The New-Orleans Bee.

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G. F. WEBBER, Proprietor. 20, 22 CHARTRES STREET.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) $12 00
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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Oriental Journal of the State, Commerce, Political, First Municipality and Police of Louisiana.

Tuesday Morning, Feb. 18, 1851.

☞ The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE APPROACHING ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The existence of the 31st Congress is drawing rapidly to a close. Not more than ten working days of the session are left, and a vast amount of important business has accumulated, in consequence of the tardy habits of the two Houses, to be hurried through without proper consideration upon the very eve of the adjournment. This abominable practice of deferring momentous acts to the latest possible moment, involves the double evil of defeating many just and necessary measures, and of forcing the members to vote for appropriation and other bills, without affording them time for the most cursory investigation. The greatest sufferers by this pernicious delay, are the private claimants, whose rightful demands are pretermitted and protracted, thrown aside and lost sight of year after year. The last days of the session are emphatically business days. The members are compelled to abandon all other matters, in order to compass the passage of measures, of which the adoption is indispensable to the continuance of the Government. Amidst the pressure of these topics private claims are utterly forgotten; and the unfortunate individuals who have served their country, or rendered aid to the Government in periods of difficulty and embarrassment are thus forced to await another session, in the lingering and deceitful hope that Congress may finally be disposed to do them justice. This neglect is a crying outrage, and has rendered the public faith, in this respect a hissing and a reproach.

Among the measures on which for the twenty-ninth time, an affirmative vote of one branch of the National Legislature has been obtained, is the French Spoliation Bill—an act so manifestly honest, fair and equitable, that we only wonder it should ever have avowed organized opposition. Once, this bill did pass both Houses but was defeated by a Presidential veto, the most shameless and inexcusable of all the attempts made to shackle legislative independence, for it was clearly based upon nothing more than the individual opinions of Mr. Polk. Neither unconstitutionality nor absolute and palpable inexpediency was assigned in mitigation of that most reprehensible act. This year, the bill has passed the Senate; and there can be scarcely a doubt, that it will receive the approval of the House, if it is brought forward and the question properly urged. The history of this bill, the arguments in favor of its adoption, and the cogent national reasons why it should pass, have been so thoroughly and convincingly explained by Senators SEWARD and SMITH, that if ever it reaches the House, we feel confident of the result. But to get the bill before that body is the difficulty. There are always opponents enough to any measure though manifestly just and expedient, to prevent its passage of the rules, and as for bringing it up in regular order, we apprehend that the thing is quite impossible. It may therefore be presumed that the French spoliation will share the fate of other claims which have been submitted to the justice (?) of Congress, and will be consigned to that limbo of multifarious, inchoate legislation—the unfinished business of the session.

Of an amendment to the Tariff act of 1846, there is small hopes. We did expect something in the beginning of the session, and we had trusted overmuch to the temporary cessation of political hostilities; but the hope was delusive. One organized effort to get the subject regularly before the House was defeated on a test vote by a majority "sufficiently large for all practical purposes." The Senate is quite as impregnable as the House, and the only possible change in any of the provisions of the present act, is an amendment adopted by the Senate providing for the appraisement of foreign imports upon their value at the time of the purchase. This may or may not pass the lower House, and its fate is of small consequence.

JENNY LIND'S CONCERT.

The fifth Concert of JENNY LIND was attended by as large and as brilliant an audience as graced the St Charles on the first night that this charming vocalist appeared before a New Orleans public. Every seat from pit to dome was occupied, and many ladies were compelled to take up with accommodations in the parquette and orchestra. This was scarcely to be expected from the meagre attendance of outcasters at the auction on Saturday, but the bright and beautiful weather yesterday drew forth numerous parties who during the course of the day eagerly bought up the choice seats that had been left unsold, and the result was apparent in the presence last night of the most fashionable audience of the season. There was a strong sprinkling moreover of city residents, who seem determined now that their country friends have had full sway, to come in for the enjoyments of the few remaining Concerts.

We have spoken so frequently in unqualified terms of praise of JENNY LIND's matchless voice, that any further commendation would almost seem superfluous. And without entering therefore into any detailed account of the Concert yesterday evening, we shall content ourselves with stating that it was another triumphant ovation to the talent of the gifted Swede. The most attractive piece of the evening was the charming duett from the opera of *L'Elisir D'Amore*, sung by Jenny Lind and Belletti, though the audience scarcely warmed to this or to the other pieces of Italian music, but reserved their applause for "Home, Sweet Home," and an exquisite song composed by Benedict, entitled "Take this Lute." These were most rapturously received and encored, especially the former, to which she lends a charm so peculiar, as obsolutely to fascinate every one within reach of her thrilling voice.

The Herdsman's song concluded the entertainments of the evening; a melody of which we have already spoken, and in which Jenny Lind exhibits her marvellous faculties in a most surprising manner.

THE REPUBLIC.—This is the title of a very handsome and tastefully get up magazine, edited by Thos. R. Whitney. It is strictly national in its character, and its contents display variety and talent.

JENNY LIND'S SIXTH CONCERT.—The Programme of JENNY LIND'S Sixth Concert on Wednesday evening which we publish in another part of our paper, seems to have been made up with the express view of affording the most entertainment. First and foremost *Casta Diva* will be repeated, an announcement sufficient of itself to crowd the house. But in addition to this attraction we are again to hear "The Last Rose of Summer," in which this Divine Songstress won such merited applause on Saturday, as also "Home Sweet Home," which parodesty evinced the influence on Friday last.

In Sacred music Jenny Lind is incomparable, and accordingly the public will have the satisfaction of hearing to that sublime air from Haydn's Creation "With Verdure clad."

Belletti will sing that magnificent aria "Nemico Fremere," from La Zingara.

We are promoted that the auction sale will be well attended this morning, and those desirous of becoming owners would do well to be hand.

☞ The Louisville Journal publishes from a correspondent a tolerably fair copy and version of Lamartine's famous "E mai in Pe Land," but commits the error of calling it the death-bed song of the exiled to Kossuth.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 14th, 6-P. M.

NEWS OF THE ATLANTIC.

Captain Williams of the packet ship "Ashley," who sailed from Havre on the 70th of December, passed the steamship *Atlantic* on the 1st of January 1851, four days out, under full head of steam, and apparently all well. The general composition now is, that her coal gave out. Considerable excitement now in Wall street.

FROM JAMAICA.—We have received files of the *Kingston Journal* to the 21st January. The cholera had recovered in many localities, disappeared from others, and in some few was as violent as ever. The Journal says: The disease has entirely disappeared from the town of Falmouth, the medical gentlemen having on Saturday last presented the Local Board with a clear bill of health. The accounts from the rural districts of the parish are also favorable.

The new Grenadian schooner Florida, which arrived on the 30th ult., from Greytown, picked up on her passage from this to that port the crew of the American brig Union, bound from Chagres to New Orleans, which was wrecked on her passage between those ports, and took them to Greytown, where they were landed.

In an election riot at Jamaica on the 27th ult., David McLean, Esq., the coroner, was killed and several of the police were wounded, one, it was believed fatally.

YUCATAN.—The Honduras papers mention that the accounts from Yucatan are of the most doleful description. In the interior it appears that the Spaniards are divided against each other, and fighting among themselves, thereby becoming easy victims to the Indians, who pounce upon and destroy them whenever there is an opportunity. The garrison stationed at Bacalar are almost in a state of starvation; they have devoured all the cats and dogs, and commenced upon the horses. The men are deserting daily, and ere long the garrison will be altogether vacated, if not destroyed by the Indians.

The same paper says that since the defeat of the rebellionists under the command of Nuli at Changina, nothing new had transpired.

LAW MAGAZINE AND EXAMINER.—We are indebted to John Livingston, publisher, for the February number of this excellent periodical.—It is embellished with a fine lithograph of the Hon. R. B. TANEY, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and is filled with matter interesting to the legal profession. Nearly the entire number is devoted to a translation from the French, of Jeremy Bentham's Treatise on fallacious argumentation.

NAVAL.—The Norfolk *Beacon* of the 10th says:—

The United States Revenue Cutter Campbell, Lieutenant Clark, Commanding, hence for New-York, with the articles which had been deposited at this station for the World's Fair, encountered a gale on Thursday last off Chincoteague, and returned to Hampton Roads on Saturday, having sustained considerable damage to sails and rigging.

Commodore Stout has returned to the Gosport Navy, having been absent for some time on duty in Washington.

The United States ship Plymouth is now along side, the wharf at the Navy Yard, discharging.

U. S. ships St. Mary's and Congress were at Rio on the 21st Dec. All well.

LATNE FROM HAVANA AND KEY WEST.—By the steamship *Isabel*, at Savannah, advices from Key West and Havana, to the 8th inst., have been received.

The health of Havana is very good.

The Captain General is on a visit to Matanzas.

We find in the *Gaceta*, an "edicto citing Don Francisco Castro and Don Lucas Castro, two wealthy citizens of Trinidad, who have gone to the United States for the purpose of uniting with the conspirators who are forming plans to revolutionize the Island of Cuba, to deliver themselves up to the *Comision Militar* for trial —otherwise to be declared rebels, and their property confiscated."

A grand banquet was given on the 2d inst., at the Quinta de Santovenia, to San Martin, the Editor of the New York *Cronica*, by several of his friends and admirers in the Havana, "as a proof (says the *Gaceta*) of their high esteem for his talents and patriotism. They sought to manifest their approbation of his course in defending our (their) nationality and rights of Her Catholic Majesty; and this too in a foreign country where they openly form plots of invasion against us, and while the public press there (with few exceptions) were using their utmost endeavors to conciliate our rights, and to falsify, for the benefit of our enemies, the state of public opinion in this classical land of loyalty." (!)

The banquet is said to have been a prodigious affair, and was attended by all the authorities, foreign consuls, the editorial fraternity, and other distinguished personages—including "our good friend Don Gordon Bennett, of the *Herald*."

[Correspondence Savannah Republican.]

KEY WEST, Feb 9, 1851.

Thus far our winter has been delightful. The northers are just cold enough to make us aware that there is cold weather somewhere, and just cold enough to reduce the fervid rays of the sun to a temperature that no climate in the United States can equal.

Professor Agassiz has been industriously at work since his arrival here, investigating the various animal and vegetable productions of the Florida Reef. For the last few days he has been making examinations in the Everglades, and we shall probably receive a more satisfactory account of the character of that large and at present valueless tract of country, than we now have. The Everglades contain about three millions of acres of land covered with water. The general opinion is that the soil is exceedingly fertile, and there has been many speculations as to the practicability of draining it. Could this be done, we should have a large body of land in a climate adapted to the cultivation of coffee, sugar, and most of the tropical fruits.

The schooner *Polly Hinds* arrived here on the 31st January, from Chagres, with 80 passengers, which she took off from the brig *Sarah Sangers*. This brig left Chagres on the 1st January for New Orleans, with 80 California passengers. On the 7th, the brig struck on Quintanero Reef, in the Caribean Sea, about 30 miles from Chagres. The next day 50 of the passengers were taken off by the brig *Mechanic*, and a few days after, the remainder were taken off by the *Polly Hinds*, under an agreement to be brought to the nearest American port. They were accordingly brought here, and sailed in a few days after in a brig for New Orleans. The *Sarah Sangers* is a total loss. We learn also by the *Polly Hinds*, that the American brig *Metamora* was lost at the same time and near the same place with the *Sangers*. The passengers of the *Hinds* complained greatly of the conduct of the captain of the *Sarah Sangers*.

The amount of salvage decreed on the cargo and materials of the Spanish brig *Sylphide*, lately lost at Tortugas, is $7,200. This is 50 per centum on 321 bales, and 75 per centum on $3

MR. CLAY AND THE TEXANS.—The Brownsville (Texas) Sentinel contains a letter from Mr. Clay, in reply to one from Messrs. Faantleroy, Hastings and Dargan, of that place, expressing approbation of his career and services. Mr. Clay says:

Drawing, as my life is to a close, it is highly consoling and gratifying to me to know that, when I go, I shall leave behind me the friendly and favorable opinion of many of my countrymen, residing in all parts of our common country.

With respect to the measures of compromise brought forward at the last session of Congress, to which you allude, I was anxious for their adoption, and indifferent whether that was done by separate bills or by one general bill. Finally they all did pass, and substantially as originally proposed. It afforded me satisfaction to be able to concur in such liberal proposals to Texas, as it does to find that, true to her own interest and to the Union, she has acceded to them by such a large and decisive majority.

I cling to the hope that the amount of compromise will ultimately tranquilize the country. On the surface of public affairs here all at present is superficially quiet; nor do I believe, on the only subject which excites serious excitement anywhere—the fugitive slave bill—will agitation be able to effect anything, or to disturb the deliberations of Congress.

RE-ELECTION OF GEN. CASS.—On the 31 instant, the two Houses of the Michigan Legislature assembled in joint ballot, and re-elected Gen. Cass U. S. Senator, by a vote of 59 to 29 for all ballots.

FATAL RENCONTER.—The Mobile Cit. Telegraph of the 11th instant, says:

A messenger took place in East Mobile, on Sunday night, the victim William Edmondson, aged 20, which resulted in the death of the latter. The truth had not been published from the Bachelorette, nor by had been confined, yet an affray with intent to murder. He had a knife in his hand.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 8th, after the presentation of petitions, Mr. Davis, of Miss., from the Committee on Public Buildings, made a report upon the subject of a plan for the extension of the Capitol. The plan recommended by the committee is the plan of Mr. Mills, modified to conform with the view of the committee.

Mr. Pearce introduced a bill providing for the distribution of the works published by Congress, known as Annals of Congress; and the same was passed.

Mr. Badger called up the bill to enforce a discipline and promote good conduct in the naval service of the United States. The bill provides punishments, &c., in the navy in lieu of flogging, which was abolished at the last session.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, moved to amend the bill by providing that hereafter all judges advocate shall be appointed from the commissioned officers of the navy, which amendment was rejected.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The question of privilege relative to the right of Mr. Winthrop to continue in his seat was taken up.

The question pending was on the resolutions of Messrs. Davis and Rhett.

Mr. Hale moved that the subject be laid on the table. Lost, yeas 14.

Mr. Mason was of opinion that the Senator appointed by the Governor held his seat till the credentials of his successor were received by the Senate.

Mr. Baldwin argued that Mr. Winthrop was entitled to his seat till his successor appointed, and was qualified.

After some remarks by Mr. Benton, the subject was laid on the table.

The following bills were taken up, and ordered to be engrossed.

A bill granting the right of way to the New London Railroad across the custom-house grounds in New London.

A joint resolution authorizing the treasurers of the United States Mint to appoint their own clerks.

The Senate then, after refusing to take up the joint resolution authorizing the assignment of military bounty land warrants, took up the bill for the relief of the captors of the frigate Philadelphia.

Mr. Berrien moved an amendment providing that the share of Commodore Decatur shall be equally divided between his widow and three nieces. After debate the amendment was agreed to, and the question of engrossing the bill was decided in the negative—yeas 17, nays 20. Adjourned.

In the H. of R. the discussion was resumed on the bill establishing a board of accounts.

The House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the State of the Union, and again took up the bill establishing a board of accounts Mr. McLane in the chair.

Mr. McLane, of Kentucky, spoke in favor of the establishment of a board of accounts.

Mr. Bayly, of Virginia, again called the attention of the members to the short time which remains for the transaction of business and the circumstances that the appropriation bills will remain to be considered.

Mr. Daniel of North Carolina, expressed himself at considerable length, with reference to the nature of the bill under consideration, and explained the particulars of that which he proposed pending as a substitute, and which provided that where a claimant had gone through all the departments without success and appealed to court of equity, he shall give security for the expense that might be incurred, and that, if in limited circumstances, he should be permitted to sue in forma pauperis. He was opposed to the establishment of a board of accounts, particularly at Washington, where the influence of agents might be brought to bear improperly in favor of numerous claims that are before Congress, and which he was satisfied would not be treated with injustice, if no agents were had upon them.

Mr. Ewing, of Tennessee, contended that was impossible for Congress to bestow proper attention upon the claims that demand investigation, and that it was unworthy of such a body to decide, unless after a fair and impartial hearing as to the nature of each claim, and expressed himself that the Board, which it was proposed to constitute, would discharge the duties to be imposed upon it in a systematic manner; which, under the present mode of proceeding cannot be attained.

Mr. Gorman, of Indiana, proposed an amendment, intended, as he said, for a test question; it was to strike out the first section. He was opposed to the whole project—it was only a plan for the establishment of another caucus or claims—another bureaucratic institution. At the same time he expressed himself desirous that something should be done to avoid the neglect of claims which is so severly felt in numerous instances of great hardship and suffering.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, mentioned several instances in which the delay of Congress has brought manifest injustice; among others he stated a case in which a man had been fourteen years endeavoring to get back two hundred dollars which he had deposited, and which ought to have been returned to him.

Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, followed and took a similar view of the subject, in a five minutes' speech; of which description were all after the debate closed, and which were chiefly appeals to amendments that were proposed by the speakers.

A motion was then made that the Committee rise. Tellers were appointed; and there being a large majority in favor of the motion, the House adjourned.

Telegraphic Items.

BOSTON, Saturday, Feb. 8th.

EXTRAORDINARY DOUBLE SCHEIDS, &c.—In the wood-at Braintree, yesterday, two hunters discovered the dead bodies of two persons, frozen stiff. They laid side by side. One of them proved to be a woman in male attire. It appears that they resided Quincy, near Braintree, in November last. They stated that they came from Ohio, and passed as half brothers. After a stay of eight days, during which the man worked at boot making, they went into the woods and committed suicide. The female was about seventeen, and well educated, and of higher station than the man. They were great believers in spiritual knockings.

Mr. Spence, whig member from Boston, died last night.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 8, 10 P. M.

AWFUL MURDER AND SUBSEQUENT SURRENDER OF THE CULPRIT.—A horrible and fatal murder occurred in the village about 7½ o'clock, this evening. The name of the guilty is John M. Thurston, a cabinet maker, who killed his brother-in-law, a Mr. Garrison, a very respectable mechanic, with an axe, while himself and wife were making a call at Thurston's house. The particulars of the affair are not known. The murderer subsequently surrendered himself to the authorities.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 7.

IMPORTANT FROM ILLINOIS.—The bill chartering the Central Railroad, running from Cairo to the Illinois and Michigan Canal, at Lasalle, with branches to Galena and Chicago, embracing in length over 650 miles, has to-day passed both branches of the Legislature of this State.

CINCINNATI, Feb 7.

RE-ELECTION OF JUDGE VANCE TO THE OHIO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—Judge Vance, who recently resigned his seat in the constitutional convention at the request of what purported to be a meeting of his democratic constituents, who disapproved of his vote against the section, providing for the appointment of all charters, has been re-elected by over one thousand majority.

BALTIMORE, February 8, 10 P. M.

A fire occurred in Broadway, Fell's Point, this afternoon, which destroyed six large three story brick buildings, belonging to Mr. Robert Hudson.

One of the Ericsson propeller boats (the Baltimore) was cut through by the ice while coming from Philadelphia last night, and sunk in a few minutes. She had a valuable cargo, which will be totally lost.

MUTINY AND DEATH OF THE MUTINEERS.—By private advices received in Boston, we earn that a bloody scene occurred on board the bark Wm. H. Shaller, of that city, commanded by Wm. H. Gardner, Jr., on the late passage of that vessel from Manilea to San Francisco:

It appears that the Wm. H. B. was short handed in the port of M. and could not proceed on her voyage until at least two men were obtained. Through the aid of the Consul an English man and a Portuguese, two notorious bad characters, were procured. When a few days out, one of the pair refused to obey orders, and after a few words clubbed Capt. G., and the two fell upon the deck. While down, the second new recruit was observed approaching Captain Gardner with a drawn dagger. The latter instantly drew a revolver and shot the villain with whom he was scuffling through the neck, and then opening upon his feet just in time to escape the uplifted dirk of the second mutineer, by shooting him through the heart. This bloody scene was made quite work. All the officers and the rest of the crew were below, and had not time to render any assistance to Capt. G. before the fate of one of their men called, and the other (the man shot through the neck) was rendered helpless. He lingered along and got utterly well, until the vessel reached the Bay of San Francisco, when he leaped overboard and was drowned. Captain Gardner took his vessel to the port named port, and returned to Boston by way of the Isthmus and the last steamer to New York.

Abbott of Tyngsboro'—Judge Brown Brock, Jr. (deceased) and Miss Harris, Mount Holyoke (deceased) professors, were married on Thursday last at Tyngsboro, Mass. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Brown, of Dracut, in the presence of the friends of the bride. The Chronicle, a well known journal here, the Boston Post, the Lowell Journal, of Friday, and the Lowell Courier, of Saturday, all contain the news of the marriage, and speak in the highest terms of the parties, the bride, the groom, the parents, and most of the tropical fruits.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.—According to the census recently (1850) published, the population of the United States is 23,191,876 souls. This increase has been greater, we believe, than was anticipated by the most skillful statisticians, or by the most sanguine. But it is to be hoped, if some degree, by the emigrants and superadded immigration from Europe for the last four or five years, caused partly by the famine in Ireland, partly by the political troubles on the Continent, and partly by the overcrowding of the European populations in general. The thick to shake in an old adage, the truth and applicability of which are most manifestly shown and felt to some extent at the Old World—as Ireland, England, Scotland, parts of France, parts of Germany, Belgium, Norway, &c., &c. From these causes combined, the immigration to this country, instead of falling off, will, consequently, be greatly augmented. It may be less from transient causes in one year than in another; but taking an average of ten years, the increase will be very great. In less than three years from this time the immigration from Europe to this country will not be less than one million of persons per annum, as those who live a quarter of a century hence will probably see.

The immigration from Europe to America will continue, and continue to increase, for not less than two hundred years; and, within that period it will reach the enormous and at present apparently incredible number of five millions of persons annually. This may startle some of our readers, but the thing will take place, as all will agree, we think, who will examine the subject, giving due consideration to all the data pertaining to it—as the principles of population, the difficulty of obtaining a subsistence in Europe by the poorer classes, the vast quantities of fertile and unoccupied land in the Anglo-Saxon portion of this continent, (as well as other portions) the Canadas included, and the facilities for crossing the ocean, which will be much increased. The expense of the passage will be greatly reduced, and the time of it also, while the comforts will be increased. The time will come, which we and many of our editorial contemporaries may live to see, that the Atlantic will be crossed by ships in six or seven days, even should there be no more powerful agent of locomotivity discovered than steam.

The table of the population of the different States represents very curious, very interesting, and very startling results. The onward march of some of them has been nothing less than astounding, and were it not that figures do not lie, the facts would be incredible. Ten years ago Wisconsin had a population of 30,000, and now it is 305,000! Iowa of 43,000, and now 175,000! The greatest absolute increase has been in the State of Ohio, now 2,150,000, in 1840, 1,420,000. The greatest relative increase has been in Wisconsin. California we regard as an exceptional case, otherwise she shows the greatest relative increase—of more than two thousand per cent. in two years. Her population is now not much under 200,000 probably. The smallest absolute increase has been in Delaware, now 90,407, in 1840, 78,085. The smallest relative increase has been in Vermont, now 314,332, in 1840, 291,218. The slave States represent now upwards of 9,600,000, in round numbers; in 1840 it was 7,292,000.—There are in all 20,000,000 of whites in round numbers; about 500,000 free persons of color, and 2,100,000 slaves.

The population of the District of Columbia was, in 1840, 33 745; it is now 54,000—showing a considerable increase, and this, we presume, is exclusive of the population of Alexandria, which was once one-third as regards territory, but much less as regards population.

AN EXPERIMENT.—A new light was displayed from the bluff of Staten Island, at Fort Tompkins, on Wednesday night, the which for brilliancy and clearness surpasses any thing of the kind ever shown in this country. It is an invention of Professor Grant, to whom Congress appropriated $6,000 for experimental purposes. From about half-past seven until fifteen minutes after eight o'clock, the rays of the light were thrown on Castle Garden, a distance in a direct line of eight and a half miles, when the superiority of this light over any other, at least on our coast, was clearly demonstrated. After that time the light was so arranged as to cast the rays on the lighthouse, anchored four and a half miles now by, and from Sandy Hook, with, no doubt, a similar effect to that witnessed previously.—*N. Y. Express.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT LAKE PROVIDENCE.—By an extra from the Carroll Watchman, dated the 6th instant, we learn that a very destructive fire occurred in Lake Providence, on the night of the 5th. Six business houses, fronting on the river, were wholly destroyed with their contents, involving a very serious loss to their owners, which we are extremely sorry to hear that the office of the Watchman with its entire contents was wholly destroyed. Our friends Ferry & Bell had just received an entire assortment of new type, and were just in the act of putting it into use in the new and elegant dress, when their office was burned. They lose in materials and stock is about $3,000. This is a very serious loss to them, and we hope that their friends in this city will be promptly responded to. For the information of those who may be indebted to them in this parish, it is proper to say that Mr. Ferry will be in Richmond on the 3d instant, at which time we doubt not all such will take occasion to see him and pay the small amounts that may be due. He writes us that the Watchman will again make its appearance in the course of two or three weeks, in a new and improved form.—*Madison (La.) Journal.*

City Intelligence.

PLACIDE VARIETIES.—Our readers will not forget that the accomplished actress Mrs. C. Howard takes her benefit to-night, and we feel persuaded that all the admirers of genuine talent will be on hand to give her a bumper. Goldsmith's comedy of "She Stoops to Conquer" will be performed and other attractions are also to be presented. Mrs. Howard is a charming woman, and possesses strong claims on the theatre going community.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Boildieu's charming opera of "La Dame Blanche." will be performed to-night at this popular establishment.

COUNCIL OF THE SECOND NO. OUR.—This Body held its regular meeting last evening. Recorder Genouis the Chair and fourteen members present. A message from the Mayor was read, giving the final last, transmitting the returns of the Commissioners appointed to take the census in the Municipality. (We have already published these returns in full.—Editors.) His Honor likewise calls the attention of the Council to the approaching Anniversary of the Battle of Chalmette, and hoping that the General Council has already appointed a Committee for the purpose.

On the first paragraph Mr. Fabre introduced a resolution fixing the representation in the Council of sixteen Aldermen, the same as it now exists. Mr. Dupre introduced a substitute for the 1st and 2d Wards in the Municipal Districts and one in the other. Mr. Bouneval moved to reduce the representation to seven Aldermen from each ward. The latter proposition was rejected.

A long debate now ensued on the subject and after numberless amendments had been offered, the question should be put. The rules were then suspended to allow discussion, when Mr. Clark moved that the 4th and 5th Wards should have three Aldermen. This was voted down, whereupon abouts dozen amendments were offered in succession, all of which shared the same fate. Finally the proposition made by Mr. Fabre to adopt the present rule of representation was carried by a vote of 11 to 3.

After some further business the Council adjourned.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—The empanelling of a jury for the third trial of Gen. Hoodman commenced yesterday. Thus far only three jurors have been sworn in.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge Lorne*—Malvina Fortier was tried yesterday in this Court, on a charge of larceny, having been accused in the month of June last of having stolen a number of articles, amounting in value to about $200, from Mrs Bannister of the corner of Royal and Bienville streets. It will be remembered that the prisoner was tried a few months ago, but that the jury could not agree. Messrs. J. W. Frost and C. W. Horner appeared for the accused, and the District Attorney conducted the prosecution.

The testimony was the same that was elicited on the first trial, and after argument on both sides, the jury retired, and in a few minutes came into Court with a verdict of guilty, but fervently recommending the prisoner to the mercy of the Court.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge Buchanan*—Discussion in the McDonald Case.—His Honor delivered a lengthy opinion yesterday morning in the case of the State of Louisiana vs. the executors of John McDonald, and the Mayor, Aldermen and inhabitants of New Orleans. We have not the space to yield to this document, and must content ourselves therefore with stating that the decree of the Court is that the devise of John McDonald to the Mayor, Aldermen and inhabitants of New Orleans of the half of his estate is good in law, and that said devise has not lapsed. Judgment was therefore rendered for defendants with costs.

MUNICIPAL APPROPRIATIONS.—His honor the Mayor or deposed of several contracts yesterday at public auction, viz: Contract for furnishing materials and constructing fences and other necessary out buildings, for the school houses in the First Ward of the Second Municipality, in Richard and Pacanier streets was taken by E. Baker for $680, and the same party undertook also a similar work for the school of the Second Ward in Dryades street, for $645. The contract for cleaning the paved and leveling in repair the unpaved streets of the Third District, Second Municipality, for two years, previously adjudicated to Wm. Smith, but who failed to comply with the conditions of the sale, was adjudged to Thos. Berry for $2,340 per annum. The contract for laying plank side-walks in the Third District, which had been previously sold to Wm. Smith, was adjudged at $1,0 cents per running foot to Richard Keenin. The work for making a plank road in Calliope street, from Tchoupitoulas to Magazine, was taken by L. Bergé at the rate of $2 20 per running foot.

The contract for constructing planwalk crossings in the rear of the First Municipality was adjudicated to Thos. Lynch at the rate of $1 65 for each crossing.

THE MAYMAN CASE.—The case of Hugh Grant recently obtained verdict against the Second Municipality, for a large sum, for injuries received by a fall, was yesterday argued before Judge Rost, on a motion for a new trial, and judgment reserved.

REGISTRY OF BIRTHS.—A colored man called upon the Registrar yesterday, before Recorder Genouis, and stated that a colored woman had delivered a mulatto child in the street in the night, and requested the Recorder to give it a name.

Accordingly the Registrar with another man went to the place of the occurrence, and found the woman in a state of nature, with a mulatto child in her arms. The woman was taken to the Hospital, and the child was duly registered, the Recorder giving it the name of Hugh Grant.

Accident on Tchoupitoulas.—Julius Brutner Brock, Jr. (deceased) and Miss Harris, Mount Holyoke (deceased) professors, were married on Thursday last at Tyngsboro, Mass. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Brown, of Dracut, in the presence of the friends of the bride. The Chronicle, a well known journal here, the Boston Post, the Lowell Journal, of Friday, and the Lowell Courier, of Saturday, all contain the news of the marriage, and speak in the highest terms of the parties, the bride, the groom, the parents, and most of the tropical fruits.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD—Placide's Varieties.

MRS. C. HOWARD respectfully announces to her friends and the public generally, that her BENEFIT is arranged to take place on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, the 13th instant, on which occasion will be presented, (with a powerful cast and for the first time in this Theatre,) Oliver Goldsmith's celebrated comedy of SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER—Miss Hadelaide, Mrs. C. Howard. A Grand Ballet Divertissement and a favorite Musical Entertainment.

☞ Box Sheet now open. f17

Orleans Fire Company No. 21.

The officers and members of this Company are requested to attend a special meeting on THURSDAY EVENING, 20th inst., at 6½ o'clock, precisely. Punctual attendance is requested, as arrangements for the celebration of the 4th March will be acted upon. By order.

LOUIS O. HIARD, Secretary.

Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana.

A. A. A. S. M.

The officers and members of the Grand Lodge of the state of Louisiana, and of its subordinate Lodges, are invited and requested to attend and assist at the ceremony of laying the Corner Stone of the "Mechanics Institute," on SATURDAY, the 22d of February instant, which will be performed by said Grand Lodge, in consequence of an invitation to that effect. A programme of the ceremonies and plan of the meetings will be given through the public papers. Visiting brethren in good standing are requested to attend.

By order of the Grand Master

(Signed) J. E. MASSICOT, Grand Sec'y.

f18 1d

GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF LA., A. F. M.,

New Orleans, 17th Feb., 1851.

The officers and members of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana are notified to attend an extraordinary meeting of said Grand Lodge, on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, the 19th February instant, at 6½ o'clock, P. M., to make the necessary arrangements for laying the corner stone of the Mechanic Institute, on the 22d inst.

By order of the Grand Master.

J. J. E. MASSICOT, Grand Sec'y.

f18 2t

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Annunciation Family, are requested to present the same to ARMSTRONG, LAWRASON & CO.

f18 1t 196 Magazine st.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY—3 retail dry goods Salesmen. To those speaking French and English fluently, and intimately well acquainted with the dry goods retail trade, salaries of very liberal amounts will be given. None need apply but those already having had experience in this place. A perfect sobriety of situation will be given to those of proper capacity.

Address Box B. 41, Post Office. f12 1w

☞ The bark ABBOT LORD, Captain Knark, from Bordeaux, is ready to discharge cargo in First Municipality. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their freight on the Levee. All goods not presented within two days will be put into store at the risk and expense of the owner thereof.

RAYMOND CAHUZAC.

f17 30 Old Levee.

French Candles.

O an improved manufactory—300 boxes French Candles, 4, 5 and 6 to the pound. These Candles are perfectly free from all stearine deposits, are pretty and cost cheaper. For sale by

f19d C. LEISTEKER, 93 Tchoupitoulas st.

J. B. GODARD BRANDY—Landing ex bark Abbot Lord, from Bordeaux, 4 half pipes J. B. Godard Brandy, 1st proof, 16 quarter do do do. for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.

f17 17 and 19 St Louis st.

Tennessee Sugar Kettles

STACKER IRON WORKS—A complete assortment, together with Fire Mantles and Grates, Stoves, the celebrated worm, always on hand and for sale by J. C. LAVILLEBREVRE,

f17 Sole Agent, 127 Carondelet st.

LANDING Ex-ship Abbot Lord, from Bordeaux, 25 casks Vermicelle, Macaroni and Vermicelle

25 St Estephe do do

318 box St Julien Clarets, 15 Leoville do do

6 ½ ankers Superior Cognac, 1 do Hennessy

400 " Sardines in oil, 500 half bbs do in butter,

600 half do do, 500 qr do do oil.

for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC.

f17 947 and 949 Royal st, cor Dumaine