THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY
C. F. WINKLER & CO.
Editors and Proprietors.
C. L. WINKLER, P. BARRET,
E. DUVERGER, P. DUFOUR.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance,) $10 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance,) $5 00
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing, before they can be altered to stations.

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1854.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each insertion on the first insertion and HALF that price for each subsequent one. Semi-advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each language for each insertion.
☞ The privilege of annual Advertisers is limited to their regular business, and they will not be allowed to insert, out of connection with the terms of OUT FOR A HOLIDAY, for sale by
feb 22

THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 22, 1854.

☞ For STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES see FRENCH SIDE.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

ATTENTION AT HOUSTONIA.

Nebraska! *Nebraska!* NEBRASKA! We scarcely open a Northern journal, whether whig, democratic or neutral, but our eyes are saluted with long, labored, earnest leaders on the Nebraska bill. Either the times are unprejudiced to editorial leadership, and this rage in subjects of comment, or her brethren of the press sincerely believe that the Nebraska bill, is of unspeakable importance, and destined like the Compromise acts of 1850, to agitate and convulse the land, from the Potomac south to the Sabine. We must confess that to our mind a large amount of this tribulation might be spared, without the smallest apprehension of mischief. Our ideas in reference to the Nebraska bill are, that while its author fondly believes that he had introduced a project for Congress, that will immortalize him, or what is next to immortality, make him President, the bill whether rejected or adopted, is not destined to create much popular excitement, or ungodly anxiety. Our observation has convinced us that so far as the Southern people concerned, something not very far from indifference is felt upon the subject. Let the Nebraska bill be rejected to-morrow, and the South will sleep quite as sound at night as before. We shall have no revival of the treasonable discussions of 1850. Secession will not dare rear again its miscreated front. State Rights will roar you as gently as a sucking dove, and noon of that blatant eloquence touching violated faith, the worthlessness of the Union and the advantages of disunemberment, which three or four years ago heightened the honorable indignation of the misled west as afoot, and induced them once for all to band together and put the traitors down, will resound throughout the land. Let the bill be adopted, and the North may growl and grumble for a while, but will soon forget its ill humor in the prospect of increasing its wealth and commerce by buying and selling negro-raised cotton, sugar and tobacco.

This sentiment on very clear, and for reasons which must be obvious to the reflecting mind. Nebraska possesses a soil and climate unfitted for the labor of a black population. No act of Congress repealing the Missouri Compromise will legislate that region into slave territory. Prohibition and slavery are natural and legal sanctatory. Hence, though a principle may be at stake, no practical result is involved, and men are little prone, in these degenerate days, to fight for abstractions. The North, to be sure, clamors for the maintenance of the Missouri Compromise, and the South, or at least, the Democratic party of the South, is equally loud to repeal that proviso, and let new territories organized without any reference whatever to the slavery question. But while the North is only sulky and discontented through sectional jealousy, and the South tenacious and determined through a natural desire to keep all it has, and get all it can—neither the North nor the South has any very prominent interest in the subject, and neither will be apt to foment agitation or contemplate any action inconsistent with perfect fealty to the Union, whatever may be the result of the debate now in progress.

All the efforts of the Northern press to kick up a fuss generally about this Nebraska business, will be apt to prove a failure. We came before our brethren of that section that the South is as cool as a cucumber and as calm as a summer's morning. With the exception of the *Washington Union* and a very limited number of journals that seem disposed to foster Mr. Douglas' ambitious designs, and to mount the bob-tail which he now bestrides, the entire Southern press is occupied with Nebraska no further than as a somewhat interesting topic of controversy in the National Legislature. Of the two months of excitement of 1850, there is not even a substantiative left.

JULLIEN'S SECOND CONCERT last evening was another triumph of this distinguished musical genius. The overture to Zampa was superbly played, and the selections from the Prophet of for a single opportunities for the display of the famous violin talent of Musin, Hause, Lavigne and other members of the band. The grand Dora Waltz with its charming opening movement, was performed with the most delicate precision, while the National Quadrille was executed with a vigor, beauty and perfection of ensemble that we had previously considered unattainable. Never have our citizens enjoyed so fine an opportunity of witnessing the amazing excellence of concerted music, in the performance of which every individual contributes the aid of high artistic merit disciplined to the most consummate finish, the nicest accuracy of detail, and the most complete and unbroken harmony. Occasions such as these are too rare for us to doubt that they will be eagerly embraced again and again by the mass of our magic loving population.

GASCON HOLLARD'S BENEFIT.—This master of mirth and prince of fun takes his benefit to-night at the Varieties Theatre, and offers a fine and attractive bill of entertainments. The excellent comedy "Tame Tree Alley" the interesting drama "The Maid of Croissy," the tragic mel from Shakspeare "Death of King Henry IV," and the excentric farce DOLLY *vs.* HOLIDAY constitute a programme which, independently of the merits of the beneficiary, should draw together a crowded audience. Give HOLLARD a benefit by all means.

MME SONTAG.—Mme. Sontag sang at Mobile on Monday night, to a crowded house, and was warmly greeted by a discriminating audience. A despatch from her agent states that she will sing again on Thursday and Friday, and then return to our city.

A NEW FEATURE.—The New York *Tribune* has notices of any quantity of slaves for sale. We congratulate our cotemporary on the increase of its advertising patronage.

☞ The Point Coupee *Echo* comes to us in mourning for the death of the proprietor and editor, JOSEPH JEWELL.

THE AFRICA'S NEWS.—The New York papers, of the 14th, contain telegraphic despatches from Sandy Hook, where the steamer *Africa* has ashore. They do not add a syllable to what we have already published.

LOSS OF THE JULIA.—On her trip from Genoa to Mobile, the steamboat Julia struck a coral some distance below Key West, Big 6 on the Obstruction, and sank in a short time. The Julia had on board between three and four hundred bales of cotton, all insured, a portion of which will be saved. No lives lost.

NEW MUSIC.—We are indebted to L. H. WERLEIN, No. 5 Camp street, for the following new music:

Through Meadows Green—Composed by Charles Hess, and sung by Miss. Anna Zerr. This is a graceful and tender air, terminating in a pretty Tyrolize refrain. It is written in G sharp.

I'll Love Thee Then—By J. H. Hewitt; possessing and simple romance, in B flat—easily learned.

How bright was the Star—A ballad in G major. It is agreeable and very easy, but rather monotonous.

The Japan Expedition Polka—A good study for young pianists. The measure is well marked and the movement is accordingly quite dance *able*.

Family Union—A Scottisch, not particularly original, but pleasing and well suited to parlor performance

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BLANCHE A—The performances of the season commence with the drama of "Times tries All"—to be followed by the song of "Liberty" by Mr White.

The "Maid of Croissy" will succeed, and after a dance by Miss Foulkrod, and the "death of King Henry 4th, from Shakspeare, the whole will conclude with the farce of "Out for a Holiday."—So rich a bill of fare is not often presented.

SOUTHERN MUSEUM.—After what we have said about the diamond Twins of darkness and Prince, we hardly know what to add in recommendation to strangers to visit this place.—One thing at least may be said of the two dwarfs, they are always united, and even though jealousy may supervene in they grow older, yet as closely are they allied fleet it may be said without exaggeration, that death shall not separate them.

DAN RICE'S AMPHITHEATRE.—Again are we to the dark as to what Dan has got "hooked by" for the public. But such has often been the case when we have been most agreeably surprised.

ST. CHARLES.—To-night the great tragedy of Macbeth is to be revamped, and we don't wonder at it. We should be ashamed to live in a community in so apathetic that startling display of genius was not popular.

After the tragedy there will be a dance, so says it.

We are glad to announce that the usual order of things is to be resumed—that the friends of "Nature and Philosophy" will be in attendance *precede* the tragedy, and have its effects dissipated upon the mind of the spectator.

If there be any thing that we especially desire it is a steady and unbroken triumph which the performance lead to "vanish the beast," followed by some miserable farce, disgusting of human nature, and perniciously unhealthy.

☞ We would respectfully call the attention of those to the notice under the head of "Notice" in another column, of the sale of 11 cribs of the former of "Commercial Plantation."

SALE OF STEAMBOATS BY COURT.—Judge Cage has ordered the sale of the steamboat Ben Sherrod, and the steamer Tensas Belle, at auction, on Saturday next, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange room, by E. Cohn, auctioneer.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY.

One hundred and twenty two years have elapsed since GEORGE WASHINGTON was born, and still wherever liberty is raised and republican banners unfurl to the breeze of spring on sea, mountain is pronounced with reverence, and his memory regarded with a feeling akin to devotion. Though cycles of ages, instead of time itself entirely, should pass away, the name and that memory will evoke similar emotions, while humanity breathes an aspiration for the highest political and social destiny, or owns a throb of sympathy for the noble, the exalted, the pure, the spiritual and the patriotic.

Those who calmly recall the multitude of blessings which WASHINGTON bequeathed to his country, may be pardoned, if in the enthusiastic outpouring of grateful remembrance, they claim for the Hero and the Sage even more than the highest attributes of human excellence. For ourselves we are free to acknowledge, that of all the great and resplendent names that illuminate the historic page—of all the patriots and benefactors and warriors, and statesmen whose annals have descended down to our times, the name of WASHINGTON seems to ascend shrined in brighter and more serene glory, and of his life perpetually irradiated by the light of a thousand celestial virtues. His patriotism was so complete, enduring and predominant; so free from the taint of selfishness, so devoted and laboring and ever active—his life public and private was so beautiful a cluster of priceless virtues—his career from youth to old age was so admirable, coherent, harmonious and loyely, that we turn from the contemplation without the conviction that no man ever lived in whom so much of the principle of divine perfection was infused. Let his memory therefore be green and unfading until time itself shall be no more

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.—We are indebted to C. L. Gideon, publisher, for a valuable pamphlet containing a complete list of the members of Congress, the States they represent, the boarding houses at which they put up. Also a list of the Judges and officers of the Supreme Court of the United States; the officers and members of the Smithsonian and National Institutes, and of the United States Agricultural Society, follow in order. Then we have the names of the President and of all the great and subordinate officers of the Government, with their residences attached; and also those of the entire foreign diplomatic corps at Washington, etc., to foreign countries. Mail arrangements, at Washington, rates of charges for hackney coaches, times of departure of rail road, omnibus and steamboat lines are added. The whole constitutes a valuable publication, especially useful to visitors in Washington.

☞ It gives us pleasure to announce that the Hon. James A. Pearce was on the 14th instant, re-elected a Senator in the Congress by the Legislature of Maryland, for the term of six years from the 4th of March, 1855, when his present term of service will expire. The vote of the Legislature was thus divided: For Pearce, 58; Mr. Constable, (Democrat) 35; and scattering 2.

KALAFAT, of which so much has been said lately, is a town of 2,000 houses. It is surrounded with walls, has a quarantine, a town hall, a custom house, three churches, and a cavalry barracks, for the chief pasha and his staff. Administrator's district. The redoubts raised by the Turks are of great extent and very strong. They are partly raised on two high hills in the plain of Kalafat, about a mile distant from each other, and have a numerous artillery. All the neighboring country is commanded by these hills in such a way that no approach to the Danube can be made. In 1829 these hills were occupied and fortified by the Russians. Between Widdin and Kalafat the Danube is little less than a mile wide, and the course of it is very rapid. The island in which the Turks are fortified is situated near the left bank; it is partly covered with wood, and is defended by strong intrenchments in addition to having large artillery. Above Widdin the Turks have constructed a new citadel according to all the rules of art!

Supreme Court Decisions.

The following decisions were rendered in the Supreme Court of Monday last:

Edward Armour, trustee, &c., appellee, *vs.* Margaret Case, administratrix, et al., appellants—Appeal from the Ninth District Court of Concordia. Desrosier *vs.* Judge of appellee. Motion to dismiss the appeal. Motion overruled.

Succession of Chas. Thompson, Amyntas Lanier, vice consul & Co., appellants; J. S. Ritchie, appellee—Appeal from Second District Court of New Orleans. Judgment of District Court affirmed with costs.

Succession of Louis Soniat Dubuclet, appellee, *vs.* Louis Porée, appellant—Appeal from the Ninth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment of District Court affirmed with costs.

Succession of widow E. Caculier—Seraphia Caculier, opponent and appellant, B. Pierson et al., executors and appellees—Appeal from the Second District Court of New Orleans. Judgment of District Court affirmed with costs.

Succession of Ira Smith—Mrs. Mary A. Smith, testatrix and appellee, J. Smith, absent minor, and C. Ratliff, et al., opponents and appellants—Appeal from Ninth District Court of New Orleans—Judgment of District Court affirmed with costs.

Williamson Terry, appellee, *vs.* H. George and A. C. Watts, appellants—Appeal from Third District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed with costs.

Ann Ann Cash, appellee, *vs.* John Durand, et al., appellants—Appeal from Twelfth District Court of Jefferson. Motion for a re-hearing refused.

G. L. Brown, appellee, *vs.* Thomas Thomas appellants—Appeal from Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment of District Court set aside, and case remanded to the end that proceedings upon the judgment by default—costs of appeal to be paid by appellee.

THINGS IN NEW YORK.

The National Poultry Society opened its first annual exhibition to the public on Monday morning at the Metropolitan. It is the largest aggregation of dockings ever known in the metropolitans ever seen in Gotham. All the "fanciers" in town and from the country round about are on the spot.

Large quantities of drift ice came down the North river on Sunday. The day previous hardly a particle was to be seen. Passengers and teams are still crossing on the ice at Newburgh.

Metropolitan Hall, they say, is to be rebuilt near the Bond street House, and the rumor is that the capital required—$300,000—has already been taken.

Efforts are again making to raise $10,000 to send the thirty-five Chinese, of the Tong-Hong dramatic Company, now in the alms house, to China.

Madame Restelle, who is under arrest, charged with procuring abortion, is also implicated in several charges of felony. The young girl who was seduced is named Cordelia A. Grant. Her alleged seducer is named George A. Shackford, a wealthy resident of Peekskill. He has surrendered himself. Several criminal suits have been entered against the parties.

Capt. Nye, of the steamer Pacific, gave a handsome entertainment on Monday to Captain Creighton, of the Three Bells.

☞ That very genuine Democratic paper—the *Valley Democrat*—published in the Tenth Legion, is explaining the causes of the revival of the slavery agitation. It saddles the whole blame upon the *Washington Union*—and gives good reasons for its opinions. Hear it:

SLAVERY AGITATION.—We are now at sea again on the slavery question. Ambitious demagogues have succeeded in breaking up the bonds of peace which were made in 1850. Patriotism is put subservient to corruption, and the peace and harmony of the country is prostituted for the base purposes of personal aggrandizement. It is deeply to be regretted that our national councils are filled with men of low cunning and corrupt motives, in place of statesmen and patriots. If there ever were a question that required the emphatic voice of the people, it was the slavery question in the campaign of 1852. It was the issue upon which the battle was fought, and the people declared in emphatic tone, that the agitation of the question should cease. With the truce and arrangement then made, the South was content to remain quiet. Yet demagogues for corrupt motives are willing to reopen the wounds, and awaken again the fierce madness of contending factions.

We can trace this trouble mainly to no other source that to the Washington *Union* and its echoes, which gravely declared that the Baltimore platform neither expressly approved nor disapproved the Compromise measures. Therefore, a fraud was practised upon the American people, to serve party ends, but not to afford any permanent peace. Subsequent party tirade, reasoning and positions taken by the grindstone organ, gave the freesoilers who were more cunning, followers for the spoils, an opportunity to fall back upon their old ground, and join the crusade against slavery institutions. Now these men dome boldly in Congress to the music of the whole Democratic party, and the "softs" would not have dared to raise their voice in opposition if the Nebraska bill, but as it is, let the consequences of the renewal of the slavery agitation rest with those who gave sympathy and strengthened the cohorts of abolitionism.

ANECDOTE.—The Journal of Commerce, tells the following capital anecdote of Joe Smith, the Mormon:

"Some persons visited him during his trouble in Illinois, and the conversation turned to the gold defence. He was asked what he thought of the words of the Scriptures, which required that who had been smitten on one cheek to turn the other also. 'Why,' said Joe, 'I don't exactly know,' he continued, 'unless it means that if a man strikes you on that cheek, you ought not to strike him again immediately, but turn the other cheek and give him a chance to commit himself.' If he be in error, he repent the offence. Moreover, he said he need not turn a third time, if a second did not soften, then take him by the throat and choke him."

☞ At a meeting of the directory of the "Mutual Insurance Company," John Cochran was elected President, Thomas Lee, Vice President of the Board and Secretary, and Charles Dana Bell, Secretary, vice Wm. Bell, resigned. The Mutual Insurance Company will hereafter occupy the room of the Board and Secretary, vice Wm. Bell, resigned. The Mutual Insurance Company will hereafter occupy the room of the Board and Secretary, vice Wm. Bell, resigned.

LOCAL ITEMS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—We learn that there will be a full board at this city hall to-night; but only 4 members being present, the meeting was adjourned to to-morrow night.

FIRST DISTRICT.

John Cain, who, according to John Kennedy's committee, "improperly, unlawfully and unjustifiably" voted at the Second district election on the 7th of October last, was ordered to appear and answer the charge on the 1st of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Michael O'Brien, who pushed Peter Cassidy down stairs in the aforementioned depth of Hell, will be held accountable for so doing on the 28th inst.

Wm. Wheeler, John Clare, and Jas. Cassidy, for getting drunk and fighting on the 14th inst., were brought up and required the patient to exit of charge.

Gary Bourgeois—Fool. Dismiss, for deeding a part of Peter Whalley, who will be sent the First District Court on a bond of $600.

Jas. Bailey charged with robbery, was discharged in default of prosecution.

John Gilmore and Michael McCoy, charged with stabbing Christopher Kelly and Peter Fitzpatrick, were ordered to appear on the 3d of March.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.—Mrs. Adeline Drumm, accused of obtaining and uttering Mrs. Eliza Hamilton's name to appear on the 1st of March under bond of $200.

Margaret Boylan and Sarah Carney, were sent to the workhouse 60 days, for being vagrants.

Mrs. Mighelangle was, for disturbing the peace, &c., sent to the workhouse for 30 days.

The slightingle's a bird of song,
Which makes to silly night belong;—
Transported to our sunny clime,
No more the poem her song sublime—
Her carents now resemble more
The inhabited digrated rover.
Strange, that our climate's gentle quill
Change sugar tones to phenix's yell!

SECOND DISTRICT.

MAIL DEPARTMENT.—Rory McGuinn, for assaulting and insulting Mr. Wm. Nolan, was required to give $500 security for future appearance.

☞ We close this day's report for this District with the following pregnant extract from the Recorder's Docket:

"Chloe Bell—Dismiss with license at 1 A. M. Regret to Lieut. Quitter."

Mr. L. B. O'Callahan, a Police officer, represents that he was in the act of arresting a prisoner in the lobby of the Globe hall room, he entered and discovered one Archibald Murphy to be engaged in the commission of a felony, that is to say, Murphy "grossly insulted and abused" him—that having called for and he arrested Murphy, who, while under arrest, committed a battery upon and attempted to choke deponent. Murphy was required to give bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance. Numerous public resorts as the Globe Ball room so long and so well known as a dangerous approach on our city—are to be closed and their license forfeited in any manner.

We ought to add that Murphy, on being arraigned was fined $25 and imprisoned 48 hours, for contempt of Court. He happened to have on his person $56 35.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT—Mrs. Josephine Loubel's charge of assault and battery on Ellen Ray who was walking "precisely" at the corner of Bayou Road and Prieur streets, when she was grossly insulted and abused by Mrs. L., for which she was accordingly fined that quality in her person which Shakespeare denominates a "woman's fewer," but even instead of that she was fined $5 and costs. Ellen Ray is glad to learn that for this fell outrage, Mrs. Ogle was held to bail in the sum of $500, for future examination.

Mme. Vve. Andre was arrested over for her appearance on a charge of breach of the peace.

Emeline Gibson, *v. v.*, was also bound to appear for keeping a disorderly house. (☞ We suppose it is only a Globe Ball room on a limited scale, and pays no license.)

Catherine Fennessy was also bound to appear on a charge of a scault and battery.

Catherine Brown was sent to the Work-house 30 days, as a vagrant.

Margaret Williams was arrested for being drunk, disturbing the peace and keeping the calaboose.

Bridget Dugger, for being drunk, &c., was sent to the Work-house 30 days.

Mrs. Smith having been found drunk, was sent to the Work-house 15 days.

—DIED—

Yesterday afternoon, aged 34 years, MRS. EMILY LEVY, beloved wife of Peter Pierre, daughter-in-law of the families, are requested to attend the funeral from her brother's house, No. 271, St. Claude street, at 3 o'clock, THIS AFTERNOON, without further notice.

Notice.

FOR A CORDIAL ON COLD, use STABLERS AND-DYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT, and for Diarrhœa and other diseases of the bowels, take STABLERS LEMON AND ORANGE CORDIAL. Both of these medicines are not recommended as "cure-alls" but are believed to be the *best remedies* known for the respective diseases named. One of the most experienced physicians of Baltimore, says of the former, that "it will meet every case of cold in the throat, and most preparations with which the country is inundated;" and numerous other *medical testimony* of the highest character, relating to these valuable medicines is published in pamphlet form, which may be had of the agents. Every family should keep them in the house, ready for instant use. See advertisement in another column Price for each, only 30 cents per bottle, or six bottles for $2 50 to be had at

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
No. 151 Chartres st. N. O.

ja—ltw 1m

SOMETHING OF IMPORTANCE to every Citizen, and Stranger visiting New Orleans.—We have received a large supply of that most valuable and justly celebrated preparation,

MORTIMER'S BITTERS, ESPECIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

This delightful Cordial, so beneficial to the breath, and so miraculously wonderful in restoring the invalid, from almost every disease to which the human family are subject, can be had of us in future, in any quantity, wholesale or retail.

Persons in the country, and every family in our city should use it. ☞ Call and get a Circular, for which place has been left by the MERCHANT.—Having made extensive arrangements with the proprietors for a constant supply, we will fill their orders, by the dozen or gross, at the lowest wholesale prices.

This Cordial now meets immense sale with over 1000 druggists, and should be kept by all Druggists and Merchants in and in every community.

Price $1 00 per bottle. J. WRIGHT & CO.,
de 13—2m dtw No. 151 Chartres st. N. O.

REVALENTA ARABICA,
PREPARED BY
Du Barry Du Barry & Co., London

Certificate of the celebrated Physician Rudolph Wurtzer.

BONN, 19th July, 1853.

This light and agreeable Farina is a nutritive of all absorbants. At once nourishing and restorative, it is an admirable substitute for every kind of medicine. It is particularly efficacious in habitual and obstinate constipation as well as in diarrhœa, affections of the kidneys, bladder, pains in the back, diseases of the bladder, hemorrhoids, &c.—Also in diseases of the lungs, of the respiratory organs, and of consumption.

I am satisfied that Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica has the invaluable property of curing Hectic disease.

This article is likewise extremely useful in dyspepsia, (indigestion) pains in the stomach, heartburn, phlegm, palpitations, nervous headache, bilious and hysterical affections, cutaneous eruptions, inconvenient feelings after eating, sour stomach and vomiting during pregnancy, sea sickness, hypochondria, rheumatism, &c.

Depot for the State of Louisiana at

F. F. DUCONGE,
No 39 Chartres st. N. O.

And at
Z. GERMAIN; No 137 Royal st.

N. B.—This Farina is particularly adapted to sick persons and convalescents, and to children of a feeble constitution. no30—dtw

NOTICE.
F. F. DUCONGE,

Informs his friends and customers that in consequence of the fire which destroyed his establishment No. 39, Chartres street, he has been compelled to No. 43 Chartres street, between Chartres and Old Levee streets, where he will execute all orders entrusted to him. He hopes for a continuance business at his old stand, now being rebuilt. feb 18

THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES
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THE GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES are widely and justly celebrated as the most safe, valuable and reliable Family Medicines ever offered to the public. They are endorsed by the first Physicians of the age, and those who have used them guarantee their beneficial action.

"A most valuable Pamphlet containing a list of more than 60 diseases with their symptoms and treatment, can be obtained without charge," from

J. WRIGHT & CO., Agents,
No. 151 Chartres street.

Who keeps a full supply of the Medicines on hand at all times jan23-1y

By Telegraph!

Correspondence of the New Orleans Bee.

(By the National Line.)

FOREIGN BY THE SALEM.

EASTERN ADVICES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

The following are additional purchasers of the packet brought by the Baltic:

Queen's Messenger—Cotton declined one eighth in Liverpool, and it is represented that there is but a fortnight's supply of cotton on hand. Breadstuffs dull and declining. Provisions dull.

SPAIN.—There is some further difficulty in the air. It is said that the Government of that country has refused to receive the Ambassador from the United States. Spain is evidently preparing for war. She has a wide-spread reputation for the finish and excellence of his work, as well as for his moderate prices.

The Paris Moniteur announces the death of the Duke of Orleans.

CUBA AND FILIBUSTERISM.—The Spanish authorities would be fully aware of the criminal position that he is occupying, and that his only chance of obtaining a general commission is to be employed in the service of the Queen. Should he refuse to accept of such employment in the establishment of the Cuba, and his friends will be treated as pirates.

HUNGARY AND TURKEY.—It is stated that the Emperor of Russia is about to withdraw his troops from the Danubian Principalities, and that he will not cross the Pruth. Some more are to be withdrawn from Poland. It is also stated that the Russian troops will not occupy Kalafat, but will remain on the Austrian side of the river. Two Austrian regiments which were under orders for Austria, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for foreign service.

The Paris Bourse was dull, and 3000 bbls. were sold to-day at 37 50@37 75. Lots have previously been sold which were taken at 37 50@37 75, principally at the latter rate.

Corn was in good request, and 10,000 sacks changed hands at 31@31 50 per 100 kilos.

The transactions in Paris were confined to retail lots, at 61@62 francs per 100 kilos for flour, and 30@31 francs per sack of 154 kilos.

The Liverpool cotton market was dull.

Advices from Hamburgh to the 15th, state that the Russians had made a reconnoissance in force, and had fired a few shots at the Turkish outposts on the Danube. The Turks were prepared for them, and repulsed them with great slaughter. The Russians left 1,000 dead on the field. The Turks lost 200. The Russians were ordered to hold themselves in readiness for foreign service.

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