The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 1426, Vol. X—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXIX—Whole No. 6485.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS SATURDAY MORNING MARCH 15, 1851.

G. F. WEISE, Proprietor NO. 68 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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

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

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

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

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Saturday Morning, March 15, 1851.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday, bringing the latest dates.

CREVASSES.

The sudden and rapid rise of the Mississippi begins to create some apprehension of an overflow. Those who remember the Sauve Crevasse two years ago, the injury it inflicted on a large portion of our population, and the heavy outlay required for its stoppage, may well be pardoned the anxiety with which they await that season of the year, when the Father of Waters rears his crest beyond the bounds that usually confine it. We do not think, however, that any fear of an overflow in New Orleans need be entertained. We have been taught by and experience the value of the homely adage, that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and we are not likely a second time to remain reckless of danger, until calamity overtakes us.

Some days ago the weakened state of a part of the Levee at Carrollton occasioned inquietude, and our worthy Mayor, repaired to the spot, in company with the Surveyors of the several Municipalities, and instituted a thorough examination of the Levee. The result is embodied in an able and perspicuous report laid before the Council of the Second Municipality by Mr. GRANT. It is clearly shown in that document that, with the exception of the new levee at Hoeverville, Carrollton is sufficiently protected against the peril of inundation. Mr. GRANT recommends that vigilant attention be paid to the weak spot indicated, but does not deem any expenditure of money necessary at this time.

Higher up the river, there is every prospect of a crevasse. A despatch from the Convent dated the 13th, says: The levee at Bonnet Carré must give way. There is no longer a hope of saving it. There is also imminent danger at a point fifteen miles below the Convent, where the levee is so weak, that the river is expected every moment to find a passage through. We are not at all surprised at this intelligence; for last August one of the editors of this paper, visited the scene of the Bonnet Carré crevasse, and paced upon record the prediction, that the next rise of the river would cause another break. This conclusion was the result of a close investigation of the means employed for closing the crevasse which then existed, and for strengthening the Levee, and of an entire conviction that these means were temporary in their character, and would prove insufficient to resist the vigorous and abrasive power of a rising flood. If the planters in that quarter suffer from the anticipated inundation, we are inclined to the belief that the misfortune will spring from their lack of foresight and energy. They should not have been satisfied with the construction of any levee that, in the opinion of competent engineers, would fail to secure them beyond a reasonable doubt, from the encroachments of the river.

Meanwhile, though we shall sincerely regret the recurrence of a crevasse at Bonnet Carré, such a catastrophe would prove a great measure to avert peril from the neighborhood of our own city. Last year the break was of enormous size—some 7000 feet wide. This tremendous gap afforded a constant outlet to a volume of water of immense breadth and considerable depth. We are no engineers, but the general impression which prevails among persons qualified to judge, was that the abstraction from the mass of waters by this lateral outlet, of so vast a quantity, aided materially in saving the city of New Orleans. Like causes produce like effects, and it is, therefore, more than probable that a crevasse at Bonnet Carré will relieve the minds of the people living in the rear of the First and Second Municipalities from the apprehension of being subjected to a second edition of the Sauve Crevasse.

Since writing the above, we learn that additional precautionary measures have been taken by the municipal authorities with a view of strengthening that portion of the Levee in the neighborhood of Hoeville, which is deemed to be somewhat precarious. We presume that there will be no difficulty in placing the Levee in a condition to resist successfully the encroachments of the Mississippi.

☞ We are indebted to Signor GABEI, for a copy of a musical composition of his, entitled "Il Ritorno alla Montagna"—a pastoral melody, dedicated to JENNY LIND. The words are by Dr. Naidi. The music of this morceau is tender and touching, and has the merit of originality. We are sorry M'lle LIND did not sing it, before her departure from New Orleans, as it is extremely well adapted to her voice and style.

NEW BOOKS.—We are indebted to the publishers, D. Appleton & Co. through J. B. Steel, No. 14 Camp street, for the following publications:

Guide to French Composition, by Gustave Chouquet. This is a capital book. It is intended to perfect young ladies in French writing—a thing which very few Americans ever attain. The system devised for this object is original, and appears eminently practical. We recommend Mr. Chouquet's book to all French teachers.

Manual of modern Geography and History, by Wilhelm Putz, translated from the German by R. B. Paul. The present volume completes the series of Professor Putz's Manual of ancient Mediæval and Modern Geography and History. It is admirably adapted to the wants of the student.

Eayrs's Dictionary of Mechanics and Engineering, Nos. 22 and 23. This is a continuation of Oliver Byrne's clear and elaborate treatise, that which nothing better of the kind has ever been published.

LATE FROM BERMUDA AND ST. THOMAS.—By the arrival yesterday, of the British steamer Mersey, Capt. Sampson, from St. Thomas and Bermuda, we have received Bermuda papers to the 27th ult.

Great uneasiness had prevailed in Bermuda, owing to the want of water, produced by the unusual mild weather; but the fears of the islanders were somewhat allayed two days before the departure of the steamer, by some welcome showers.

The Cunard steamship Caledonia, put into St. George's on the 23d ult., on her way to Cadiz for Havana, with fifty passengers.—She touched for a supply of fuel.

The census returns of Bermuda have just been made out, and show an increase in the population of 1,155 in eight years.

The Rev. Mr. Adam, of Bermuda, has received a liberal stipendiary offer to accept the office co pastorate of the Rev Dr. Lawrie's church in Washington city; but the *Bermudian* thinks Mr. Adams will decline the offer, liberal though it be, from the fact that the Presbyterian church of the islands requires the presence of an Jubilee minister and that his removal would be a matter of very general regret.

By papers received at Bermuda from Antigua it appears that at the orpuad, St. Johns the Bishop, Archdeacon, and the Rector of the parish, have been preaching powerful doctrines, and using the religious formula of the Romish church, which gave great dissatisfaction to the laity, and caused the vestry to reduce the salary of the rector from £250 to £128, the lowest legal amount that could be allowed in the island. They also stopped the playing of the organ and dismissed the organist, and were about to address the Archbishop of Canterbury, requesting him to put a stop to such a state of things.

We received no news from St. Thomas.—*N. Y. Herald, 6th.*

☞ This day, at 12 o'clock, will be sold by J. A. BAKER, without any reserve to close an Estate, and belonging to the succession of Bryan Corcoran. The property is located in the most desirable portions of the city, Lafayette, Boulogny, and Carrollton. For full particulars see our advertising columns.

N. B.—Lithographic plans for the great sale of 211 lots, belonging to the Lafayette and Hagan Estate can be obtained at the office of the auctioneer. The sale takes place at Bank's Arcade, on Monday 31st inst.

THE LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

In the SENATE on the 5th, a motion of order was discussed, and decided in favor of legislative as well as executive business; so far as the Senate can act independently. No confirmations were made; but the following nominations were sent in to-day:—McKay, of Maryland, as Charge de Affaires to New Granada; George Evans, of Maine as Charge to Nicaragua; (a motion to make this a full mission was defeated;) George T. Curtis, of Massachusetts, as Commissioner of Patents; Mr. Eby, as Commissioner of Public Buildings; Arthur F. Hopkins, of Alabama; Joseph R. Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania, and James Harland, of Kentucky, as Commissioners to settle California land titles.

The following treaties were reported by the Committee of Foreign Affairs, viz:—One with Switzerland, negotiated by Mr. Mann, which was reported in favor of unanimously, with the exception of the Jewish disability clause, which they recommend to be struck out; a treaty with Portugal, which country offers to pay certain sums, and leave the disputed portions to be settled by arbitration, was unanimously recommended. There was also a treaty with Mexico, which offers on the part of Mexico, to permit the Tehuantepec railroad, to be constructed, and gives seven leagues on each side of the road for that purpose, and extends to American citizens equal privileges with Mexicans. The committee unanimously reported in its favor.

In addition to the before-named important treaties to be considered there are also various diplomatic appointments to, and four general appraisers of imports, under the new law. This act requires goods to be taxed according to their value at the place of last exportation, and the general appraisers are to fix a uniform valuation in our different ports by arbitration.

Mr. Schenk, as Minister to Brazil is understood to have been appointed with direct reference to the suppression of the slave trade. A capital appointment. However, his name for the office was not transmitted to the Senate today.

The question of Butler King's eligibility as collector at San Francisco is doubtful. It is decided against him, George Evans will probably succeed.

The Mexican indemnity bill, providing for the payment of three millions, through Messrs. Baring and Corcoran and Riggs, having failed, the cash must be paid in Mexico.

The whig delegation of the Pennsylvania Legislature, on their late visit, were received in caucus to push Gen. Scott for the Presidency.

The resolution granting extra compensation to its employees, will probably pass the Senate.

The Hon. John Bozman Kerr, of Maryland, nominated by the President, has been confirmed by the Senate, as Charge d'Affaires to Bogota.

Congress failed to make any appropriation for the publication of the census returns.

On the 6th, the SENATE went into Executive session and then adjourned.

BOSTON, March 6.

FROM HAYTI—FALSE IMPRISONMENT.—Letters from Cape Haytien of February 15th, state that Commodore Parker, of the Saranac, had made a formal demand upon the Emperor for redress in the matter of the imprisonment of Captain Mayo of the brig Leander. The Saranac sailed Feb. 12th for Porto Rico and St. Thomas for Coal and thence returned to Port au Prince to obtain the answer of the Emperor. The same letter states that the steamer Water Witch has been placed at the disposal of Mr. Walsh, the United States special Agent who is charged with the pacification of the two ends of the Island.

Letters from Honduras of a late date, mention rumors of a blockade of Trunillo and Omoa by the English.

FORT PLAINS, March 5

ELECTION IN OSWEGO COUNTY.—The Town Elections in Oswego County, have given the Free Soil ticket an average majority of 50.

UTICA, Wednesday, March 5.

UTICA CITY ELECTION.—*Majorities.*—Mayor—Holman, Opp., 600 maj.

Recorder—Clark, Whig, 129.
Treasurer—Kellogg, Whig, 1,176.
City Attorney—Spencer, Whig, 110.
Marshal—Hess, Opp., 173.
Overseer of the Poor—Lloyd, Whig, 222.
Justice—Anthony, Opp., 39.
Surveyor—Taylor, Whig, 234
Street Commissioner—Albert, Whig, 12.

The Whigs have elected 3 Supervisors, 3 Aldermen, 2 Collectors 4 Assessors, and 2 Constables. The Opposition have elected Mayor, Marshal, Justice, 1 Supervisor, 3 Aldermen, 4 Collectors, 2 Assessors and 4 Constables.

SALEM, Mass., March 6th.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN SALEM.—The annual election of the city officers took place yesterday. David Pingree, Esq., was chosen Mayor by 22 majority.

The Aldermen are all Whig, except Joseph Andrew, who lacks 94 votes of an election.

The Common Council are nearly all Whigs.

VAGARIES OF LEGISLATION.—The New York *Tribune* has a pungent article censuring Congress for crowding the most important public business within the few closing hours of the session. As a case illustrating the ease with which appropriations slip through unsuspected, when covered up in a general bill, it cites the following:

The Post-Route bill probably provides for the creation of two or three hundred new Post-Offices in various parts of the country, and involves an annual expenditure henceforth of a good many thousands of dollars. *It was never read at all*—in the Senate certainly, and we presume not in the House. When it came up, a Senator observed that it ought to be read through, but there was a general expression of "No time for that now—we must trust our Committees—it is only an aggregation of all the Post-Route bills we have severally agreed to throughout the Session," &c., &c. So the bill went through like Eclipse or Boston. After Congress had adjourned, we met Mr. Joseph Snow on Pennsylvania Avenue, and he informed us that he had obtained in that Post-Route bill a *grant of the Right of Way and an Appropriation of $50,000 from the Treasury to aid him in constructing a line of Telegraph from Missouri to California!* Now be it far from us to object to any such grant and appropriation in the premises; but we do consider attention of such Telegraph highly desirable and a just object of National concern. We hope it will be built, even at a cost of $350,000 to the Treasury, if it cannot be effected without. But we do object to $350,000 being sped out of the Treasury while those who voted it had not the remotest suspicion of the fact, and such, we are confident, was the case in this instance. It is not within the credible bounds of human inconsistency that those who so determinedly fought the River and Harbor bill, and were ready to throw the Government into chaos rather than permit its passage, would have allowed this grant to be made in a unanimous vote and without a whisper of objection, if they had suspected its existence. And any half-dozen determined opponents could have killed it.

ICE-BOATING.—The following is a Canadian amusement worth bringing over the border and trying on some of our Lakes, in the winter:—

"This truly unique and purely Canadian amusement was yesterday honored by the sanction and approval of His Excellency the Governor-General and family. At 12 o'clock, the ice-boats, to the number of four, collected at the foot of Young street, and shortly after received on board His Excellency the Earl and the Countess of Elgin, Lady Elma Bruce, Col. Bruce and Lady, and the aid-de-camp in waiting, Lord Mark Kerr. They then, with a splendid, and at the ice-boat speed of 30 miles an hour, crossed the Bay to the Toronto Island, having landed and inspected the curious ice canoes, formed by the wash of the lake, the party re-embarked in the boats. An hour's further trial of their speed and qualities took place, when the party landed at the foot of Frederick street, apparently greatly pleased with this novel mode of conveyance. The ice was good though rather rough, and the speed attained was very great. A more beautiful and pleasurable sport than ice-boat sailing, can scarcely be imagined. In speed, delicacy of handling and management, and excitement, it far exceeds any other species of locomotion depending on the power of the wind."—*Toronto Patriot of the 18th ult.*

ACCIDENT.—On Monday morning the citizens of Natchez, living on Pearl and Wall streets, were alarmed by the cries of distress and by seeing a horse with a buggy, dashing furiously along apparently beyond human control. A somewhat shapeless and indistinct mass was seen beneath the carriage, dragged along on the ground from which the cries of distress proceeded. The horse, after running quite round a square or two, was finally stopped near the Mansion House, and the poor sufferer was found to be Isaac Waldron, an honest and faithful German youth, now attached to Messrs. Swan & Humason's Foundry. He had been thrown under the buggy, entangled in the lines, and dragged this distance, without breaking a bone in his body. He was bruised, scarified and torn. The skilful surgeon patched him up and covered him almost over with his plasters. We hope his youth will be in his favor, and that he may recover. His perilous situation was witnessed with deep sympathy by hundreds, before he could be relieved.—*Natchez Free Trader, 12th.*

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—According to the Telegraph DISPATCH, the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Hampshire, is defeated. The House thus far, stands 75 Whigs and Free Soilers, and 62 Democrats. Two Whigs and two Democrats are elected to Congress.

[*Correspondence of the Bee.*]

NEW YORK, March 6, 1851.

There was a big failure in town yesterday—viz: that of Austens & Spicer, auctioneers, whose liabilities amount to millions. Their paper was considered just as good as the bank, and it circulated freely. There was not the slightest suspicion yesterday morning of the shock that was to fall like a thunderbolt upon Wall street at 3 P. M. In the forenoon Gen. Spicer might be seen selling away with his usual equanimity and good humor, yet of course he understood that the amount of their paper protested yesterday afternoon was $90,000. The papers do not give the particulars. About six months ago Austens & Spicer refused to receive their own paper in pay for goods sold by them, for others, at auction, and this led to an inquiry into their condition.

They made a statement, ratified their creditors of their solvency, "some how," and confidence in them was re-established.

This suspension has had a griping effect on the money market, and added to the alleged suspension of the Hamilton Exchange Bank, the Hollister Bank, Henry Keep's Bank, and the Lewis County Bank, (all small concerns in this State) it may produce some degree of panic and several failures. Messrs. Austens & Spicer, it is said, have been unfortunate in some speculations, connected with the failure of F. Hollister & Co., of the Empire City Mills, at Utica.

The wife of One-eyed Thompson—said to be a good wife and mother—has been presented with $50 by Christy's Minstrels.

The body of Thompson is to be buried to-day at Jersey City. The funeral will undoubtedly draw a large crowd, not a small portion of which will consist of individuals of a very interesting stamp to the police.

O'Donnell, the Irishman who, at the trial of W. S. O'Brien, for insurrection in Green Erin, resolutely refused to testify against the prisoner, and suffered incarceration for his gallantry, is now in this city, and is to have a benefit to-night at Nagle's Panorama exhibition of Ireland, in a hall in Broadway.

Arch deacon Panton, of Jamaica, is in town; and so too are Nathan Appleton, (the cotton millionaire) and Honorable George Ashman, of Massachusetts.

Spencer, the contractor in the case of the fallen buildings in 21st street, died a day or two ago of apoplexy.

Henry Cassel who stabbed the old man and in Day street last November, was yesterday found guilty of the murder. This is one of the most atrocious cases on record.

The person killed, a venerable old man named Charles M. Rodrigas, had been very kind to Cassel and fed and lodged him when he could find shelter no where else. On the night in question, he had come in at a late hour unexpectedly, and the latter and his two sons put the old man to considerable inconvenience in order to give him lodging. The boys even took a portion of the necessary clothing off their own bed in order to keep him warm. He repaid them by stabbing them in their sleep and cutting the throat of their father, in order to obtain about $200 which he knew they had in the house. In his flight, he jumped over a fence supposing it was the ordinary depth down on the other side, but providentially it happened to be deep area, whereby he broke his wrist and was forced to remain there until next morning when he was discovered and taken into custody. Beyond a doubt he will be hung.

Considerable regret is felt here because there was no more liberal appropriation made by Congress in behalf of the Collins U. S. line of steamers. The contract is a losing one to the owners, paying interest.

The case of the alleged larceny upon Walter P. Flandere, Esq., by Cryder & McKay, in the Milwaukie Bond matter, was before the Police Court yesterday, but nothing transpired that has not already been made public. A deep game seems to have been played.

Strangers coming to this city should beware of all plausible people who offer "great undiscounts," "capital bargains" &c. These are "going to catch wood cock."

Steamer Union will sail for New Orleans on Saturday with Simeon & Co's New Orleans and Mobile Express Freight. She is a fine new vessel of 1400 tons burthen, and so is her consort, the "Winfield Scott."

Some of us incline to the opinion that in the hurry of the Post Route bill through Congress on the night of the 3d inst. Mr. Cushing, now obtained pretty fat picking in getting the Right of Way and $35,000 from Uncle Sam to aid him in constructing a line of Telegraph from Missouri to California. The cheap postage law appears to be exceedingly welcome to all parties, particularly to newspaper correspondents.

THE MOBILE MURDER. ARREST OF THE ASSASSINS.

We copy the following interesting particulars of the capture of the murderers of HERNANDEZ, from Thursday's *Mobile Tribune*:

Murder will out—The guilty overtaken.—The two men to whom every circumstance pointed as the murderers of Hernandez, were arrested on Tuesday about four o'clock, at Bayou Barre, which is thirty miles from the city. A warrant was placed in the hands of deputy marshal Griffin, who was accompanied by deputies Kenyon and Gaffe. They started from the city at twelve o'clock on Tuesday for Bayou Barre, and got information of those men at nearly every house they passed. About twenty miles from the city the persons had on Monday stopped at a house and taken dinner. In paying for it, a half dollar nearly covered with blood was given to the host.—This excited in his mind some suspicion, and he kept the piece of money in the same condition as when he received it. On inquiry being made of him, he related what had occurred between the parties. The bloody half dollar was exchanged for another one, and is now in the possession of the officers. About a half mile from the house of Joseph Lamme, where the prisoners were found, the officers met a man who informed them that he had just left at the house two men of the description they gave. They rode slowly and cautiously until within two hundred yards of the house, when putting the spur to their horses dashed up in front of the dwelling, dismounted and surrounded it in a moment. One of the prisoners attempted flight, but on observing several levelled at him, he thought it prudent to halt.

A small Bowie knife, which was near the bed, is clotted with blood, was found in the house among their clothing. One of them acknowledged that it belonged to him. The other denied the charge, but there was a general expression of "No time for that now—we must trust our Committees—it is only an aggregation of all the Post-Route bills we have severally agreed to throughout the Session," &c., &c. So the bill went through like Eclipse or Boston. After Congress had adjourned, we met Mr. Joseph Snow on Pennsylvania Avenue, and he informed us that he had obtained in that Post-Route bill a *grant of the Right of Way and an Appropriation of $50,000 from the Treasury to aid him in constructing a line of Telegraph from Missouri to California!* Now be it far from us to object to any such grant and appropriation in the premises; but we do consider attention of such Telegraph highly desirable and a just object of National concern. We hope it will be built, even at a cost of $350,000 to the Treasury, if it cannot be effected without. But we do object to $350,000 being sped out of the Treasury while those who voted it had not the remotest suspicion of the fact, and such, we are confident, was the case in this instance. It is not within the credible bounds of human inconsistency that those who so determinedly fought the River and Harbor bill, and were ready to throw the Government into chaos rather than permit its passage, would have allowed this grant to be made in a unanimous vote and without a whisper of objection, if they had suspected its existence. And any half-dozen determined opponents could have killed it.

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☞ Here are three or four goods things coll'd from that conservatory of choice bits—Willis' *Home Journal*:

A PLANET TOO SMALL.—[By the following calculation, it appears that we are in a fair way to over-populate the orb we live on, and assure have a square foot a-piece for standing room—much less room to lie down. What is to be done? Are there to be improvements on the diving-bell, by which we can go down and lodge under water—thus turning the bottom of the Atlantic to account—or are we to people the air, anywhere between here and the sun, in a balloon? We quote the paragraph, however, leaving the subject open to speculation:]

"In a letter recently published, Prof. Newman says that it is a mathematical certainty, that if the existing population of the world were to increase for about eleven or twelve centuries at the same rate as the British population has done for some time past, no room would be left on the solid earth for men, women or children to stand upon, allowing only a square foot for each."

MISSIONARY OF MUSIC.—[A very good precursor to the "spread of the Gospel" has lately approximated to the North Pole, in the shape of some very good music. It is so good a preparative for the planting of the heart for anything, that we wonder it is not more used as an "overture" to the christianization of savages. Thus runs an item of musical news from Kamtschatka:

"The fine airs are cosmopolitan, and though they love warm skies, do not fear cold ones—Music has at last penetrated beyond Siberia, to Kamtschatka. On the 8th of last August, Madame Christiani, who is well known in Germany as a player on the violoncello, gave a successful concert in Petropaulosksi, at the house of the Governor. European *virtuosos* have before made their way as far as Irkutsk and Krasnoyarsk, to get their share of the earnings of the miners, but no one ever went as far as Madame Christiani."

THE TWO HARE-GIVINGS.—[Ladies are twice named about the christening and the weddings—but it never occurred to us that there was any danger of confusing the two ceremonies, till we read the following:—]

"An old gentleman of eighty-four, having taken to the altar, a young damsel of about sixteen, the clergyman said to him:

"The font is at the other end of the church, sir."

"What do I want with the font?" asked the old gentleman.

"Oh, I beg your pardon," said the clerical wit, "I thought you had brought this child to be christened."

NAPOLEON'S COAT OF MAIL.—Just before Napole in set out for Belgium he sent for the overcrest artisan of his race in Paris, and demanded of him whether he would undertake to make a coat of mail to be worn under the ordinary dress, which should be absolutely bullet-proof, and that, if so, he might name his own price for such a work. The man engaged to make the coat of mail, and the artisan, after a while, he named eighteen thousand francs as the price of it. The bargain was concluded, and in due time the work was produced, and the artisan honored with the audience of the Emperor for "Now," said his Imperial Majesty, "put it on." The man did so. "As I am to stake my life on its efficacy, you will, I suppose have no objection to do the same." And he took a brace of pistols, and presented to discharger one of them at the breast of the astonished artist.—There was no retreating, however, and half dead with fear, he stood the fire, and to the infinite credit of his work it was bullet-proof. But the Emperor was not content with one trial. He fired the second pistol at the back of the artist, and afterwards discharged a fowling piece at another part of him with similar effect. Well," said the Emperor, "you have produced a capital work undoubtedly. What is to be the price of it." Eighteen thousand francs were named as the agreed sum. "There is an order for them," said the Emperor, "and here is another for an equal sum, for the fright, I have given you."

BOSTON, Thurday, March 6.

A gentleman just from Portland informs me that 31 fugitive slaves left that city yesterday for St. Johns, N. B. They were urged to remain by the citizens, who promised them protection, but they were living in constant fear, and preferred to go into safety while all was yet quiet. A number of fugitives still remain at Portland, declaring that they will never be taken alive.

HEBREW SYNAGOGUE IN MOBILE.—We learn from the Mobile *Tribune*, that the Jewish Congregation of that city have purchased an eligible lot on Franklin street, between Dauphin and St. Francis street, upon which it is intended to erect a handsome synagogue, to cost some $15,000. The building will soon be commenced.

☞ The Massachusetts Legislature has adjourned without electing a Senator to Congress.

NAVAL.—The U. S. ship Bainbridge, Capt. Manning was at Rio on the 19th January, and was to sail for Montevideo next day.

City Intelligence.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Bellini's beautiful opera of *Norma* will be repeated to night, and we hazard no prediction that the house will again be densely crowded. Norma is the favorite opera, and if performed every night we believe it would attract large audiences.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—Quite an attractive bill is presented for to-night. It includes the comic piece of "A Model of a Wife," and a musical extravaganza, besides some brilliant dancing.

TOM THUMB.—The diminutive General will continue to be "at home" at the Armory Hall until Tuesday evening next. His entertainments are most amusing, and we advise our readers to pay a visit to the Lilliputian Hero before he departs.

LEAD.—No sales have been made for the last few weeks. The arrivals are still inconsiderable.

LIME.—A cargo of 1,950 bbls. Thomaston lime, sold on private terms. From second hands, holders retain at $1 75@$1 87½ ₱ cask.

TALLOW.—We have not heard of any sales since our last. The article may be quoted from 6½@6¾c ₱ lb. for country and city rendered.

CANDLES.—The demand for Sperm has been limited, and prices rule as last quoted. Adamantine 12½@13c ₱ lb. Nothing of importance has occurred in the market for Candles have been sold, nearly all at 10½c ₱ lb.

EXCHANGE.—There has been a good demand for Exchange since our last, and the rates on all points have considerably improved. We now quote, Sterling, 109@109½ Paris, 5f 25@5f 15 Bills on New York, at 60 days, 1½@¾ ₱ cent discount. Checks, ¼@¾ ₱ cent dis.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR

Sterling	½ ₱ cent. prem
Paris, 60 days	5f 25@5f 15
New York, 60 day bills	1¼@2 ₱ cent dis
Do. Checks	1¼@2 ₱ cent dis
Boston, 60 days	1¼@2 ₱ cent dis
Philadelphia, 80 days	1¼@2¼ ₱ cent dis
Havana at 5 to 8 days	3@3¼ ₱ cent dis

FREIGHTS.—Foreign Freights have given way since our last, and several engagements have been made at the reduced rates. Cotton to Liverpool both in American and British bottoms has been taken at ¾d., and yesterday a full freight was made at the latter rate in an American vessel. A vessel for Trieste was taken at 1¼c. for Cotton, and four engagements for Ports in the Mediterranean, to report at 6c. @6¼c. An engagement for Tobacco to Liverpool was effected at 35s. 6d., and some heavy freight was shipped at 35s. 6d. to Antwerp. By the 4th we notice several shipments of Pork, at $11 87½@$12 ₱ bbl. Cotton is shipping at ¾@⅞c.; Sugar $5 to $5 50; Beans $5.

DIED.

Yesterday at 9 o'clock, A. M., ATHANASE LAURENT DE PRADEL, at the age of 35. His friends and acquaintances and those of Chalon L. D'Orville's relations are invited to attend the funeral, from which will take place to-day, at 3 P. M. The body is exposed at the corner of St. Philip and Robertson streets. The members of the bar are invited to attend.

mr15

PILULES DEHAUT

These Pills, now so favorably known throughout Europe, are the result of the long experience of Dr. Dehaut. They purify the blood, of all noxious humors, of whatever nature, from which circumstance arises their extraordinary virtue in the cure of all diseases, which, though they differ in their Anatomy, Messrs. G. Legendre & Ferrier, No. 11 Bienville street, will be promptly attend to.

Signed, A. LABORY Comptroller of the Imperial Domains.

The above Pills can be had at the Depot of Messrs. Legendre & Ferrier, No. 11 Bienville street, where the genuine Pilules Dehaut are to be had, and where none others will be sold.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

G. LEGENDRE, A. FERRIER, Agents for the Proprietor, L. BURGI.

mr12

Notice Lost—Notice and Reward.

LOST, on the evening of the 11th inst., in going to or coming from Dauphine street, between St. Philip and Ursuline streets, to the Armory Hall, a small HARRY BOOK, 18mo, covered with purple morocco, containing private papers, and Eight-Sixteenths (in two coupons) of the Ticket No. 17,692 of the Grand Lottery of Havana, and Four Eighths of the Ticket No. 2,442 of the same Lottery, all printed in red.

—ALSO—

Three Notes, of One Thousand Dollars each, dated 6th January, 1851, payable at one, two and three years from date, drawn by P. H. Pettigrew to the order and endorsed by C. Pumory.

The public are hereby cautioned against receiving or discounting said notes, payment of the same having been stopped.

A liberal reward will be paid to the finder of said Ticket Book and coupons, on leaving the same at the office of the New Orleans Picayune, Camp street.

mr14

For Sale.

To Druggists.

WANTED, by a young man speaking three languages, a situation in a Drug Store. Apply at Schwab's drug store 40 Conde street.

mr14 2t

Information Wanted.

REGARDING COL. JOHN WARREN, who commanded the First Regiment of East Florida Volunteers, in the Indian war in 1835. He was married to Harriet Morris, Georgia, in October, 1837; returned to Savannah, and subsequently returned to this city—and is believed to have been engaged in the Mexican war. A sister is legacy hunting, and information respecting him will be thankfully received by WM. BURKE, H. B. CONOLL, Executors of

mr12-1w

Wanted to Purchase,

MEXICAN AND SPANISH DOUBLOONS, also Spanish Quarters, by

J. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee, between Custom-house and Bienville sts.

mr11

DR. EDOUARD MARTIN'S HYGIENIC ELIXIR,

AGAINST SEA-SICKNESS.

FOR a long time past the scientific world, medical men especially, appear to have been struck with the remarkable fact, that of numerous agents discovered, not one had been found to counteract, or even, not gradually, but instantaneously, the nauseous effects of sea-sickness, so much dreaded. These remedies which other couplings, after many investigations, have rendered the market heavy, continued duties have been selling at 46c. free, and at 46½c. for 50 or 52c. ₱ bushel. The market continues nearly bare of Wheat. A small parcel was sold in the beginning of the week, at 65c., 66c. ₱ bushel for inferior and prime. Rye has been selling at a range of 55c. @ 56c. ₱ bbl.

PORK.—The market, at the opening of the week was rather slack, but prices declined very little, if any, and have since recovered. Mess, $11 50@$12 ₱ bbl. Prime Mess, $11 25@$11 50. Prime, $10 50@$10 75. Prime Cargo, $9 50@$9 75. Sales of Mess, $11 50@$11 75