The New-Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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☞ For Public Sales, a Annual Advertisements limited to short elements strictly within the line of this paper, and in extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Thursday Morning, Feb. 28, 1850.

☞ For Legislative matter see THIRD PAGE.

YESTERDAY'S MAIL arrived through. This was a fact worthy of special mention.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

After a full of several months in the political affairs of Europe, the steamer which arrived yesterday, startled us with accounts of an extensive insurrectionary movement in Paris. The details are not sufficiently explicit to enable us to arrive at the exact cause of apparently formidable outbreak—since, our despatches inform us that no less than one hundred thousand men were under arms—but it would seem from a somewhat obscure paragraph in one of the messages, that it must have had its origin in the apprehension of an overt purpose on the part of Louis Napoleon, to change the form of Government from a Republic to a despotism. This may be inferred from the fact that the first cause of the revolt is ascribed to the attempt to execute a Presidential edict, requiring the Liberty poles erected during the revolution of February, to be cut down. As these symbols were always regarded by the populace as typifying the overthrow of monarchy, and the substitution of a representative Democracy in France, their destruction was naturally looked upon as the prelude to the subversion of institutions which how defective soever in form, are yet in substance dear to the heart of every Frenchman. The rapidity with which an immense force was marshalled and brought to bear against the insurgents, proves that Louis Napoleon is fully prepared to carry out his designs, and is ready at any time to concentrate the military strength of the Government in crushing opposition.

From England we have nothing beyond the bare announcement of the opening of Parliament and the delivery of the Queen's speech. A more important item, however, is the outbreak of hostilities between England and Greece, growing, as we presume, out of some precision of the sovereignty over the Ionian Islands, urged by the former power. The rupture has already led to the capture of five Greek vessels of war, together with the blockade of the Grecian coast. As we interpret the despatch, it would seem that the matter in dispute has been referred to the Russian and French cabinets and will, we imagine, be promptly settled. The subject is one that cannot possibly effect us, save in those commercial relations which are always unfavorably influenced by a suspension of intercourse, or a positive state of hostilities.

It will be perceived likewise, that the Circassians have again achieved several victories over the Russians.

In a commercial point of views, and especially so far as Cotton is concerned we are free to confess that the accounts have disappointed us. Despatches we have seen, announcing that the market at Liverpool advanced 1-4d., on the arrival out of the steamer from this country, and the consequent effect of this improvement must be awarded, in the absence of further details, solely to political causes, which have likewise operated to depress Cotton to the extent of one and a half per cent. Our anticipations in regard to the course of the market on the other side, were not indulged in with a reference to political disturbances impending though it is an element, which has a very great influence, we would be hesitate to predict any advance. The Greek mutiny must also have contributed to depress trade, but we know what they may, the Manchester Greeks will now have an opportunity of gessing and studying themselves a few weeks longer.

☞ Some one, who signs himself "Peter Paul" closes us roundly in yesterday's True Delta, on account of our good humored article respecting the merits of the various candidates for Mayor. Pertinax thinks our friend Spear greatly aggrieved by our remarks, and takes particular pains to inform the citizens of that gentleman's knowledge of our social relations and internal economy. If Mr. Spear is really an adept in the latter branch of science, we counsel him to wean his ambitious aspirations from the Mayoralty, and to indite a treatise on the physiology of the digestive organs. There are a great many dyspeptics amongst us, who would be glad to profit by his profound acquaintance with their "internal economy."

NEW WORKS.—We are indebted to the Appletons, publishers, through J. B. Steel, No. 14 Camp street, for the following new publications:

Soyer's Domestic Housewife.—This excellent book from the pen of the *chef de cuisine* of the London Club, is the best treatise on cookery we have ever seen. Its precepts are intended for families in middling circumstances.

Poems by Mesika of Barbamville.—These poems from an author who is utterly unknown, to us display much sweetness, some effective imagery and occasional evidences of power.

SHREVEPORT JOURNAL.—Mr. Falconer, the able editor of the Journal has withdrawn. The paper will hereafter be conducted by Messrs Pilsons & Wingfield.

LOUISIANA REPUBLICAN.—A new Whig journal, bearing this title, will be published in the city of Lafayette—the first number to be issued on the 16th prox. It will be under the Editorial management of Messrs. LATHAM & JOHNSON—gentlemen who bring experience, ability and firm whig principles to their task. We wish the Louisiana Republican all possible prosperity.

SPECIE.—The following amounts of specie were brought to this city yesterday, by the schooner *Oregon*, Capt. Tieng, from Tampico, consigned to the following persons: J. y de Hijano, $18,000; H. de Goer & Ritflard, $10,226; Brugere bros, $10,000; Clason & Vier, $8,370; J. W. Zacharie & Co., $8,000; F. Rodewald & Co., $7,300; F. Tue, $3,500; M. del Campo, $3,000; S. Fernandez, $2,200; H. C. Cammack, $2,324 63; J. M. Caballero, $2,000; Pulman & Stadaker, $2,252; M. Rivas, $2,000; Puig y Puig, $1,800; R. D. Bloomian, $1,600; J. F. Belcher & Co., $1,524, V. Aicard, $1,200; J. W. Hugg, $900; D. Lanata, $812 21; A. Cramer, $700; Schmidt & Co., $500; E. Nolly, $500; E. Valmont, $200; Total, $91,784 84.

☞ Attention is called to the sale *This Day*, at auction, of valuable Property situated on the sea shore, between Mississippi City and Pass Christian, near the former place. There are in all twenty-seven lots, many of them (unlike other parts of the sea coast) covered with a growth of oak trees. We are informed that the channel is nearer the shore at this place, than for miles along the coast. It must be remembered that never during the cholera ravages of 1834, nor of 1849, was there a single case of the disease at the Watering Places on Lake Borgne, and the yellow fever is there unknown. The climate is peculiarly adapted to summer residences for merchants, as the trip is made to it in six hours, affording daily opportunities, in the summer, of visiting it without much loss of time. From the health and convenience of residences across the lake, this kind of property is daily increasing in value, and opportunities will soon cease, when purchasers can see their land at all, unless for cultivation.

CHANCY SALE OF DRY GOODS.—The attention of city and country traders is Dry Goods is called to that extensive and well assorted package sale of Spring Goods, to be made THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock at F. H. Peterson's auction room, No. 6 Camp st. on four months' credit.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of the public to the important sale of the Sea Side Property, situated near Mississippi City, which will be offered for sale this day, by J. A. Bourg, Auctioneer.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[THE SUBMITTED TO THE S. O. BEE.]

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA

Important Intelligence.

REVOLUTIONARY OUTBREAK AT PARIS—THE CITY DECLARED IN A STATE OF SIEGE—FERMENT IN THE PUBLIC MIND—OPENING OF THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT—VICTORIES OF CIRCASSIANS OVER RUSSIANS—COMMERCIAL ADVICES—HOSTILITIES BETWEEN ENGLAND AND GREECE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23, 1850.

Cotton is firm, writing the arrival of the steamer. The sales of the week are 77,000 bales, closing at 12¾ to 13¼c for fair—other articles unchanged.

The silk store of Stevens & Co., Pearl street, has been destroyed by fire. The loss, $100,000 with insurance for $50,000.

The steamer Antelope of Philadelphia, is totally wrecked near Norfolk. No lives lost.

SECOND DESPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Feb 24

The steamship *Cambria* arrived on Saturday, the 23d at Halifax.

The Markets.

During the fortnight preceding the departure of the steamer, Cotton had fluctuated considerably, and after various alterations in prices, the market settled down to the quotations per the *Europa*, viz: Fair Orleans, 7¾d; Mobile, 7d; Fair Uplands, 7d. The sales of the fortnight reached 99,500 bales, of which 36,000 were American taken on speculation. The Corn market exhibits signs of depression. Indian Corn has receded 1d. per quarter on yellow, and Flour has receded one shilling on good brands, with a still downward tendency. The worst, however, has disappeared (?. Continental ports are now shipping.

The market for American Provisions has improved. Good Bacon has advanced from 15 to 25 per cwt. Lard has declined, but Pork continues in demand, with unchanged prices. The new qualities of Cheese are much sought after. Tallow is quoted at 3d. Freights are steady but the demand is tight.

The money market is depressed. The bullion in the Bank of England has slightly diminished. Discounts range from 2 to 2½. Consols closed at 95¾ to 96¾ for money. American securities are in f if request, at steady prices.

The intelligence from the manufacturing districts and the later accounts from India warrant the anticipation of increased orders.

The English Parliament has opened.

THIRD DESPATCH.

Further by the America—Political Advices.

The Queen's Speech at the opening of Parliament has been favorably received. The sentimental views embodied in this document are deemed of great importance.

The two Houses of Parliament opened by proxy on 31st ult., and the Lord Chancellor delivered the Queen's speech. England is at peace with all the world. The explanation which took place between Austria and Turkey have measurably allayed the disposition of England to interpose in the controversy between those powers.

Reds have occurred in Paris.

Greece has been blockaded by a British fleet.

FOURTH DESPATCH.

MORE OF THE AMERICA'S NEWS.

Dangerous Outbreaks at Paris.

WAR BETWEEN ENGLAND AND GREECE.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25th.

Paris has been for some days in a state of siege—It appears that the President had issued orders to the Police to cut down the Liberty Poles which had been planted during the revolution. The orders were resisted.

The people rose in mob and protested against the execution of the command. The military were ordered out and not less than one hundred thousand men were under arms. The array of force subdued the disturbance for the time, when it was finally deposed. Several persons were wounded, and many taken prisoners. At the latest accounts the city was still under martial law. Quiet had been restored but considerable feeling against Louis Napoleon was by no means in the minds of the people.

A serious rupture has occurred between England and Greece, and a blockade of the Greek ports has commenced. The cause of difference has not been fully stated. It is doubtless the result of conflicting claims respecting some of the Ionian Islands. Several vessels of war belonging to the Greeks have been captured by the French squadron and all Greek merchant vessels are prevented from entering the Greek port. It appears to be the policy of the Greeks to remain neutral until the decision of the French and Russian Cabinets, which have been appealed to remain unsettled.

The *Monitor* supposes that the recent disturbances in Paris were occasioned by the evident desire of Louis Napoleon to dictate the policy of his cabinet. It appears to be the policy of the Greeks to remain neutral until the decision of the French and Russian Cabinets, which have been appealed to remain unsettled.

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FIFTH DESPATCH.

BALTIMORE, February 25th, 1850.

Effect of the Steamer's News.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25th.—The Cotton market remains as on previous advices, sellers are unwilling to offer the prices paid before the arrival of the steamer. Flour is depressed. Corn has declined 2cents per bushel. Sales have been made of 2,000 barrels of Pork—Mess at $10 50-100; and Prime at $8 50-100. Lard is steady. Three hundred bbls Orleans sugar have been sold at 4¾ to 5c. Molasses is quoted at 27c. Tobacco is firm, and Coffee dull.

FURTHER BY THE AMERICA.

The steamship *America* arrived at Boston at 10 o'clock this morning.

In Liverpool Cotton had advanced 2 to 3s. per cwt, and Laguira was quoted at 56, and St. Domingo at 55.

White Corn had declined 5@6d

A terrible storm had been experienced at Liverpool. Much damage was done to the vessels in the harbor. The ship *Stephen Whitney*, of New York, was lost.

Political Intelligence

The articles of the proposed Russian Constitution have been agreed to.

Pope Pius IX is to return forthwith to Rome.

The Circassians have obtained great advantages over the Russians in a recent conflict.

Austria demands the extermination of the Polish refugees who have fled to Switzerland.

There is nothing else of moment in the details of the news.

MEXICO.—By the British steamer at Mobile, we have received Mexican papers to the 17th instant. They contain scarcely anything worth copying. The incursions and depredations of the Indians, in Durango, still continue.

Small *pronunciamentos*, in various quarters, had been got up, but had resulted in nothing serious.

☞ POLICE ITEMS were very small, yesterday. In the First Municipality, J. A. Sylvestre, J. Ainette and J. Larche, accused of breaking into some premises in Customhouse street, and stealing two cows, were committed for trial before the First District Court. Nothing of importance came up yesterday before Recorder Baldwin.

THE WHIG ALMANAC FOR 1850.—We have received a copy of this valuable publication.—It contains a great amount of statistical and other highly useful information, and is, we believe, entirely free from any matter which might be sectionally objectionable. Its contents, as expressed on its title-page, will recommend it to all who take the trouble to examine them.—It is published at New York by Greely & McElrath, at $7 per hundred, $1 per dozen, and 12 1-2 cents per single copy.

CREVASSES.—We are informed, says the Pointe Coupee *Echo*, that a crevasse took place on Wednesday morning, the 20th inst., at the plantation of Mr. Cain, about two miles below the lower mouth of False River, in the parish of West Baton Rouge. It is already about ten arpents wide and threatens to extend indefinitely on both sides, as the soil is sandy and the levees new. Many plantations near the Canal, in our parish, are already suffering from the effects of this crevasse, and we are sorry to add that there is but little chance of stopping it.

The same paper states that the crevasse at the Raccourci Levee is extending, and has attained a width of nearly a quarter of a mile. All communication between the upper and lower parts of the parish has been suspended.

☞ From the New York papers we learn that it is Mr. Henry Grinnell, of that city, and not Mr. Moses H. Grinnell, as it has been quoted in some of the papers, who makes the offer to the Government of two ships to go in search of Sir John Franklin.

☞ Our thanks are due the Hon. C. Dupuy for his attention in forwarding us many interesting and important public documents.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 19th, Mr. Downs, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to remunerate Texas for her expenses incurred in raising, equipping and subsisting volunteers for Mexico. Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. CLAY's resolutions were taken up, and Mr. Downs concluded his speech in opposition to them. He contended that the annual profits of the North derived from trade with the South, amounted to eighty-eight millions of dollars—all this the North would lose by a dissolution of the Union.

The proposition as to the boundary of Texas, took from the South one half that the Missouri compromise gave them. If Mr. Clay's plan should be adopted, there would be no place for the operation of the Texan compromise. If this strip of country did not belong to Texas, then it belonged still to Mexico, for it was ceded by the treaty. It had long ago been acknowledged by Mexico as belonging to Texas.

If slavery was an evil, which he did not admit, it was not to be increased by diffusing it. The evil would be increased by confining it within narrow bounds.

But so far from considering slavery an evil, as even some southern men did, he deemed it a very useful institution. It was not to be believed that we were wiser than those who had gone before us. Had slavery in the United States rendered any African less happy than he would be if free? Slavery was the only step in progress ever made by Africa. There had been advancements everywhere on the globe except in Africa. Slavery in America was the only thing that had ever benefited unfortunate Africa.

But there slaves, so much sympathized with, were happy and comfortable in their condition. They were the gayest, most happy, best fed, and best clothed laboring population in the whole world. They were, in fact, a much happier people than their masters. They had no care for the future, and their labors were light and cheerfully performed.

The Senate adjourned.

In the House, the proposition to refer the President's annual message to the Standing Committees, was debated in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Venable, of N. C., made a speech on the slavery question, denouncing Mr. Clay, calling him an abolitionist, and speaking in the usual intemperate style of certain members from the South.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, followed. He differed from President Taylor in his views, spoke of the earlier Presidents as being all opposed to slavery, and made just such a speech as the Free Soil men are in the habit of making.

Mr. McLanahan, of Pa., spoke for an hour in reference to the conservative position of Pennsylvania, and mingled a good deal of electioneering slang in his remarks.

The House adjourned.

ARRIVAL OF THE ALABAMA.

Half a Month Later from California.

The steamship Alabama, Capt. Wright, arrived yesterday from Chagres, which she left on the 20th instant. She brings the following passengers:

Wm P Bryant, R M Price, U.S.N, and avt, E W Bater, A A Dalton, W McNulty, P Bannon, Mr Morris, W R Miller, J B Miller, J Langr, J Peggy, D Gendry, J B Miller, A Young, W Murray, D B Rising, T S Maxley, B Newborn, R D Johnson, J G Haden, J J Gardner, R L Williams, S A Berry, L Baker, T C Couch, D W Schmidt, J H Baird, J Vaughn, W J Hallberger, A Amory, E C Dunbar, A Abbott, T Grogham, L Gibson, W Leland, Dr Berry, Dr J S Ormsby, B Miller, J H Cornelison, Capt Paul Benson, W L Gore, A F Hodges, J Tynin, B Genoe, J M Coughran, W M Murray, E J Bonine, J McAlpin, E W Osgood, J Stubs, Mis Waldo and svt, J Bell and lady, J Hanley, S Turner, G Morris, D Grant, B R Slater, D W H Slater, R C Crane, G S Isham, C Gans.

Captain Wright reports that the brig *Belle del Mar*, Auld, 17 days from New Orleans, had arrived at Chagres. All were well. Also, the brig *Larch*, and schooner *Louisiana*.

The schooner *Boreas*, from Philadelphia, had been wrecked. The vessel was a total loss, but the cargo was saved in a damaged condition.

There were no American steamers in port when the *Alabama* sailed.

The brig *Tirlo*, Benson, of New Orleans, was condemned as unserviceable at Porto Bello.

The brig *Octavia*, from New Orleans, left Chagres, on the 18th inst., and the schooners *Eagle* and *American*, sailed several days previous to the arrival of the *Alabama*.

By the *Alabama*, we have received a copy of the Pacific *News* of the latest date. It does not contain much news of interest. The most important is the following account of a disastrous flood at Sacramento City.

FLOOD AT SACRAMENTO CITY.—What we have long anticipated, has at last taken place. The waters after threatening for weeks have performed their work at Sacramento. The City is inundated. We learn from a passenger by the steamer *Senator*, that the average depth of water there is four feet. There are, however, some few knolls yet above water, on the top of which, hitherto have collected as a last resort. We regret to learn that several instances of death by drowning have occurred. One gentleman informs us of a case of four men in a state of intoxication, who fell over board from a boat and perished. The loss of property in the City alone must be immense. In addition to this, herds of cattle in the country have been swept off in great numbers and drowned. The lowest estimate of loss which we have heard, is one million of dollars. The current running through the streets is very strong, and a great proportion of the property lying loose has, of course, been swept away; also, houses and tents have been carried off. One block house in course of erection, had the walls cracked and the foundations of others were loosened.

The same paper contains the annexed intelligence taken from the Polynesian of the 15th December:

TREATY WITH THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—A treaty of Commerce and Navigation has been negotiated at San Francisco by Charles Eames, Esq., Commissioner of the U. S. States, and J. B. Ludd, Plenipotentiary Extraordinary of the Hawaiian Government.

The brig Palapaca, Capt. West, 150 days from Boston, was driven ashore during a heavy S. W. storm on the night of the 13th. She was at anchor outside when the gale commenced. In the morning she was discovered bilged upon the reef.

The study of the Rev. Mr. Thornton, of Kailua Hawii, has been consumed by fire.—Translations, and other written memoranda which have cost immense labor, and which can never be replaced, together with the accumulated papers of thirty years, have been destroyed.

The propeller Massachusetts, and the sloop-of war St. Mary's, were lying in the port of Honolulu on the 7th of December.

VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION.—On Saturday last the House of Delegates of Virginia passed a bill which provides for taking the sense of the people of the State on the propriety of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution of the State. It passed the House by a large majority, and there seems to be no doubt that it will also meet the approval of the Senate.

SUICIDE AND LOVE.—Miss Elizabeth Roxbury, aged 18 years, died in Philadelphia on Monday morning from laudanum she took the previous evening. She had procured a fifty worth of three different apothecaries. The deceased had been disappointed in a love affair.

☞ We understand, says the *Republic* of the 20th, the President of the United States will leave this city to-morrow for Richmond, Virginia, in order to be present at the ceremonies in that city on the occasion of laying the corner stone of the Washington Monument, on the 22d inst.

☞ The nomination of FRANCIS SHRODER, Esq., to be Chargé d'Affaires from the United States to Sweden, is understood to have been unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

MR. MCDUFFIE AND MR. PRESTON, OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—Except John C. Calhoun, these eminent men have been the most brilliant and commanding politicians of South Carolina since the days of Pinckney. The fervid passion and withering invective of McDuffie were contrasted in the Senate with the graceful eloquence of Preston, and their political principles were as different as their minds were, or their audiences. Both McDuffie and Preston, we regret to learn, by private advices from the Capital, have been in utter and hopeless imbecility and lunacy, from softening of the brain—the disease which undermined the intellectual life of Southey, so long before his physical decease.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞ Some of the clerks recently discharged from the New York Custom House have been reinstated.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 27.

The accounts by the America, reporting the Liverpool Cotton market in the main positive, when the Europa left, have disappointed holders who were anxious by expecting an advance. The consequence is that only 500 bales were sold to-day, chiefly for Spain, at quotations, but affording no fair index of the market. Some political disturbances on the Continent have opportunely occurred to check the advancing tendency of prices in Liverpool, but this can only be of short duration, and there is not the slightest doubt that the margin will eventually be filled.

Many of the operatives of the Manchester Spinners contended to be considerably wise to-day, and agreed that there was a power of persons repeating the cry of "I told you so," with as much glibness as if they had been brought up to say so much and no more. As an instance of well directed education in the attainment of a four words sentence, their efforts are above all praise. Some few venturing on the remark that 10½c would be an extraordinary price for Middling under present circumstances. Doubtless it would, for we can assure them that not a pound of really Middling will be forthcoming under 11¼@11½c., *at which rates, there are buyers now in the market prepared to take off 50,000 bales.* But the fourth of March is at hand, and the planters are very heavy, speculate there. Mass holds cheap. So likewise is the month of April approaching, by which time, it is vitally important that the stocks of the raw material should be replenished in England. And then again, the Continental buyers are ready to operate to some extent at the figures above indicated. And lastly the crop will not exceed 3,600 to 3,750,000 bales. Factors will bear all these facts in mind, and before the next steamer arrives, Cotton will be fully as high as it was last week.

Sales of Sugar to-day, 900 hhds, at steady prices. Of Molasses, 600 bbls. were sold at 26c @ 28c per gallon.

The Flour market is dull, with sales of ordinary brands, at $5 25. Corn is selling at 56@58c for bushel for good shipping lots.

In Provisions, we have no change to notice. Transactions to day were on a moderate scale.

Whiskey is selling at 19c gallon for rectified. Exchanges remain as last quoted.

Freights are very dull.

☞ We are authorized to announce A. D. CROSSMAN, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election, in the month of April next.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce me as a Candidate for the Chief Magistracy of the city. Election in April next. PETER L. JORDAN.

15 Ex La. State Librarian.

EDITORS BEE—Please announce THOMAS J. SPEAR, the Independent Levee Contractor and Poor Man's Friend, as a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing April Election. He will be supported by the INDEPENDENT MASSES.

☞ Mr. Editor—Please announce M. PAUL BUTLER as a candidate for the office of Alderman of the First District, Third Municipality. VOTERS.

The Thirteenth Anniversary of the Fire Department of New Orleans.

The Fire Department of New Orleans, as with the dawn of day, announced to us as it rolled its thunders over the city, the anniversary of its birth, on the 4th March, 1837. Its hose houses are located on the north side of Canal street, the right resting on Rampart street, in the following order, commencing at the left: No. 1 MARKS, Grand Marshal, and the companies:

J. E. Caldwell, of Hook and Ladder Company.
B. Winans, of No. 2.
D. Fenasse, of No. 3.
W. H. Hulse, of No. 4.
J. Hunt, of No. 5.
Arthur Smith, of No. 10.
John S. Calhoun, of No. 8.
M. Lawless, of No. 9.

Grand Marshal and his Aids.
Officers of the Day.
Marshal.
Chief Engineer Pennoyer.
Chief Engineer of Hose and Ships.
Maj. Gen. Lewis and Staff.
Brig. Gen. Tracey and Staff.
Members of the Senate and House of Representatives.
Mayor and Recorder.
General Council.
Members of the three Municipalities, Mayor and Council of Lafayette.
Editors, Compositors, etc. of the papers of the City.
Officers of the Army and Navy.
Judges and Officers of the Courts.
United States Collector—Surveyor of the Port.
Naval Officers—United States Marshal.
Citizens and Strangers generally.

David Fox with Eagle Company, 1st Division.
Franklin Fire Company No. 1 of Lafayette.
Lafayette Hook and Ladder Company, No. 2.
Jefferson Fire Company, No. 3 of Lafayette.
Columbia Fire Co. No. 1 of Jefferson.
Jefferson Fire Company, No. 2.
Volunteer Fire Company, No. 3.
American Hose and Ladder Company, No. 2.
Eagle Hose Company, No. 4.
Columbia Hose Company.
Lafayette Hose Company.
Mechanic Fire Company, No. 1.
Protection Hose Company.
Phœnix No. 2 Hose, with No. 9.
Independence No. 13 Philadelphia No. 12.
Perseverance No. 13 Philadelphia No. 12.
Jefferson No. 15 Native American No. 16.
Liberty Hose Company.
Shamrock Hose Company.
Jackson No. 20 Native American No. 20.

ORDER OF MARCH

The procession will proceed to the south side of Canal to Royal, down Royal to Bienville, down Bienville to Chartres, down Chartres to Conti, down Conti to Rampart, up Rampart to the Levee, down the levee to Hughes street, down Hughes to Gascoigne, up Gascoigne to the south side of Bienville, down Bienville to Bourbon, up Bourbon to Canal, on south side of Canal to Rampart street, up Rampart to Hospital, down Hospital to Chartres, down Chartres to Canal, where the Companies will leave their respective houses, and proceed to Placide's Varieties, in Chartres street, where an oration will be delivered by Charles T. Prat, Esq.

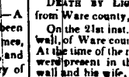
The Exempt Firemen are respectfully requested to assemble at Hewlett's Exchange, where they will be joined by the Company.

☞ Ladies and heads of families are informed that the Placide's Varieties will be opened at 12 o'clock, to accommodate them with seats.

By order

I. N. MARKS, Grand Marshal.

Protection from Fire



Any one who has yet not doubted the importance of possessing a secure depository for their Books, Papers, Money, and other articles of value, but great value, will dispose all doubt on the point of the merits of Messrs. Herring, Farrel & Smith's Patent Salamander Safes, and Thos. Maddock, Jr., all of whom exhibited various locks in the late Camp street fire, by having their safes in operation, which remained 22 hours in the fire, contained notes and acceptances bearing to seven hundred times its bulk, and yet the contents of the three first safes, were saved in the value of its contents. All the asbestos and Mosaic Chests which were exposed to that ancient ordeal, proved bad proofs, as they had frequently done before, to be nothing but "safes." These facts conclusively show, that the thousands engaged in the business of burning houses, are highly indebted to the lack of heavy loss by fire. Would practical true economy by purchasing the above named article. The subscriber, Sole Agent in this city for the Manufacturers, has now remaining a fair assortment of these Safes, including some with Yale's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, and will receive orders for supplies. Orders for them, of any size or pattern, will be promptly and faithfully executed on application to

HIRAM RHODES,
76 Magazine st.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE—800 bbls Pigeon Oil; 150 do. 24 M bottles; 40 boxes Silver Sp do; Cipres; 15 do. sweet Potatoes; 50 do. Hock Wine; 50 do. Orange Flower Water; 30 do. Prunes, in fry sizes; 25 baskets Kilquos Champagne; 50 boxes Maccaroni and Vermicelli; for sale by

B. TALAMON,
152 and 158 Royal st.

French Spring Goods.

FOR sale by the subscriber—
10 bales Delins, Mus & Orl fancy Jacconets;
19 bales do do Organdi Pinafoids;
6 do Gros Grains, Rodman & Co. do do
6 do Hamas & Son, Organdi Pinafoids rich
10 do do Jacconets, for children, small patterns;
4 do do Mourning;
4 do Scotch Cambric; 10 do Folie du Nord;
2 do Cottonade, for children;
4 boxes Swiss Mestin;
2 do Embroidered Cambrics;
2 do Mazros Hdkfs, mourning and colored;
2 do Gents and children's Socks;
2 do Summer Cloth, extra fine;
2 do plain black and colored Percents;
2 do embroidered, plain and colored Cambric Hdkfs;

English Goods.

6 boxes Napkins, red and blue bands;
4 do Ladies' and misses' Hose;
4 do shoemaker's Black Lasting;
4 do Royal Croton, for summer dress;
4 do black Alpacas; 6 do Gauze Flannel;
4 do white and colr'd Plaid, for waistcoats;
2 do 12 4 very rich Counterpanes;
6 bales 8-4 Dundee Linen Cloth;
6 do 10-4 do do
4 do Mattress Ticking;
6 do Thread, 6 d'epreuve;
6 do Planters' Linen.

H. GOER & RIFFLARD.

Z. Granier's Blankets.

THE subscribers, sole agents for the sale of the celebrated Zack Granier's Blankets, from Hendrefier, respectfully inform the planters and others, that they have always on hand a large stock of first and second quality, and are going to receive four cargoes of white, blue and grey Blankets, quality superior to any other negro blankets imported and will be sold for sale in lots to suit purchasers on long and discount, by

H. GOER & RIFFLARD, 91 Magazine st.

Superior Bordeaux Wines.

THE undersigned, sole agents in this city of the celebrated house, "Barton & Guestier," of Bordeaux, offer for sale—500 cases St Julien, Margaux, 50 do do do in pints, 30 do Beychevelle, 1844, in quarts; 30 do Chateau Leoville, 1844, in quarts; 30 do Chateau Leoville, 1842, in quarts; 30 do do do in pints; 30 do Beychevelle, 1842, in quarts; 30 do do do in pints; 30 do Chateau Leoville, 1841, in quarts; 30 do do do in pints; 30 do Beychevelle, 1841, in quarts; 30 do do do in pints; 30 do Chateau Leoville, 1840, in quarts; 30 do do do in pints; 30 do Chateau Leoville, 1840, in quarts; 30 do Chateau Lafite, 1840, in quarts; 30 do do do in pints; 30 do Chateau Latour, 1840, in quarts; 30 do do do in pints; 30 do Chateau Latour, 1840, in quarts.

BUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
27 and 29 St. Louis st.

☞ Sauterne Wine, 1842, Cases Claret, of the following brands—Chateau Lafite, Chateau Margaux, Latour, Beychevelle, Batailly and St Julien, for sale by

EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
27 and 29 St. Louis st.

☞ HO! FOR CALIFORNIA.—Capt. Collins will (in six days) be ready to sail for California in a superior sailing vessel, and take freight and passengers at a moderate rate. Apply to the office in the Commercial Exchange. See the notice in large bills.

☞ ETIENNE CLAUDE and FRANCOIS BRE' HET, are requested to call at the office of

J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 91 Camp st.

FOR SALE to arrive per ship Edward, Captain Chase, from Havre—
1000 Demijohns, 5 gallons each.

B. TAGANON, 168 and 169 Royal st.

HAVANA SUGAR—600 boxes White, Yellow and Brown, landing and in store, for sale by

TROBRIDGE & LAMPRE, 28 Old Levee.

DEMIJOHNS—[illegible] 5 gals., to arrive per ships Magnolia and [illegible], for sale by

J P BERCHER & CO, 34 Old Levee.

STAR AND ADAMANTINE CANDLES—500 box of 6s. 8s and 9s, for sale by

J P BERCHER & CO, 34 Old Levee.

BRAZIER FRUITS—Prunes, Apricots and Fruits, in superior condition, in boxes, for sale by

J P BERCHER & CO, 34 Old Levee.

SARDINES—Halel and Dubs & Co's brands, in [illegible], for sale by

J P BERCHER & CO, 34 Old Levee.

SUNDRIES.

CHECKS at sight on
BOSTON,
NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE,
CHARLESTON,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]