Dates from London to the 1st February have been received. Everything was quiet. The subjects of Territorial or State government was finally contested.

Congress.

In the SENATE, on the 14th, a petition was presented praying the Government to take measures more effectually to suppress the slave trade. This gave rise to an incidental discussion which lasted some time, and the petition was finally referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the resolutions of Mr. Clay, and Mr. David of Miss., concluded his speech in opposition to Mr. Clay's views. After Mr. Davis had finished, the Senate took up the question on the motion to refer the California Constitution.

Mr. Clay said it was a matter of State privilege, and contended that California was a State, and that the proposition to admit her ought to be considered.

Mr. Foote, in reply, declared that California was not a State, and never had any authority to form a State Constitution. It was thus attempted to smuggle California into the Union. He complimented the patriotism and talent displayed in the debates and proceedings of the California Convention. He opposed the views of those who would rudely hurl the Union by bringing into the Union California, without any adjustment of other questions. He stated the truth—and the truth would prevail—here was a plan to betray the interests of the South. He commented upon the views of Mr. Benton with great severity, and went on to remark that it was owing to the fact that his son-in-law was the Senator elect.

Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, rose and called the gentleman to order. He protested against this course of personal remark, and against the discussion of the proposition to admit California as a sciome, and as disgraceful. He called upon the body for protection from such remarks.

He intended, and so did others, to vote for the admission of California.

Mr. Foote disclaimed the sentiments attributed to him.

He went on to say that he was the first person who proposed to admit California, and if his plan had been adopted, the question would have been settled by soil and climate—by nature. He wanted to bring California into the Union by a plan which had been adopted. He had been the unswerving friend of California. He admired Mr. Douglas to bring forward the proper, though he had no son-in-law elect. He was for the Senators from California was his own personal friend of twenty years; and there was no man to whom he was more attached. He could not be suspected of any intrigue against California or its Representatives. But the plan of the State—the South—induced him to oppose her admission in this way. If California was admitted, as an independent proposition, it would disarm the South.

He went on to advocate his own resolution for a committee of nineteen to take into consideration a plan of a compromise of the questions, and on that he concluded and sat down.

Mr. Clay was in favor of admitting California and so was the Senator from Massachusetts a year ago, when she had no constitution.

After some remarks from Mr. Clay, Mr. Dickinson, and Mr. Foote, Mr. Bright moved to refer the whole to the committee to report a bill for the admission of California, independently or any other measure.

The motion of Mr. Butler, the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Howard of Alabama, rose to continue his speech on the subject of the President's message, when Mr. P. King moved to refer the message in relation to California. For the sake of time the motion was not objected to, when Mr. Howard was cut off in the floor. An appeal was taken, but the decision of the Chair was sustained. Mr. Hilliard then resumed the floor, and spoke against the admission of California, and in favor of the Missouri compromise line. He was followed by Mr. Fitch of Indiana, who concluded the non-intervention principle. After a long debate, the House adjourned. Mr. Root having the floor for the next day.

Last Sunday, on Catalina.—The fine ship John Gilpin recently left the Thames, bound for Calcutta. She has upwards of one hundred passengers and they include merchants and mechanics. The carpenters, blacksmiths, masons and others took with them a large assortment of tools. Sir Henry Hardinge, formerly Governor of Prince Edward's Island, embarked in the *John Gilpin* with thirty miners from dwelling houses, shops, warehouses and stores, with a very large assortment of British goods, form a portion of the cargo. Several first class ships, now lying in the London and St. Katharine's docks, will soon leave thy port for California.

ANOTHER SOUTHERN ALIENS.—The Washington correspondent of the Evening Post says there is a probability of another caucus of Southern members upon the question of their "Federal relations," similar in design and character to the conclave of last winter in the Senate chamber. He says:

"That they will hold the caucus spoken of, I have no doubt. But it is not likely they will signalize it in the Senate chamber. Great efforts are making to force all Southern members to the ground taken by the six recusant Whigs at the beginning of the session, that a Southern organization.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.

J. R. Coyell, merchant of Tully, Mo., killed Edmund Harper, who was his partner, and brother-in-law, on the 6th inst. The quarrel occurred about business. Mr Coyell shot Mr. Harper with a revolver, three balls taking effect in the heart, and instantly killing him. Mr. Coyell was arrested.

MURDER AT LAWRENCE, MASS—*Seduction and Mystery*—A telegraphic dispatch from Boston, on Wednesday, gives the result of a coroner's inquest and post mortem examination on the body of Miss Caroline Adams, as follows:

The examination, by several respectable physicians of the place, resulted in finding that no attempt had been made to perform a criminal operation. Marks of violence were found upon her head, which showed that she had been struck on the head with a heavy weapon. The body was found about three miles from the city of Lawrence, in the town of Methuen, on the road from Methuen to Lawrence, on a small stream. It appeared in evidence that the deceased became acquainted with a young man, Darius Taylor, a table-keeper in Lawrence, about two years since. The acquaintance grew into intimacy, and the girl moved to Lawrence and worked for some time at the cotton mills at that place. The parties came to this city and stopped for some time here with a sister, who was married, and returned to Lawrence on Wednesday, the 28th of November. Her delicate situation did not admit of her working in the mills, and she went to visit an aunt of Mr. Taylor's, who is represented as bearing a doubtful reputation.

Here she remained until the evening of the 21st of December, 1849, when she left the house to take the 8 o'clock train to Lowell, and was not seen or heard of until the time when her remains were found inclosed in a sack, with a towel and some coarse wool bound around her mouth.

Dr. Dover, to whom she was engaged to be married, came to this city about four weeks ago, and told her friends here of her absence.

They were greatly surprised to hear it, as they had frequently written to her and received no answer. When asked why he had not been more concerned about her, he answered that he supposed she was playing a trick upon him and had slipped off home. It is also said that he was questioned to the same purport, some three or four days after she was missing, and manifested no surprise or concern.

In the track of the deceased, letters to and from her lover, were found, in which the fact of her situation was avowed and freely spoken about. These letters were taken up to Lawrence by the officers who came for them yesterday, and were read by the coroner's jury. The verdict of the jury we have not yet learned. Suspicion, in Lawrence, rests upon Darius Taylor. In this city there is some talk that a resident of Boston is the guilty party.

Concerning the character of this young woman, the Boston papers say: "Not all describe her as beautiful, and the *Transcript* says:

Her friends in this city are quite respectable, and she herself is said to have heretofore borne an irreproachable character.

FROM SALT LAKE—*Michigan Emigrants Murdered by Indians.*—A letter from Salt Lake City, in the Detroit Tribune, dated October 7th, mentions that a party of eighteen emigrants from Michigan were attacked by Indians on the 16th of September. Joseph Wilson and Jonathan C. Turner were killed, and several others badly wounded. A number of their animals were also wounded, and their cart, with its contents, burnt. The loss of the Indians was not known, but from the traces of blood it was thought a number were killed and wounded.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

[Reported for the New Orleans Bee.]

Senate Room, Tuesday, Feb. 19, 1850.

The Senate met, pursuant to adjournment. The Adjutant and Inspector General, and the House of the concurrence of the Senate in a number of Bills.

The President pro tem. also submitted a preamble and resolutions, adopted by the General Council of the city of New Orleans, praying that some modification be made of the law prescribing the time allowed to vessels arriving from sea, to moor in the port of New Orleans. Referred to committee.

The Adjutant and Inspector General, submitted his Report relative to the present State of the Militia, its organization and discipline, together with suggestions of defects in the Militia law.

Mr. Phillips, on behalf of the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported "An act to augment the Internal Improvement force of the State." Read first time, and made the special order of the day for Thursday, 21st February.

Also—An act to authorize the liquidation of the affairs of the City Bank of New Orleans." Said bill underwent its third reading and passed.

Mr. Dufour: "An act to amend an act regulating the fees to be paid for the arrest of runaway slaves," was remitted to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Moore presented a memorial from Messrs Rice & Clarke, of Philadelphia, praying that an appropriation be made for the purpose of paying them for certain works furnished the House of Representatives and the State Library. Referred to committee.

Mr. Drew, of the committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred "An act authorizing the Governor to procure a block of marble," reported a substitute to said Bill, which substitute is entitled, "An act to procure a block of stone for the Washington monument." Said resolution was read a second time and adopted. Mr. Peck moved to amend 1st section of said Bill, by striking out the inscription therein contained, and which is in these words: "*The state of Louisiana, ever loyal to the Constitution of the Union*; and inserting in its lieu the words, "*The State of Louisiana, Union under the Constitution.*" Said substitute underwent its third reading and passed.

Mr. Dufour introduced the additional resolution, and to become the first resolution:

"*Resolved*, That hereafter the salary of the State Engineer shall be fixed at three thousand dollars per annum." Adopted.

Mr. Peck, of the committee on the Penitentiary, submitted his report, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Peck, of the same committee, introduced "An act for the collection of manors due the State from the Penitentiary," which was read for the first time and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Dufour, of the Joint Committee to take into consideration all subjects relative to the city of New Orleans, reported "An act defining certain powers and duties vested in the Council of the several Municipalities of the city of New Orleans, and providing for the election of certain municipal officers," which was read first time and ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Monday next, 25th Feb.

Mr. Drew: "An act for the better organization of the office of Secretary of State," made the special order of the day for Tuesday next, 26th instant.

Mr. Moore, "An act to amend Art. 644 of the Code of Practice, in order to exempt from seizure a homestead to the inhabitants of this State," made the special order of the day for Tuesday next, 26th Feb.

Mr. Dufour, "An act defining what rights and property shall be exempt from seizure," was also made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.
(*Second Reading.*)

The Senate resumed the second reading of the resolutions relative to slavery. Pending the debate on the 4th resolution, on motion the Senate retired with closed doors on executive business.

The doors being opened on motion the Senate adjourned till to-morrow, at ten o'clock.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 21, 1850.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Quorum present.

On motion, the journal of the 1st February was ordered to be corrected so as to read: "Mr. Lanier, on behalf of the Finance Committee, to all in was referred the petition of the Female Orphan Asylum, reported unfavorably on the ground that it would be a violation of the Constitution to exempt the property from taxation, but recommended that an appropriation be made, and reported a bill to that effect."

Petitions presented by Messrs. Connelly, Winfree and Gedge.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Baker: Directing the State Engineer to leave the left bank of Grand river.

Mr. Marks—Directing the State Engineer to proceed to Bayou Fusse Point, with hands, to carry out act No. 203, of '48.

Mr. Marks—Requiring the Judiciary Committee to report on the expediency of purchasing copies of Elliot's Debates on the Constitution, and copies of the Madison Papers, for the use of the State Library.

Mr. Jamison—Allowing travelling committees 20 cents per mile.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE.

Mr. Wade, from behalf of the Committee on Commerce, reported adversely on—

An act to create a general weighmaster for New Orleans.

An act to regulate the gauging of wines, spirits, etc., for New Orleans. And favorably—

An act changing the time vessels are to remain at their moorings before they are charged wharfage.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Asch—Act an to provide for the representation of Lafayette in the General Council.

Mr. Marks—An act to fix the expiration of the terms of all officers.

Mr. Ferminne—An act to repeal the 16th section of Act No. 106.

Mr. Moise introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the State Treasurer be allowed to keep in his office, at Baton Rouge, the sum of $30,000, for the use of the Government.

The House then took up the bill to call a convention, which underwent its third reading, and was passed.

The bill to protect the cities of Lafayette and New Orleans was also passed on its second reading, by a vote of 50 to 26, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday.

The House then adjourned to Monday, at 10 o'clock.

* FRENCH MINERS IN CALIFORNIA.—It is probable that there will be much loss and disappointment in the following Company:

"A company has been formed at Paris under the title of La Californienne, (the California Company,) to carry on the business of mining in California. The capital is 5,000,000 francs ($1,000,000) in shares of 100 francs. The profits are to be divided between the stockholders and operatives, the company being a mutual association. The company advertises that it has become the owner of gold bearing lands in California. The first expedition of sixty miners sailed from Havre in the Jaques Lafitte, Capt. Casper, taking two machines for washing gold, which cost 10,000 francs each, besides a great variety of other mining utensils of the most perfect kind. The company are about to send out 200 additional laborers in the ship Greiny."

SINGULAR DEATH.—At McConnellsville, Madison county, last week, Mr. Wm. Nettleton received his death from an apparently very slight cause. At Mr. Wilbur was looking at some fine horses in a stand, and Nettleton coming behind him, playfully knocked his cap off, running away as soon as he had done it.—Wilbur, in the same sportive mood, threw a frozen fish at him, which struck him on the back of the neck, and he died almost immediately.

DIED

Yesterday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., ANDRE CASTILLON, at the age of 32 years. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock, P. M., from Union street, between Carps and Love.

THE undersigned being about to visit California on business, will take charge of any claims entrusted to him. He will leave this city about the 5th of March next.

JAMES STRAWBRIDGE,
Attorney at Law, 32 Exchange Place.

NEW ORLEANS, February 21, 1850.

THE undersigned gratefully acknowledges to the Ladies of Orleans from an unknown charitable individual, sixty dollars for the Catholic Male Orphan Asylum, and fifty dollars for the New Orleans Female Orphan Asylum.

A. BASCH,
Chairman of the Executive Com.

LEECHES—3 boxes Leeches, in store and for sale by PUIG, MIR & CO., 22 St. Louis st.

A CARD.

CHESNUT GROVE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Principal—the Rev. THOS. TOVELL, M. A.

THOSE Families who may be desirous of sending their Sons to this long established and popular Seminary will have an excellent opportunity, as Mrs. Tovell, now in this city, will leave by the packet of 1st inst., and will take charge of any young gentlemen who may be confided to her care. References of the highest respectability in this city, and full particulars of the course of education, &c., can be obtained by a visit to Mrs. Tovell, at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Canaan, Tivoli Circle, three houses from Delord st. f30 3t

PARENTS wishing to send their children to the St. Xavier College, are informed that Mr. Bondreau, one of the professors of the institution is at present in the city, whence he will depart for Cincinnati, on or about the 1st of March next. Such as wish to avail themselves of this opportunity will please apply to A. Hutchet Kernion, agent No. 67 Bienville street. d15-1m

UNITED STATES RESTAURANT.—Mrs. EBLINGTON respectfully informs the Public, that from this date she will receive boarders at Twenty-Five Dollars per month, Claret included. f19

AT COST—Shifting of Ass Cons!

MESSIEURS E. VALMONT & CO., will continue for fifteen days previous to closing their establishment, to sell at cost every thing in their stock without reserve. Anxious to reduce as much as possible extensive stock, they will dispose of all their goods without extra charge or reserve whatever, and put every thing down to cost. Their prices will be all together for cash, and admit no reduction. Call, examine and purchase!!

E. VALMONT & CO.'S, No. 50 Canal st., next door to corner of Pontchartrain Alley.

Cocoa for the Mexican Market.

Entitled to Debenture.

20 Cases Cocoa Sachs, 40 cases; 20 cases Spool Thread, 100 and 200 pcs; 500 cases Pearl Shirt Buttons. The above will be sold cheap for cash.

At their Warehouse, Cotton and Front Rows.

LOVE & BOUGE.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 22, 1850.

The business transpired since the last time hereto is confined almost entirely to the sale of the day, one hundred and fifty bales, including 100 bales Cotton, for which we expected to reach us Tuesday or Monday, to Sugar and Molasses, a very small business has been done. Brandreth are here, but the light supplies have interfered with extensive transactions. Provisions have experienced no important change.

The weather since our last, has been generally clear and pleasant. The river is at the same stage last noticed.

COTTON.—Arrived since the 15th inst., of Louisiana and Mississippi, 14,397 bales; Tennessee and North Alabama, 9,092; Arkansas, 4,257; Mobile, 49; Texas, 988; Florida, 410; together, 28,433 bales. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 9,651 bales; Glasgow, 1,128; Havre, 2,949; New York, 1,413; Boston, 5,338; together, 19,799 bales; making an addition to stock of 8,634 bales, and leaving on hand inclusive of all on shipboard not cleared on this day, a stock of 215,569 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1849..... bales	19,791	
Arrived last week.....	9,433	
Arrived previously.....	5,6,012	584,445
		507,926
Exported last week.....	19,799	
Exported previously.....	261,836	281,635
Stock on hand and on shipboard,		215,569

Our last report closed on a firm and advanced market. Saturday's sales only amounted to 1,000 bales, but on Monday, prices stiffened again, and 3,500 bales changed hands at an improvement of ⅛c. This advance has since been maintained, with sales on Tuesday of 3,500 bales, Wednesday 2,000, yesterday 4,500, and to day, 4,000, making a total for the week, of 18,500 bales, the principal part of which was taken for England and the Continent. The Europa's letters came through on Wednesday, and are quite favorable as regards the state of trade in England. We are now anxiously looking for the advices by the following Steamer, which was to leave Liverpool on the 4th inst.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

INFERIOR.....	8⅝@10¼
ORDINARY.....	10¼@11¼
MIDDLING.....	11¼@11¾
GOOD MIDDLING.....	11¾@12¼
MIDDLING FAIR.....	12¼@12¾
FAIR.....	12¾@13¾
FULLY FAIR.....	13¾/—
GOOD FAIR.....	—/—
GOOD FINE.....	—/—

TOBACCO—Arrived since the 15th instant, 525 hhds. Cleared in the same time, for Bremen, 300 hhds., Leghorn and a market, 605; Alonzo, 294; St. Vincent, 2; New York, 930; Boston, 96; Philadelphia, 20; Brazos, 3; together, 1,377 hhds. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard, 4,845 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1849..... hhds.	13,262	
Arrived last week.....	525	
Arrived previously.....	9,811	10,336
		23,598
Exported last week.....	1,377	
Exported previously.....	17,407	18,784
Stock on hand and on shipboard.		4,845

The demand is good, and transactions merely restricted to the requirements of the trade, and purchasers. The sales of the week nevertheless amount to 500 hhds., amongst which, we notice 44 hhds. Ad mitted, at 5¾c; 22 do, at 7¼c; 6 do, at 7½c; 40 do, at 6¾c; 2 do, at 6¼c; 30 hhds. Refused, at 5¼c; 1 do, at 5¼c, and sundry lots on private terms. We quote: Lugs, 3¼@5¼c; Leaf Inferior to Common, 5¼@6¼c. Fair to Fine, 6¾@7½c. Choice and Selections 7¾@9c; Mason County, 5¼@11 c. ☞ b.

SUGAR—A very fair extent of business has been done in Sugar since our last, and the market is a shade firmer than before. The sales of the week have amounted to 550 hhds. taken both for the West and the North. We quote: Inferior, 2¾@3c. Common, 3¼@3¾c; Fair, 3¾@4c. Prime, 4¼ @4½c. Choice, 4¾@5c. ☞ lb. Sales on plants, to the extent of 800 hhds. have been made month to ☞ lb.

MOLASSES—The market has been tolerably steady, at about the range of last week's prices. The sales amount to 5,800 bbls., at 14@16c for inferior and fermenting up to 19@21½c ☞ gallon for good to choice parcels. The closing rates for Prime are 20½@21c ☞ gallon. We have not heard of any sales on plantation.

FLOUR.—The market has been rather quiet since our last, with but little demand for export, and prices are a trifle easier. The sales of the week are only to 6,000 bbls., at $5 30@$5 40 for common branded superfine, $5 45@$5 60 for St. Louis and Illinois, and $5 62½@$6 for choice and extra brands.

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Mr. Moise introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the State Treasurer be allowed to keep in his office, at Baton Rouge, the sum of $30,000, for the use of the Government.

The House then took up the bill to call a convention, which underwent its third reading, and was passed.

The bill to protect the cities of Lafayette and New Orleans was also passed on its second reading, by a vote of 50 to 26, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday.

The House then adjourned to Monday, at 10 o'clock.

* FRENCH MINERS IN CALIFORNIA.—It is probable that there will be much loss and disappointment in the following Company:

"A company has been formed at Paris under the title of La Californienne, (the California Company,) to carry on the business of mining in California. The capital is 5,000,000 francs ($1,000,000) in shares of 100 francs. The profits are to be divided between the stockholders and operatives, the company being a mutual association. The company advertises that it has become the owner of gold bearing lands in California. The first expedition of sixty miners sailed from Havre in the Jaques Lafitte, Capt. Casper, taking two machines for washing gold, which cost 10,000 francs each, besides a great variety of other mining utensils of the most perfect kind. The company are about to send out 200 additional laborers in the ship Greiny."

SINGULAR DEATH.—At McConnellsville, Madison county, last week, Mr. Wm. Nettleton received his death from an apparently very slight cause. At Mr. Wilbur was looking at some fine horses in a stand, and Nettleton coming behind him, playfully knocked his cap off, running away as soon as he had done it.—Wilbur, in the same sportive mood, threw a frozen fish at him, which struck him on the back of the neck, and he died almost immediately.

DIED

Yesterday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., ANDRE CASTILLON, at the age of 32 years. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock, P. M., from Union street, between Carps and Love.

THE undersigned being about to visit California on business, will take charge of any claims entrusted to him. He will leave this city about the 5th of March next.

JAMES STRAWBRIDGE,
Attorney at Law, 32 Exchange Place.

NEW ORLEANS, February 21, 1850.

THE undersigned gratefully acknowledges to the Ladies of Orleans from an unknown charitable individual, sixty dollars for the Catholic Male Orphan Asylum, and fifty dollars for the New Orleans Female Orphan Asylum.

A. BASCH,
Chairman of the Executive Com.

LEECHES—3 boxes Leeches, in store and for sale by PUIG, MIR & CO., 22 St. Louis st.

A CARD.

CHESNUT GROVE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Principal—the Rev. THOS. TOVELL, M. A.

THOSE Families who may be desirous of sending their Sons to this long established and popular Seminary will have an excellent opportunity, as Mrs. Tovell, now in this city, will leave by the packet of 1st inst., and will take charge of any young gentlemen who may be confided to her care. References of the highest respectability in this city, and full particulars of the course of education, &c., can be obtained by a visit to Mrs. Tovell, at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Canaan, Tivoli Circle, three houses from Delord st. f30 3t

PARENTS wishing to send their children to the St. Xavier College, are informed that Mr. Bondreau, one of the professors of the institution is at present in the city, whence he will depart for Cincinnati, on or about the 1st of March next. Such as wish to avail themselves of this opportunity will please apply to A. Hutchet Kernion, agent No. 67 Bienville street. d15-1m

UNITED STATES RESTAURANT.—Mrs. EBLINGTON respectfully informs the Public, that from this date she will receive boarders at Twenty-Five Dollars per month, Claret included. f19

AT COST—Shifting of Ass Cons!

MESSIEURS E. VALMONT & CO., will continue for fifteen days previous to closing their establishment, to sell at cost every thing in their stock without reserve. Anxious to reduce as much as possible extensive stock, they will dispose of all their goods without extra charge or reserve whatever, and put every thing down to cost. Their prices will be all together for cash, and admit no reduction. Call, examine and purchase!!

E. VALMONT & CO.'S, No. 50 Canal st., next door to corner of Pontchartrain Alley.

Cocoa for the Mexican Market.

Entitled to Debenture.

20 Cases Cocoa Sachs, 40 cases; 20 cases Spool Thread, 100 and 200 pcs; 500 cases Pearl Shirt Buttons. The above will be sold cheap for cash.

At their Warehouse, Cotton and Front Rows.

LOVE & BOUGE.

MARSHALS SALE.

[illegible]

MARSHALS SALE.

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

[illegible]