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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1854.

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

THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, March 17, 1854.

☞ For STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES see FRENCH SIDE.

THE MAIL.—As usual yesterday we received a broken and imperfect mail. Nothing from New York, Boston or Washington—papers of the 9th and 10th from Baltimore, and of the 13th from Savannah.

A Glorious Assemblage.

The eagerly anticipated meeting in Lafayette Square took place at an unusually early hour yesterday. By 5 o'clock thousands had assembled, and Col. Lumsden called the meeting to order. At his suggestion, Hon. John Ligon was called to the chair, and the following officers were selected:

Vice Presidents—First District.—J. F. Thompson, J. McFarlane, P. O. Carey, George D. Coahran, Rice, M. Stumph, Charles Pride, M. Fitts, J. Frederick, A. P. Simpson.

Second District.—John Pemberton, J. W. Zacharie, Alfred Hitchcock, N. C. Folger, F. Margiere, Stephen Herriman, J. Lanata, Emile Wilts.

Third District.—M. Dalbouch, P. H. Goodwin, John Culbertson, James M. Winans, Captain Isaac Snow, J. Maginnis, Captain W. McLean.

Fourth District.—Robert Hagbery, Robert Hagbery, Jr., Edward Smith, Edward Palmetie, Isaac Thayer, John Burnett, Sr., Michael.

Secretaries—L. Levy, W. C. Raymond, Oliver Palmer, R. A. Gibbons.

Mr. Livingston, on his appearance, was greeted with tremendous applause. He rose and addressed the meeting in a few very appropriate remarks, directly to the point. Col. Lumsden next took the stand, and nominated the following ticket for city officers, which was adopted by universal acclamation:

For Mayor—J. W. BREEDLOVE.
Comptroller—C. DESCUS.
Treasurer—JOHN CLARLAND.
Surveyor—C. H. PEIRCE.
Street Commissioner—A. S. PHELPS.

Recorders.

1st District—H. M. SUMMERS.
2d District—FRANCIS MOONY.
3d District—WILLIAM PILES.
4th District—H. D. KEENS.

Aldermen:

1st District—CHAS. HERBERT, N. E. BAILEY, JAS. PRAGUE.
2d District—E. H. DURELL, OLIVER CLARK.
3d District—P. H. GOODWIN.
4th District—JESSE GILMORE.

Assistant Aldermen:

1st Dist., 1st Ward—J. L. LEVY, CAMPBELL.
1st Dist., 2d Ward—F. W. DRUDDERNIER, W. W. WOODFIELD, Sr.
2d Dist., 3d Ward—A. W. COOPER, CHAS. G. BARKLEY, HENRY LATHROP.
2d Dist., 4th Ward—F. K. BENNETT, L. H. PLACE, W. E. SEYBOLD, E. A. CANALS.
3d Dist., 5th Ward—Gen. E. L. TRACY, GERARD STITH.
3d Dist., 4th Ward—W. A. GADDIS, S. HOWELL.
3d Dist., 5th Ward—A. ROUDIOUSQUIE, HENRY PEYCHAUD, LOUIS GAGNET.
4th Dist., 6th Ward—D. LAVIE, PAUL E. LARRSCHE.
4th Dist., 7th Ward—CHAS. W. WHITALL, J. WRIGHT.
4th Dist., 8th Ward—JNO. McCLEAN.
4th Dist., 9th Ward—MILES TAYLOR.
4th Dist., 10th Ward—ISAAC REEZE, ISAAC THAYER.
4th Dist., 11th Ward—WM. H. REESE.

"A call was next made upon that hero of the last war with England, Col. Christy, who addressed the assembly in a style worthy his character. He remarked that when he came to our city, 40 years ago, he made the country choice and assumed the *toga* of the citizen. Let that if it should become necessary, the veteran assured us he was ready to pour out his blood in defence of American rights. He concluded by saying that he had once been a volunteer under Wilkinson—but then he knew he was a soldier. Wilkinson was always as American. It did us good to listen and even join in the cheers which greeted such noble sentiment.

C. C. was obliged to draw his remarks to a close in consequence of enfeebled health, though the immense audience urged him to continue.

After Col. Christy concluded, Mr. Herman came forward and made the speech of the night. It was full of enthusiasm and patriotism, and is favorably upon the assembled multitude.—He was greeted with tremendous applause at every period, and would have been listened to but the night but that he was obliged to give way to the Committee consisting of Messrs. H. Peyraud, D. Woodfield, R. B. Watts, G. A. Pontack, W. H. Reese, E. A. Lonis and J. J. McLean, who reported the following resolutions which were adopted by one universal shout of concurrence:

Resolved, That it is essential to the just and successful administration of the government of this city, that the Democratic officials should be selected with reference to their capacity, honesty, and interest in the prosperity of the city, without regard to their opinions and quarrels in political differences.

Resolved, That the distinction and division on the principles of the Democratic party, which create no practical issues and differences, do not apply to, and ought not to be regarded, in the selection of persons to administer the government of a city, which has no power to act upon political rights; but ought to be limited entirely to objects and questions of a public character.

Resolved, That the citizens of every good citizen, who is interested in the restoration of the credit of the city, in the elevation of the character of its government and officials, to back up on his own responsibility the field in the approaching election, against those who seek to pervade the offices and revenues of the corporation to reorganize their political schemes, par tizans and political and social drones.

That this duty requires the organization of Vigilance and Citizens' committees, to watch the polls on the day of the election, and protect the ballot box against fraud and violence, and that, previous to the election, every good citizen should use all his influence to bring the citizens to a sense of the lamentable condition of society—a condition unworthy this great commercial metropolis.

Resolved, That the approaching charter elections will turn mainly upon the question, whether the people will continue to be governed by party—or by men identified with the interest in prosperity of the people. The continuation of the rule of party in our city affairs, in the opinion of this meeting, is the most deeply injurious to the welfare and progress of New Orleans.

At this moment Col. Lumsden was loudly called for, and he came forward. He delivered a short speech replete with American sentiments. We cannot refrain from alluding to the burst of applause which shook the surrounding atmosphere, when he restored to express the *modest hope* that we should hereafter have a set of Committee who could speak the English (instead of the Choc, we presume) tongue, and who would be able to *write their names instead of making their marks* at the dictation of a roguish politician.

After the conclusion of Col. L.'s remarks the meeting adjourned in good order, and with an apparently renewed conviction that *we yet live in this into the Atlantic.*

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. J. P. BENJAMIN for valuable public documents.

☞ Professor DIMITRY having returned from Baton Rouge, delivers a lecture on the Homeric Era of Grecian Liture, at Lyceum Hall, this evening, at 7½ o'clock.

THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.—This delicious Opera will be reproduced this evening, Madame SONTAG taking the part of Maria. The exquisite manner in which the wonderful artist performs the character—the life, truthfulness and spirit of her acting—the and the marvellous perfection and grace of her singing, render this Opera decidedly the most delightful of the series thus far given. There will be, no doubt, a splendid audience at the St. Charles to-night.

LAST GRAND CONSERVATION CONCERT.—To-morrow (Saturday) evening is set apart for the last grand concert to be given by the Italian Opera Company, aided by the powerful attraction of Miss. SONTAG and Miss DE VRIES. The programme consists of twelve brilliant selections from the operas of Rossini, Elisir d'Amore, Barber of Seville, Figlio del Reggimento and the Prophet. Among the gems of the evening are *Casta Diva* and *Ah! Mon fils* by *Di Vasa*, and the *Love Lesson Duett* from the Barber of Seville, the *Rose Waltz*, the *Polka Arna*, and an air from the Elisir bel Love by Mme. SONTAG. The youthful violinist, Camille Urso, and the fine pianist, Jaell, will likewise perform.

The Concert will take place at Armory Hall, and the sale of tickets will commence this morning at 9 o'clock.

ARRANGEMENTS THIS EVENING.

PLACIDE'S.—Shakspeare seems to be the order of the day here. Tonight we are to be treated to "Twelfth Night." There can be no better symptom that our people are awake to "reform" than is evinced by their appreciation of the sterling productions of the bard of Avon in the widest the miserable trash of modern times which have made the stage a "mockery and a by-word."

ST. CHARLES.—This is the second and last night of "La Figlia del Reggimento."

We understand that on Monday we are to be treated to "Somnambula."

PAY' RGO'S ANPHITHEATRE.—We don't know exactly what dish Sam has hashed up for to-night, but we entertain confidence there is a rich repast in store, as he advises our readers to come at 7 o'clock.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—This establishment is entirely renovated, and no doubt will be found favorably patronized. Mr. Walcot will appear in the part of Ratcliff, this night. Mr. Walcot will appear in the part of Ratcliff, this night.

MAID OF CLAUPPARA, Sarnney Hays, &c.—We are requested to call the attention of the public to the advertisement of the above celebrated Panorama of sporting and thrilling scenes, now exhibiting at 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

OUR BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

Our correspondent at Baton Rouge has sent us the report of the Joint Committee on the charitable and public institutions of the State. The Committee rafar very properly to the increased burdens which have fallen upon many of these institutions, in consequence of the fatal epidemic of last season, and render full justice to the self-devotion, boundless philanthropy and unwearied zeal of their directors and officers. The Committee visited and examined all the Orphan Asylums of New Orleans, the St. Anna's Asylum for destitute widows and orphans, the Indigent Widows' Asylum, the Charity Hospital, the St. Vincent Hospital at Donaldsonville, the Insane Asylum at Jackson, the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and the Female Asylum of Baton Rouge. Of all these institutions they speak favorably, and close their report by recommending the following appropriations:

To Orphan Boys' Asylum, Fourth District, New Orleans,	$ 3,000 00
Female Orphan Asylum, (sister Regis,)	2,000 00
Peyroux Fems's Orphan Asylum,	1,000 00
St. Mary's Catholic Boys' Asylum,	6,000 00
St. Anna's Asylum for destitute widows and children,	2,000 00
Institution for Indigent Colored Orphans,	2,000 00
Indigent Widows (*les dames de la Providence*),	2,000 00
Orphans' Home,	2,000 00
Charity Hospital,	15,000 00
" for building purposes	20,000 00
Insane Asylum, Jackson,	25,000 00
Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	33,000 00
Female Asylum, East Baton Rouge,	3,000 00

We presume these appropriations will be sanctioned by the Legislature. Certainly, we can conceive no outlay of the public money which the people at large would more heartily approve. If the expenditures authorized by the General Assembly were all as laudable in their direction as this, not a syllable of complaint would ever be uttered. We look upon the institutions of charity existing in Louisiana as the most enduring and noble monuments of her philanthropy, and fostering care of the fatherless and indigent. They richly deserved the continued encouragement and substantial aid of the State.

Destructive Conflagration and Loss of Life.

Yesterday morning, at half past one o'clock, we were aroused from our slumbers by the appalling cry of Fire! At 5 o'clock, the sound was repeated, and the ringing of bells summoned all the engines of the city to the spot.

The fire commenced in the store of E. Wood Perry, 60 Magazine street. It was occupied chiefly by house keeping articles and oil. The building was soon destroyed. The liquor store of A. De Lagrave & Co., next, became the prey of the flames, as well as the store on the corner of Magazine and Natchez, occupied by BROWS & OSTRAM, and SOUTHERN THOMAS The flames next enveloped the stores of A. L. ADAMS & Co, PRICE, WALSH & Co., and J. H. HEALD in the rear, on Natchez street. These last three were chiefly used as Tobacco establishments. They were all destroyed, so as at that time the fury of the conflagration was at utterly irresistible. Just at this moment, the flying cinders entered a window of a store below Natchez street, and falling among some straw, quickly spread themselves. The rear buildings of the Canal Bank were destroyed, and then the fire, edging round, took possession of the great cotton establishments of D. McCRAW & NEPHEW, H. M. BARLOW & Co., J. C. BURGES and E. B. SYKES. These were directly opposite the Arcade, and were reduced to ashes.

We understand that one of those latter stores was owned by a Mrs. BERRY, of New York, and was insured in the Home Mutual Insurance Company for $5,000. The large Tobacco warehouse of C. & G. B. TAYE, No. 34 Natchez street, was also destroyed. The Canal Bank was repeatedly in danger, and was only saved by the incessant and even desperate exertions of our gallant firemen.

A vacant lot adjoining the new and elegant establishment of J. A. JAMES, and the table to which has, we learn, been put in opposite, and consequently not built upon, arrested the progress of the flames. Had the wind been high, there is no telling where the destruction would have ceased. The fire broke out and raged uncontrolled in the midst of the most business part of our city, and where the narrowness of the streets afforded little scope for the engines to arrest its progress.

Where was the day before, the busy mart of commerce, is now a mass of smouldering ruins. Rose was laid throughout the streets, and the firemen were incessant in their labors yesterday to extinguish the occult fires.

The saddest part of the tale remains to be told. Amidst the fervent of the flames was to be seen our late fellow citizen, DANIEL S. WOODRUFF, President of the Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Association—a most worthy man and particularly popular among the fire department. Perceiving that one of the side walls of a building was about to fall, he cried out to those in the vicinity to flee back, and attempted himself to withdraw, but unhappily his foot slipped, he fell and ere he could arise and escape, was buried beneath the burning fragments. Poor WOODRUFF! when extricated from the ruins, was in the last agonies of dissolution, and died in a few moments. The same accident also deprived of life, Mr. MELTON, formerly of Engine No. 2, was prostrated, and when taken up, was found to have his legs and one arm fractured and his spine injured. He was last evening in a highly precarious condition.—SAMUEL G. RISK was severely bruised about the head and breast. ANTHONY ——— received injuries which, we are happy to say, are not serious. Mr. DE CHESNUL of Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, had his hand crushed. One of the papers states that STEPHEN O'LEARY, Captain of the Police, received some injury.

The loss by this fire is variously estimated at from $300,000 to half a million. The amount of insurance ascertained to have been effected, would nearly cover the first of these figures. It is as follows:

Sun Mutual,	$47,000
Crescent Mutual,	46,000
Louisiana Mutual,	40,000
Citizens' Insurance Company,	25,000
C. C. Lathrop's Insurance Agencies,	19,500
Louisiana Marine,	10,000
Delaware Mutual,	10,000
Tennessee Marine and Fire	10,000
London and Liverpool,	5,000
Three stores, occupied by F. W. Perry, Burrows & Ostram, and S. Thomas, policies in Saml. Nicholson & Co., and insured in Philadelphia for	15,000
Total amount of insurance,	$266,500

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE on the 9th inst., several bills granting lands to States for railroad purposes were received and referred.

The bill to promote the efficiency of the army, by providing for the retirement on reduced pay of disabled officers, was taken up and passed. The bill providing land to the several States for the relief of the indigent sick, was taken up and passed—25 to 12.

The Vermont contested seat case was taken up.

Mr. Phelps addressed the Senate till 3 o'clock in support of his right to hold the seat. The subject was postponed, and after executive session, the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the Minnesota railroad bill was taken up. Two amendments were made, one authorizing that the grant is ready for facilitating the transportation of the mails, mail, munitions of war and other purposes, and the other confining the grant to lands inside of the territory of Minnesota.

In the SENATE on the 9th, Mr. Walker reported back the Homestead bill with the amendment recommended by the committee in its favor. It was then postponed to, and made the special order for Monday week next.

The bill amendatory of an act defining Arkansas into four judicial districts, was taken up and passed.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Dean made an ineffectual attempt to introduce the following resolution:

That it be referred to the committee on foreign affairs, to enquire into the cause of the recent outrages by the Spanish authorities at Havana, on the property and persons of American citizens, and report what legislation by Congress, or what action by the government, is necessary to procure indemnity therefor and security against their future repetition, and particularly whether our neutrality laws towards Spain ought not to be repealed or suspended.

The Homestead bill was then taken up. Under the operation of the previous question, Mr. KERR's amendment for doing justice to the Old States by paying the money derived from the sales of the reserved sections of land to those States which have received similar grants for internal improvements, according to their relative representation in Congress, was rejected.

Ayes 83—nays 84.

Extravagant joy was expressed by the affirmative side of the question, and amid the confusion, Mr KERR moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and lay that motion on the table.

Mr. Richardson moved that the House adjourn. Negatived.

The loss of Mr. KERR's amendment chilled the ardor of the attacking vote for it, and there not no movement to reconsider. The vote by which were determined to the negative. Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs. Bell, Bissell, Bowie, Brooks, Cadwalader, Campbell, Cobb, Cullom, Davis, Dean, Dickinson, Dodge, Fuller, Gamble, Gentry, Gilmer, Goode, Grow, Hall, Harris, Haven, Hibbard, Houston, Howard, Hunter, Jones, Kaufman, Kerr, Kidwell, Lane, Letcher, Lindley, Mace, Marshall, Maurice, McDonald, McMullin, Meacham, Mordecai, Morgan, Morrison, Nichols, Olds, Orr, Peck, Peyton, Phelps, Powell, Richardson, Ruffin, Sabin, Savage, Scott, Seymour, Shannon, Smith, Stanton, Stephens, Stevens, Thompson, Tyson, Vail, Walbridge, Walker, Wheeler, Wilson, Woodruff, Wortendyke, Wright and Zollicoffer—84.

Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Abercrombie, Adams, Allen, Andrews, Appleton, Ashe, Barry, Bayly, Bennett, Bocock, Bowie, Boyce, Breckinridge, Brenton, Brown, Burnett, Caskie, Chandler, Chastain, Clark, Clay, Clingman, Cockerill, Colquitt, Cox, Craige, Cumming, Cutting, Daniel, Dowdell, Edmundson, Faulkner, Florence, Fowler, Gaylord, Gillis, Goodrich, Granger, Greenwood, Grey, Hamilton, Hammond, Harlan, Hastings, Hawkins, Hendricks, Hibbard, Hoffman, Holladay, Houston, Hughes, Hunt, Jackson, Jewett, Johnson, Kelly, Kennett, Kidwell, Kurtz, Lake, Leiter, Letcher, Lumpkin, Mace, Mason, Matteson, McCarty, McDonald, McMullin, Meacham, Miller, Mordecai, Morgan, Morrison, Nichols, Olds, Orr, Peck, Peyton, Phelps, Powell, Richardson, Ruffin, Sabin, Savage, Scott, Seymour, Shannon, Smith, Stanton, Stephens, Stevens, Thompson, Tyson, Vail, Walbridge, Walker, Wheeler, Wilson, Woodruff, Wortendyke, Wright and Zollicoffer—84.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 25.—Cotton Market.—Prices of Cotton are a trifle lower; fair and middling qualities have declined and most. There has been an active speculative demand, and the market is firm. The sales for the week foot up 40,000 bales, of which speculators took 5,000 bales, and exporters 3,000 bales. The quotations are: Fair Orleans 6¼@6¾d; middling 5¾d; Uplands fair 6¼@6¾; middling 5¾d; fair Mobile 6¼@6¾d; middling 5¾d; fair Upland 6¼@6¾; middling 5¾. Stock 616,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 24.—Breadstuffs.—The market to-day has receded from the previous rates, but prices closed at an advance for the week of 6d on flour, 3d on Wheat, and 1s on Corn. Flour—Messrs Richardson Brothers' circular quotes Baltimore Flour at 41s 6d, and good Ohio at 42s; Western Canal 41s 6d@42s 6d. Wheat—White Wheat is 2d@3d 6d and 6d for a better quality; Red wheat 1d@2d; 2s 2d. Corn—White yellow 47s 6d@48s; mixed 46s 6d. The market for Breadstuffs opened for the week active, and at advancing rates, but fell off on Friday, leaving the week's advance at 6d on flour, 2d on Wheat, and 1s on Corn.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 24.—Provisions.—Beef—prices are a trifle higher and firm, with an upward tendency. Pork—The market for Pork is dull, with more sellers than buyers. Bacon is firm, with an upward tendency in price. Lard—The prices of Lard are easier, but not quotably lower; sales at 57 @58s.

Ashes, Rice.—The market is firm, and the sales of Pots are moderate at 36s @ 36s. Coffee—Prices are steady. Sugar—Is limited business. Molasses—Prices are without change, with a moderate business.

Linseed Oil.—A moderate business is being done at former rates.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Money Market.—The Money markets firm, with moderate investments in American securities. The current quotations are: U. S. 5's 1865, ex-int, 103; U. S. 6's, 1867, 109@110; U. S. 6's, 1868, 108@110; Pennsylvania 5's, 93@94; Maryland 5's, bonds, 94@95; Money is in good demand. The discount in Consols, and the interest is firm.

The London Produce markets are steady.

The Bullion is firm without change in rates.—Land is wanted.

HAVRE, Feb. 22.—Sales of Cotton for the week 4000 bales, at steady prices.

LATER FROM AFRICA.—The brig *Isle de Cuba* arrived at New York, on Tuesday week, in 39 days from Grand Bassa, with news of Africa, bringing as passengers Rev. Mr. Savory and Mrs. Savory, Rev. Mr. Wright, of Cape Palmas, Rev. Mr. Payne, of Monrovia, Rev. Mr. Seys, of Cape Palmas, Rev. D. H. Peterson, of Monrovia, and Rev. Mr. Cook, of New York. The Rev. Mr. Savory has been stationed at Rome, visited by Bishop Scott, and has been appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church to the mission at Cape Palmas, in the room of the late Rev. Mr. Seys, deceased. The Rev. Mr. Wright has been stationed at Cape Palmas, visited by Bishop Scott, and has been appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church to the mission at Cape Palmas, in the room of the late Rev. Mr. Seys, deceased. The Rev. Mr. Payne has been stationed at Monrovia, visited by Bishop Scott, and has been appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church to the mission at Monrovia, in the room of the late Rev. Mr. Seys, deceased. The Rev. Mr. Peterson has been stationed at Monrovia, visited by Bishop Scott, and has been appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church to the mission at Monrovia, in the room of the late Rev. Mr. Seys, deceased. The Rev. Mr. Cook has been stationed at Monrovia, visited by Bishop Scott, and has been appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church to the mission at Monrovia, in the room of the late Rev. Mr. Seys, deceased.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

Congress—The Nebraska Question

WASHINGTON, March 14th.—In the Senate to day Mr. Everett presented a petition signed by three thousand clergymen of Massachusetts remonstrating against the passage of the Nebraska bill.

In the House, Mr. Appleton of Massachusetts asked leave to present a petition signed by over three thousand clergymen of New England, remonstrating against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. The House refused leave. The petition is two hundred feet in length.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, March 14.—There has been only a moderate demand in the cotton market during the past week, and the sales are limited to 11,000 bales. Middling Orleans closed last evening at 10¼c @ 10¾. Flour was rather firmer yesterday, with sales of Ohio at $8 18¾ @ $8 25. Corn sold at 83@85c. @ bushel. Pork has been in moderate request at unchanged prices. Lard has been firm at 10¾c @ 11 in bbls.

California Steamship

NEW YORK, March 14.—The California steamship Star of the West arrived here last night all right from San Juan, with $900,000 in gold. The George Law ship has arrived from Aspinwall with nearly a million of gold.

Erie Riots.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The excitement at Erie yesterday was very great. The mob tore up the rails, in consequence of the Railroad Company running a train through on the connecting line. The sheriff of the county was on the ground and conversed to prevent the outrages, but was put down—several of the most prominent leaders in the former riots also tried to dissuade the mob from committing violence, but without success. The track is destroyed for about half a mile through the village of Erie.

Black Warrior Admir.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—It is stated that the Cabinet authorities have reconsidered the matter of the Black Warrior, and are desirous to give her up, with ample compensation for damages suffered, and a full apology for the insult. It is thought that the matter will be settled without the intervention of Congress.

Mexican Revolution.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Advices received here from Acapulco state that the revolution of Alvarez has assumed a very formidable appearance, and the insurgents were making rapid headway. It was stated that Acapulco had raised a large force, with which he was marching on the revolutionists.

Durion Surveying Party.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Among the passengers in the George Law, from Aspinwall, is a portion of the surveying party sent to examine and survey the route for a canal across the Isthmus.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, Thursday, March 16.—*Senate.*—The general appropriation bill has been under consideration all day, the liberality of the House has been materially curtailed.

House.—The navy bill was passed in silence in the House. The Governor has signed the Pontchartrain and Mobile Railroad bill. Two treasury is empty, and a bill was introduced into House to-day to raise money for the contingent expenses of the legislature.

Mr. Konner's Nebraska resolutions, declaring the Compromise to be a nullity, passed the House unanimously.

THE ASIA'S NEWS.

HALIFAX, March 8—9 o'clock, P. M.—The Royal Mail Steamer Asia has just arrived here from Liverpool, with date to the 25th ult., three days later than the advices per Atlantic.

The Asia sailed from Liverpool early on Saturday morning.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.—No naval or military battles had been reported since the sailing of the Atlantic.

France and England continued to make formidable preparations for the conflict.

Austria's movements were becoming much more favorable toward the allies of Turkey.

Political events of the highest importance were becoming developed in regard to the position of the parties in presence.

England has formally notified Russia of her intention to send a fleet to the Baltic, and that Sir Charles Napier would be placed in command.

The Russian fleet on the Baltic is under orders to fit out for service.

The English ships are surveying off the entrance to the Baltic.

France demands that the Republic of Lubec shall permit the establishment of a depot of coal and provisions there, free of duty.

The allied fleets remain in the Bosphorus. Five additional French ships of the line are to join the Baltic fleet.

Great secrecy is observed with regard to the movements of the French expedition, but it is known that two divisions will leave Toulon on the 6th of March.

ENGLAND.—It was generally reported that a manifesto has been agreed to by France and England, having all the objects in view the restoration of war, and that it will appear in a few days. It was also further rumored that England has made a full acknowledgment of the Czar, naming the definite time within which he must evacuate the Principalities.

Prince George, of Cambridge, will command the cavalry under Lord Raglan.

Accounts from the Danube state that both forces are preparing for a great battle.

Nothing has been received from Asia.

FRANCE.—A very significant announcement in the Paris Monitour says: "If the fleets of France and Austria are united in the East, France will not permit any attempt to occupy a region beyond the Alps." This is regarded as a threat to raise Hungary and Italy if Austria sides with Russia. The same article also says "France cannot allow Turkey to be crushed, but on condition to be broken by aggressive acts of Greece." And further, that France disconnects herself from any attempts of the Greeks. This last announcement is viewed as official.

AUSTRIA.—Austria continues to send troops to the southeastern frontier, but says that she does so merely to prevent disturbances spreading to Servia, Montenegro and Greece.

PRUSSIA.—The attitude of Prussia remains unchanged and unexplained.

TURKEY.—THE GREEK INSURRECTION.—The Greek insurrection in Turkey had become quite formidable. Spirited the insurgents have taken the town of Arta and besieged the Turks in the citadel, and three thousand insurgents were within ten miles of Janina. An Albanese detachment of Greek regular troops had gone over to the insurgents. Armed bands of Albanians were going from village to village, arousing the people and distributing proclamations. Inflammatory placards were also circulating.

GREECE.—The Greek government is apathetic and powerless in view of the coming conflict.

In Greece itself great excitement prevails, and in the Ionian Islands disturbances have taken place.

At Salonica, on the 9th February, the insurrection broke out. The Turks attacked and defeated the insurgents.

WRECK AND SUFFERING AT SEA.—A Boston despatch of the 8th, says:

The bark Bazundale, from Calcutta, arrived here to-day, full with 900 on the list of which, the bark Clinton St. John, Captain Hodbird, of Gardner, Maine, from Norfolk for Barbadoes, in distress. The bark was hove down on her beam ends in a gale on the 31st of February. On the next, a seaman named Martinn perished from exposure, and the captain's wife died the same day, and a colored man named Douglass, died the next day. From that time, the survivors, consisting of the captain, two sailors and the cook, having no provision or water, supported life by feeding on the dead bodies of Douglass and Martinn.

The survivors arrived here to-day in a most distressing condition.

A TUNNEL UNDER THE OHIO.—In all the large cities and towns bordering the Ohio and Mississippi rivers there have been, at various times, discussions upon the subject of bridging those streams. But bridges are such an obstruction to river navigation, unless they are constructed at great elevation and a large expense, that, as yet, Wheeling is the only town which has persistently carried through the enterprise. Cincinnati wants a more intimate connection with Covington, yet hesitates to build a bridge across the Ohio. To obviate the objections to such a course, the Board of City Commissioners have just sent to the Councils of Cincinnati a plan for an iron tunnel under the river. The inventor thus describes his project:—

It is proposed to use either cast or wrought iron, in the form of a tube, of such size of bore as desired dimensions, and sink it in the bed of the river, in sections, as low as may be found practicable, by first dredging a channel, deep enough to admit of the top being sunk below, or even with the bed of the river, entirely avoiding the use of coffer dams. There is no question about the practicability and superiority of iron tunnels over all other materials, besides being about 30 per cent. cheaper. I put the foot way in the top of my arch, the whole being as near a parabolic curve as practicable, combining strength and cheapness.

If it is proposed to lay down a railway through the tunnel, I would propose putting the track on the top of the arch, in place of the footway. I should not, in any event, recommend the locomotives through, but simply the cars, by stationary engines, as has been done in other instances. This would dispense with the necessity of a foot-way, as passengers could go through very expeditiously by the cars. I also propose to make the approaches all of iron, as being cheaper and *safer*.

A NEW INVENTION.—A French newspaper gives an account of a newly discovered plan of building cars and other vehicles, by which a horse can be made to draw one-half heavier load than by carts as at present constructed. The new vehicle has four wheels, the foremost pair of which come to about the middle of the horse's body; the weight is thrown on the axles and the vehicle is so constructed that part of it covers the horse to the neck.

RESIGNATION OF COURT.—It is stated that on the 15th ultimo a resignatory took place in court, at Castelfranco, (Italy) between Michael Wilcox and the Hon. George W. Julian, late member of Congress. The latter received a severe stab in the throat from a knife.

☞ The Russian ship-yards a flood by death, in winter, puts himself and dog, and makes a room-mate of his other spouse. Tells one out of order to go, and when you return from dinner you find him dead. Tells that he proved to no house; he had written a letter to testament, so having no children, the question becomes of importance. Tells that quite common for wives of Russians to die.

DEATH OF A MILLIONAIRE.—Joseph Aspdin, the inventor of Portland cement, died at Leeds, on the 20th inst., in the 70th year of his age. He was worth about $2,000,000.

HEALTH IS AMERICA,
PREPARED BY
Dr Barry Du Barry & Co., London
Certificate of the celebrated Physician Rudolph Wurzer.

Home, 19th July, 1853.

This light and agreeable Food is in the front at all assays. At once nourishing and restorative, it is a valuable substitute for every kind of medicine. It is particularly efficacious in habitual and obstinate constipation as well as in diarrhœa, affections of the lungs and urethra, kidneys and bowels, diseases of the bladder, hemorrhoidal fits.—Also in cases of the lungs, of the respiratory organs, weakness and consumption.

I can satisfied that Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica has the invaluable property of curing the ills of dyspepsia, flatulency, spasms, sickness, nervousness, pains, palpitations, nervous headache, bad taste and fur-ring affection, extraneous eruptions, inconvenience after meals, sleeplessness, and all disorders arising during pregnancy, as children, hypochondriasis, &c., &c., &c.

Depot for the States of Louisiana at

F. F. DUCONGE,
No. 137 Royal st.
And at
Z. CHEMALE, No. 137 Royal st.
N B.—This Farina is peculiarly adapted to sick persons and convalescents, and to children of a feeble constitution. 1.30—dm

Informs his friends and customers that in consequence of the fire which destroyed his establishment on Nov. 30th, 1853, he has removed to No. 13 Custom House street, between Chartres and Old Levee streets, where he will execute all orders entrusted to his care, and he can resume business at his old stand, some time in return.

feb 18

THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES
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THE GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES are strictly an English proprietary, as the name and pamphlet of directions will show. They are manufactured at the Old Establishment of the 23, Leicester square, and are those only which have been guaranteed their health restoring properties.

"A most valuable Pamphlet containing a list of more than 40 diseases, with the symptoms and treatment, can be obtained without charge, from

J. WRIGHT & CO., Agents,
No. 131 Chartres street,

Who keeps a full supply of the Medicines on hand at all times. may 15—y

A SAVING OF 500 PER CENT.
No more Carpets to be made up.
No more floor rubbers.
CHROMO-EUROPHANE,
FOR PAINTING ROOMS IN ALL COLORS.
BRILLIANT SECCATIVE
Which dries in two hours.
Sole Depot for the Manufactured Depot of the Hôtel d'Yvard, Chemistry adopted to the Arts, St. Martin street, Paris.

THE publicity with which the fearful tragedy was attended, obtaining such unparalleled success in France and other European countries, has at length induced its introduction into this country. The proprietor has appointed an agent in New Orleans for the sale of this valuable article—an indispensable one to every family, and particularly to those who have carpets to clean. Its success has been so great as to be proven by the following evidence, but without success. The Chromo-Europhane is now prepared and for sale in New Orleans, with proper instructions for its use.

R——h a pound of Chromo-Europhane will suffice to paint one and a half square yards or a floor 9 feet 4 by 6, for this article is used at the rate of one pound to the square yard. Sold by the proprietor's agent, No. 84, HOUCELET & RENEDICTE, Perfumery manufactory

Orders have been received the services of several artists who will undertake the painting of rooms at the shortest notice. Also, the Chromo-Europhane is more cheap than paper hangings, and more durable than oil paint. Its appearance is that of a delicate velvet, and it is impervious to vermin.

Agents have been established in the principal towns of the United States, and Canada, and orders are solicited.

Price $1 per pound. Directions for use accompany each package.

feb 28—dm

A Sugar Plantation for Sale,

SITUATED on the left bank of the Mississippi River, about 30 miles below New Orleans, containing 750 arpents of land, 300 of which are under cultivated in Cane—with about 30 negroes.

The plantation is well stocked and has all the appurtenances necessary.

Liberal terms of credit will be given.

Apply to JOSEPH LANATA,
mch17 46 Corner of Conti st. and Bourbon alley.

PER ship Henry, from Hamburg—100 bales assorted brandy fronts; 100 do foxing; 100 do foxing for sale by O. VALETON & CO.,
mch17 95 Tchoupitoulas st.

PER ship Morning Star from Bordeaux—50 qr. boxes Sardines, 3500 half do do, all in oil, we know brand Philippe and Lemand, Nantz, for sale by mch17 O. VALETON & CO., 95 Tchoupitoulas st.

PER ship Mary Morrel, from Bordeaux—200 half boxes Sardines; 2300 third do do; 4000 quarter do do, for sale by O. VALETON & CO.,
mch17 95 Tchoupitoulas st.

PER ship Trenton from Marseilles—200 half boxes Macaroni and Vermicelli, for sale by O. VALETON & CO.,
mch17 95 Tchoupitoulas st.

FOR SALE, to arrive—Per ship Shipgreen, from Glasgow—100 casks, nints, Scotch Ale; 50 do quarts do do. O. VALETON & CO.,
mch17 95 Tchoupitoulas st.

LANDING from steamer Buckeye, from Cincinnati, 50 bbls Magnolia Pike's Whiskey, for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGDORFF,
mch17 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

LANDING ex ship Creole, from New York, 20 bbls New England Rum, for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGDORFF,
mch17 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

CHARS.—100,000 Havana Cigars of the celebrated brands of Ramon Espinosa, Mouth Criollo, Alle Hondo, Tapasaldos, Yatimilad, Cabanas, Cabanas, Martinez Ybor, El Sol, Habanera, &c. &c., in store and for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES,
mch16 27 Commun st.

INDIGO.—10 cerrons of superior Guatemala Indigo, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES,
mch16 27 Commun st.

COFFEE—800 bags