The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE ..... NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1851.

G. F. WEISSE, Proprietor NO. 83 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) $12 00
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☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers admitted to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Monday Morning Feb. 24, 1851.

THE NORTHERN MAIL arrived through yesterday, with the latest dates.

THE MEMPHIS RAILROAD.

A meeting of the citizens of New Orleans and Lafayette will be held this evening at the Commercial Exchange, for the purpose of taking into consideration the project of a rail-road from Memphis to Huntsville, Alabama. The meeting will be addressed by Governor JAMES JONES, of Tennessee—a gentleman of enlarged capacity and information, who has devoted the last two or three years exclusively to the furtherance of schemes of internal improvement intended to benefit the South Western section of the Union.

We look upon this meeting as a final test of the public spirit and enterprise of our city; and we are satisfied that its results will either open a new and bright era of prosperity to New Orleans, or render certain and inevitable her progressive decline and downfall. The construction of the Memphis rail-road is the great project, so powerfully and comprehensively analysed by Mr. HAWSON in his admirable paper on a rail-road system for New Orleans—He has shown convincingly and incontrovertibly that of all the schemes suggested with a view to retain or to expand the commerce of New Orleans, none can by any possibility be compared in value and certainty to that which contemplating Memphis as one of its termini, ranges amidst the heart of Tennessee and North Alabama, offering easy and cheap transportation to the multifarious products of those fertile regions. He has likewise proved that a rail-road to Memphis—as the most distant point on the shores of the Mississippi, which may be reached at all seasons of the year, and at every stage of water, is to all intents and purposes, equivalent to building a track from the most remote places intended to be reached by that road, and tearing it directly to the city of New Orleans—and this for the simple and obvious reason, that the moment the railroad touches Memphis, the broad bosom of the Mississippi—always navigable from that place to New Orleans—serves, so to speak, as a continuation of the road, with the vast advantage of costing nothing. Thus, the system proposed by Mr. HAWSON, will render the boundless fruitfulness of Tennessee and Alabama tributary to New Orleans; for Memphis cannot in the nature of things, be any more than a temporary depot for the products that are destined ultimately to find their way to our own mart; and the leading benefit that is expected to flow from the projected road, is not so much to enrich the former city, as to open a commodious and comparatively unexpensive outlet to the agricultural industry of the great country which it is destined to traverse.

We see it stated that the entire capital of the Memphis and Huntsville Railroad is $2,500,000, and that the citizens of Tennessee and Alabama have already subscribed $2,200,000 of the stock. This is a noble and munificent contribution that attests the public spirit of those communities, and their deep sense of the importance of the scheme. Under the terms of the charter, the road cannot be commenced until $2,500,000 of stock are secured. A subscription of a little over half a million by the capitalists of New Orleans and Lafayette will complete the entire amount required and ensure the construction of the road. It is not a question with us of mere enterprise, but one of vital and immediate interest. We are called upon to contribute our quota towards the practical execution of a project that will restore to us millions of a trade which we have already lorfeited, and give us possession of millions more, which, by no other possible contingency, could we obtain. Every consideration of self-preservation should prompt us to avail ourselves of this golden opportunity.—The ignoble supineness which has characterized our people must give way to the fully awakened sense of impending danger. The snail pace—the meanest reptile that ever crawled—will make an effort to escape from threatened destruction. Shall we with even less than brutal instinct, await and fiercely the blow that is to crush us. Shall we, with the stupidity of an ostrich bury our heads in the sand, and fancy we are safe from pursuit, because we voluntarily close the portals of sight and hearing—Poorly as we think of the spirit which has hitherto animated the moneyed men of New Orleans we can hardly deem it quite so base and grovelling. Once more then, we invoke our capitalists to the rescue; we call upon them to be up and doing, to exert their intelligence and their sagacity, to abandon their penny-wise and pound foolish policy, and to bear in mind that the fruits of enterprise and wise forecast, though not immediately visible in the shape of SHYLOCK usury at two per cent a month, are eventually made manifest in the extension of commerce, the growth of the city, and in the consistent and uninterrupted increase of all the elements of prosperity and wealth.

FIRE.—A fire occurred last night about 12 o'clock, on St. Louis street, between Dauphin and Burgundy, in a building occupied as a boarding school for young ladies. The building was entirely consumed; supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

☞ The steamship *Falcon*, Lieut. HARTSTENE, arrived in our port on Saturday, from New York, via Havana, bringing the California mails to the 15th ult. Her news has been entirely anticipated by the steamship *Mexico*.

THE EMMET GUARDS.—A new military company bearing this name turned out on Saturday for the first time. Their beautiful uniform and martial bearing attracted general admiration.

THE THIRD ANNIVERSARY of the revolutionary days of 1848, was celebrated yesterday by a large number of our adopted French citizens. A magnificent banquet was prepared at the Globe Saloon, to which the numerous subscribers and invited guests sat down at 3 o'clock.—The best of feeling prevailed and a variety of patriotic toasts and speeches kept the company assembled until a late hour of the evening.

PLACIDE VARIETIES.—A most entertaining bill of fare is presented this evening. First we have the excellent farce of "The Trumpeter's Wedding," to be followed by a new extravaganza entitled "The Tuneful Nine." In conclusion there will be a splendid Divertisement and the pleasing burlesta of "Lola Montez."

PAINTINGS AT AUCTION.—We would call the attention of amateurs to the auction sale of valuable Paintings at the Union Gallery in St. Charles street, to come off to-morrow evening at half-past 6 o'clock, through the instrumentality of J. A. Beard. The catalogue comprises many choice paintings, portraits, landscape scenery, &c., &c.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of city and country merchants to the sale at auction by SYLVA HYDE & CO., this day, at the store of Messrs Eugene Rochereau & Co., No. 17 and 19 St Louis street, of a large supply of medium and choice French Grandes and Wines, entitled to debenture Sale will commence at 10 o'clock. Terms liberal.

IMPORTANT SALE OF SEVEN OR EIGHT BRICK DWELLING HOUSES.—We call special attention to the sale of several elegant brick dwellings, which will take place this day, at 12 o'clock, at the St Louis Exchange, by N. Vignie, Auctioneer. The fine dwellings are substantially built and are advantageously located in the neighborhood of a market well supplied and well attended. The terms are very favorable. See advertisement.

Persons wishing to have fine residences at accommodating rents will not find a better opportunity for a long time to come.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY was celebrated on Saturday in a manner worthy of the occasion. The military and civic societies turned out in full strength, flags were flying from all the public edifices and many private establishments, the cannon boomed from the Public Squares, and the entire city wore a holiday dress. The skies smiled propitiously on the ceremonies of the day, the most interesting feature of which was the laying of the corner stone of the Mechanics' Institute with appropriate Masonic rites. The Procession having reached Philipps street at a late hour, the Rev. S. S. Burdett, Grand Chaplain, opened the ceremonies with prayer, after which the Grand Secretary deposited in a small cavity of the corner stone copies of the various city papers, sundry coins, &c., and a copper-plate with the following inscription:

NEW ORLEANS MECHANICS' SOCIETY,
Founded 22d February, 1828.
Samuel Jamison, President; A. W. Seates, Vice President; H. K. Swasey, Secretary;
L. Holmes, Treasurer.
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.
Corner Stone laid 22d February, 1851, by the M.W. G. L. of A. Y. M. of the State of Louisiana.
BUILDING COMMITTEE:
Samuel Locke, John K. Collins, A. W. Cooper, Chas. Pride, Duncan Sinclair.
P. R. Rice, Architect.

The corner stone was then firmly deposited, and after the pouring out of the wine, wheat and oil, Mr. J. L. Mathewson, the orator of the day, delivered a very appropriate and elegant address. Altogether the ceremonies were most impressive, and were witnessed by a large concourse of people.

POLICE MATTERS, &c.—All the Courts and police offices were closed on Saturday, and the few arrests made were for minor offences, principally drunkenness and disturbing the peace.

JENNY LIND'S CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—The Concert that was to have taken place on Saturday evening, had to be postponed, we regret to say, on account of a cold contracted by Miss LIND. It is to be hoped that she will have recovered sufficiently to appear at the Concert tonight, the proceeds of which, as our readers must bear in mind, are to be appropriated to purposes of charity. The programme for this evening's performances is very attractive, comprising selections from "Lucia Di Lammermoor," "Il Puritani," and "Il Turco in Italia," in addition to which JENNY LIND will sing the ballad of "Take this Lute," also "The Last Rose of Summer," and her incomparable Bird Song.

MEXICO.

By an arrival from Vera Cruz, we have advices from Mexico to the 8th inst., inclusive.

A journalist of Puebla has been thrown in prison, for writing articles in favor of free trade.—What an enlightened Republic Mexico is!

A number of the ringleaders in the rebellion of Oajaca, have been brought to the Capital as prisoners. Melendez, the head and front of the revolt has escaped.

The police of Mexico is utterly worthless.—On the 3rd instant, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, in the midst of the passes, eight armed men threw themselves upon the promenaders and rifled them of money, jewels, shawls and other articles of value. The papers teem with similar instances, and agree in denouncing the inefficiency and poltroonery of the police.

Mr. Rafael Rafael of the Universal, and Mr. Cangas, of the Conchidadore, have been expelled from Mexico, for speaking too openly in their respective journals.

Mr. Manuel Payno has been nominated Minister to London, vice Mr. Lacunza, resigned.

We see nothing else of particular interest in our files.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Democratic State Committee of New Hampshire have issued a call for a State Convention to be held at Concord on the 19th instant, to rescind the nomination of Hon. John Atwood, for Governor, and make a nomination more worthy of the democracy of New Hampshire." The reasons for the movements, as avowed by the committee, are that Mr. Atwood "has chosen the open and bitter enemies of the democratic party for his advisers, by his vaccillating course, has rendered himself obnoxious to the democracy of the State, and unworthy of their support."

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The *N. Y. Tribune* thinks that, judging from the best census returns which have been published, the representation of the several States under the new census will compare with that under the present as follows:

States.	Cnd. Census of '50	Cnd. Census of '40	States.	Cnd. Census of '50	Cnd. Census of '40
Maine	6	8	Ohio	21	21
N. Hampshire	4	5	Indiana	10	11
Massachusetts	10	12	Illinois	7	9
Rhode Island	2	2	Michigan	3	4
Connecticut	4	4	Wisconsin	3	3
Vermont	4	5	Iowa	2	2
New York	34	33	Kentucky	10	9
New Jersey	7	5	Tennessee	11	10
Pennsylvania	24	25	Missouri	5	7
Delaware	1	1	Arkansas	2	2
Maryland	6	8	Louisiana	4	4
Virginia	15	15	Alabama	7	7
North Carolina	9	8	Mississippi	4	4
South Carolina	7	8	Texas	2	2
Georgia	8	9	California	2	2
Florida	1	1			
			Total	233	238

☞ The following list is said to exhibit correctly the order in which the several States stand in point of population, according to the present census:

1 New York,
2 Pennsylvania,
3 Ohio,
4 Virginia,
5 Indiana,
6 Tennessee,
7 Kentucky,
8 Massachusetts,
9 Georgia,
10 North Carolina
11 Illinois,
12 Alabama,
13 Missouri,
14 South Carolina
15 Maine,
16 Mississippi,
17 Maryland,
18 Louisiana,
19 New Jersey,
20 Michigan,
21 Connecticut,
22 New Hampshire,
23 Vermont,
24 Wisconsin,
25 Arkansas,
26 Texas,
27 Iowa,
28 California,
29 Rhode Island,
30 Delaware,
31 Florida.

KOSSUTH AND THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.—A despatch from Washington says that Kossuth has communicated to this Government an entreaty for its interference with the Turkish Government in favor of his release. He also expresses his desire to come to the United States. Mr. Webster will reply favorably. The dispatches from Kossuth were received by Dr. Taylor of Penn.

FROM CAPE HAYTIEN.—The barque Lysander at Holme's Hole, brings dates from Cape Haytien to the 23rd of January. The country was tranquil. Coffee scarce.

The Lysander brings a new ordidance, published at the Cape in the name of the Emperor, on the 22d of January, relative to important amendments of the law of 1838 on customs.

The fixed duties on customs shall be paid in Spanish money, at the rate of 5 per cent on the gross proceeds on the sales, without prejudice to the claims of wharfage and weighing. It the manifest be presented without the certificate of the Haytien Consul at the ports of departure, the master of the vessel shall pay one Spanish dollars per ton additional.

Two copies of every manifest for verification are to be delivered to Haytien Consular agent at the place of departure. Article 1st is to go into force on the day of publication.

The other articles to be enforced in relation to vessels from the American continent, in 3 months.

GAMBLING ESTABLISHMENT BROKEN UP.—A lawyer named Lawrence Gardiner, accompanied by two police officers, yesterday proceeded to the upper part of the house on the corner of Broadway and Wooster streets, and entered the hall bed Robert Willis, charged with keeping a gambling establishment at that place, and conveyed him before Justice Mountfort, who held him to bail in $500. Mr. Gardiner then applied to Alderman Sturtevant to seize the gambling apparatus in the apartments of Willis, but he having no authority to enter the premises, and the officers refusing for the same reason, Mr. G. procured a horse and cart, and upon his own responsibility seized the furniture and implements of gaming, and delivered them safely to Justice Mountfort. An application for a warrant for felony against the gentleman was refused.

The contents of the gaming table, its numerous secret drawers, silver boxes made to draw two cards with rounded edges, the plates between which they are pressed for the purpose of shaving the edges, together with the loaded dice, (of which there are several sets) are all secured, and will (says the Tribune) afford a rich display to the uninitiated, in the Court of Sessions, where a full exhibition will be made of the mysteries when the trial take place.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

DEATH OF A BANKER IN BUFFALO.—Henry S Seymour, of the firm of H. R. Seymour & Co., bankers of Buffalo, New York, and one of the oldest and most respected citizens, died on Tuesday night, of a paralytic affection. He was a brother-in-law of Seth Grosvenor, of New York.

☞ Many of our readers will perhaps be glad to know where they can obtain a very beautiful article of bronzed iron and marble furniture, garden chairs, settees, sofas and other tables, hat stands, &c. We refer them to the advertisement of the New York Agency just established in this city, for the sale of those articles.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

[TO THE N. O. BEE.]

By the Southern Line.

NEW YORK, 19th Feb.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Cotton has declined ⅛c since the arrival of the Africa, and the sales amount to 3500 bales. The Flour market remains unchanged. Sales of 5000 bbls Orleans (Ohio?) at $4 75@4 97. Sales of 95,000 bushels of Corn at 85½@86. Pork has advanced; sales of 1000 bbls at $12 50. The Lard market is easier; sales of 5000 kegs at 8¼@8¾. The Molasses market is better; sales of 300 bbls at 30c. Tobacco is unchanged; 100 hhds Kentucky sold. Freights remain the same. The Money Market is easy. Exchange is firm.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

The steamship Baltic; which left Liverpool on the 8th, has arrived.

The sale of cotton at Liverpool during the week were 23,000 bales at 7¾d for midling and 7¾d for fair. Speculators took 1700 bales and exporters 1000 bales. The market had declined ⅛d, but was better at the sailing of the steamship.

The Manchester market was dull but improving. Everything was quiet in England and on the Continent. The political news is unimportant.

Breadstuffs, Provisions and Tobacco were unchanged. Lard, 43 shillings. Coffee and Sugar dull. Ohio Flour 23 shillings@23 shillings and sixpence. Corn 31 shillings. Prime Mess Beef 75 shillings @ 82 shillings and twopence. Consols 96¾. French, 97.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 14th, Mr. Soule presented a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to contract for a line of steamers from Norfolk to Gibraltar and the Mediterranean, via New Orleans.

Mr. Benton asked leave to introduce a bill to make good to Missouri the two per cent. fund heretofore reserved for that State on sales of the public lands in her limits—being the same bill which was rejected some time since. He was proceeding to show the justice of the bill when

Mr. Foote raised the point of order, that it was not in order to debate the merits of a bill on the question of obtaining leave to introduce it.

The Chair sustained the point of order.

Mr. Benton contended that directly the reverse had been the decision of the Senate on repeated occasions.

Mr. Foote persisted in his objections unless leave to reply was also granted.

The Chair ruled that the Senator must limit his remarks to a statement of the substance of the bill.

After further debate, Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, offered a resolution that the Senator from Missouri have leave to proceed and show cause why he should be permitted to introduce the bill of which he had given notice.

Mr. Dawson moved to amend by adding "and every other Senator have the right of being heard in reply or support of the motion."

After debate on these, the amendment was agreed to—yeas 33, nays not counted.

Mr. Underwood moved to lay the resolution on the table, which motion was rejected—yeas 16, nays 32.

The resolution as amended was then agreed to—yeas 34, nays 14.

Mr. Benton contended that the consumption of time by the interruption was not chargeable to him. The interruption was disorderly and unparliamentary.

The Chair asked if the remark was intended for him.

Mr. Benton replied in the affirmative.

The Chair said the Senator was out of order, and his statement was incorrect.

Mr. Benton said he was correct. He then explained his vote of the interruption and the decision of the Chair, and said upon this case he had said that the interruption was disorderly and unparliamentary.

The Chair replied, stating the grounds of his decision, and contended that the remarks of the Senator were out of order, and wholly unjustifiable.

Mr. Benton then resumed his speech in favor of his bill.

Mr. Clay replied; and on the question of granting leave to introduce the bill being taken, it was decided in the negative—ayes 13, nays 31.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, and after the doors were opened the bill regulating the mode of taking evidence in cases of contested elections was taken up and passed. Adjourned.

The House reassembled at 7 o'clock, and the discussion was continued to a late hour.

In the SENATE, on the 15th, a memorial was presented from the Franklin institute, of Philadelphia, in favor of a modification of the patent laws, but requesting the postponement of the subject till the next session. Other memorials and petitions were presented. Several executive communications were laid before the Senate. The bill from the House, authorising the legislatures of Minnesota and Oregon to take charge of the school lands, was reported. Mr. Berrien moved that the fee bill be taken up. Other bills were suggested. But the Senate agreed to take up the bill regulating the fees of clerks of the United States district and circuit courts, United States marshals, and district attorneys. A discussion followed.

In the House, the river and harbor bill was taken up, and discussed with great animation till four o'clock; when, according to previous order, the debate was closed. Soon after the House adjourned without disposing of the bill.

In the House the River and Harbor Bill was taken up.

Mr. McLane having the floor, said he should proceed, after making a few remarks, to state the principle upon which he had been governed in framing the bill under consideration; alluded to the interruptions which he had met with yesterday, which were neither parliamentary nor pertinent, and which he alluded to then, not to alter anything which he had said, but that gentlemen on both sides of the house might understand, that he was not to be needlessly interrupted. He explained why he had chosen upon bill of 1828, which to frame the present—it being the most perfect measure that had been hitherto suggested; and called for the reading of the report upon the subject, which had been made by the Secretary of State. This having been done, Mr. McLane reviewed the details of the bill, reserving himself till his closing speech, for the expression of his sentiments as to the commercial bearings of he bill, the original regulations of the individual states, and the power subsequently conferred on the general government.

Mr. McLane then explained, followed, and after alluding to Mr. McLane's definition of democracy yesterday, in which he did not concur, he reviewed what had taken place on a former occasion, when the general improvements were under discussion, and the votes of members at present.

Mr. McLane explained as to what appeared to be a discrepancy in his course of voting at that time, and with reference to the present bill.

Mr. Morse continued. He said the gentleman from Maryland could doubtless give reasons for any change that had taken place; but as to the definitions of democracy and state rights, which he had heard from him and others, he was heterodox—and considered himself anything but a democrat. He then referred to the very unfavorable corpicus to which a bill such as that before the committee must lead, granting thousands of dollars to be appropriated and expended at places which they represented.

He was opposed to the passage of a bill the effect of which would be, to take a million and a half of dollars from the treasury to clean out ditches and open harbors, at a time when the revenue does not meet the expenditure. He thought public improvement should be left to individual enterprise, which is adequate to meet the requirements of the country. He concluded by asking if it were right to bring in a bill of so much importance, which no man would have time to amend and modify, at the late period of the session at which the House has arrived, and at the risk of losing the appropriation bills.

Mr. Julian, of Indiana, said the harbor and river bill had been a sufficient length of time before the House—since the beginning of last session—to enable members to make themselves acquainted with the expenditures which it embraces. He said he should confine himself in his remarks to the principles of the bill, incidentally showing that Presidents Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, and Polk, who were opposed on constitutional grounds, to the general government carrying on works of internal improvement, had agreed to bills similar to that before the committee, and who made a distinction between improvements made on the seaboard, or which were required for the benefit of commerce, and those merely of local advantage. The speech of Mr. Julian, as did those of the others, partook of the nature of a political discussion; and consequently neither of them touched the details of the bill.

Mr. Spalding, of New York, spoke in favor of the proposition before the committee; and, in a speech of considerable length reviewed the acts of Congress—among which was the Delaware River and the Cumberland Road Bills, which had received the sanction of Mr. Jefferson; and during seventy years, he said, there had not been a single one, during which granite had not been made for lighthouses. He contended that Congress has the power to construct roads and canals.

The Committee then rose to meet at seven o'clock.

ECCENTRICITY.—A rich miser, in Auburn New York, is to be buried in Owasco Lake, a beautiful sheet of water near that town. He has a stone coffin made, which takes twelve yoke of oxen to draw it. He gives a man a nice farm for burying him. He is to take him in the middle of the lake and sink him.

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF MICHIGAN.—The message of Governor Barry, just sent to the Michigan Legislature, shows that the adoption of the new constitution has rendered necessary a thorough and radical change in most of the laws, and he makes suggestions accordingly.

The Governor devotes a portion of his message to an expression of his views on the slavery question, as between state and state, and the federal government and the states. He takes national ground on the subject, acknowledging the just rights of the several states, and enforces in firm language the paramount duty of every citizen to yield obedience to the law.

He advocates the establishment of free schools and says that the number of children in the state reported between the ages of four and eighteen years is 132,234; and the whole number that have attended school the past year is 110,478.

The receipts into the Treasury during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1850, were $439,268 28, which, with the balance on hand at the commencement of the year, $55,447 39, gave as the available means of the year, the sum of $484,715 67. The expenditures during the year were $449,355 40—leaving a balance in the Treasury, November 30, 1850, of $35,360 27. The estimated expenses of the year 1851, including the support of the State government, and payment of interest on the public debt, are $176,218 89, and for the year 1852, on the supposition that the part-paid bonds shall have been previously funded, $192,899 16. To this estimate must be added the amount (@20,000) to be raised for a sinking fund.

The accruing revenue, exclusive of direct State tax, is derived mostly from specific taxes, office charges, interest on returned taxes, and five per cent. on sales of public lands. The amount from these sources is estimated at $36,000 for the present year, and $53,000 for 1852. All other revenue must be derived from direct taxation.

PITTSTON, (Pa.) Feb. 13.

GREAT FLOOD OF ICE IN THE SUSQUEHANNA.—*The Coal Mines Flooded—Destruction threatened.*—The recent heavy rains have caused a great flood in the Susquehanna. The ice in the river has been moved several times and piled up to a great height along the banks in this vicinity. It is much to be feared that great damage will be caused by the immense quantity of ice, should a final break-up ensue at this stage of the water. Mr. Pettis, a gentleman residing on the opposite side of the river from this place, was obliged to leave his dwelling yesterday, owing to the high water. We understand that several coal mines in this region have been filled up with back water from the river. The water if said to be three feet higher than ever known before. I have just learned that a part of one of the new piers at this place has been torn away by the moving of the ice.

PROVIDENCE, Fec. 14, 1851.

The Whigs in convention have nominated Jonah Chapin, of Providence, their candidate for Governor; R. Babcock, of Westerly, as Lieutenant Governor; Joseph M Blake, of Bristol, for Attorney General; Christopher Robbins, of Providence, for Secretary of State, and Samuel A. Parker, of Newport, for State Treasurer.

The Whigs have also nominated George G. King, of Newport, for the eastern Congressional district, and Charles Jackson, of Pittsfield, for the Western district. Mr. King is a member of the present House, and the other district is represented by N. F. Dixon.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14, 1-51.

The extensive paper hanging manufactory of Messrs. A. & W. Orr, No. 565, River street, was discovered on fire about 4 o'clock this morning, and notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the firemen and citizens, the whole building with its contents was burned to the ground. The safe, books, and other papers were saved. The engine and other machinery in the building is feared will prove a total loss. By the calamity a large number of men and boys are thrown out of employment. Loss $45,000. Insured for $19,000.

The adjoining store, occupied by E. & D. Plumb, was much damaged.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.

ACCIDENT ON THE HOUSATONIC ROAD.—The up passenger train, while passing over the curve between Barrington and Van Dusenville, yesterday afternoon, was thrown from the track 400 or 500 feet by a defective rail. Most of the passengers were injured, some quite badly. One has three ribs broken. Some are so badly hurt as to be left behind. The remainder came on to Albany.

OHIO, Feb. 12.

THE LATE MURDER AND BURGLARIES AT OWEGO.—Thurston, the murderer, manifests much contrition, and denies that he told the sheriff that he was glad that he killed Garrison. The funeral of the murdered man was largely attended by our citizens, as he was generally respected.

Daniels, one of the gang of robbers, has made a full confession of the late burglaries.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. Feb. 14.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.—The Whigs have nominated Mr. King in the eastern and Mr. Jackson in the western Congressional district.

THE DANDY AND THE ALARM WATCH.—A New England paper tells the following story of a travelling dandy, who quartered at a tavern, not long since, on the Sabbath:

"He prepared himself to attend church, but not possessing that very important chattel, a watch, and being particularly desirous to cut a dash, he applied to the landlord for the loan of one. The landlord possessing a very powerful alarm watch, *terribly* complied with the request, and the dandy wound up the alarm, and set it at the hour which he supposed would be about the middle of the first prayer. The dandy repaired to the church; he arose with all the grace of a finished coxcomb, at the commencement of the prayer, and stood playing very gracefully with the borrowed seals, when suddenly he jumped as if he had discovered a den of rattlesnakes; the whizzing of the alarm had commenced. The people started—the dandy made a furious grab at the offending watch with both hands outside of the pocket, and attempted to squeeze it into silence, but in vain; it kept on its whizzing, and it seemed as if it would never stop! The sweat rolled off the poor fellow; he seized his hat, and making one effort for the door, hurried off with his watch pocket in one hand, and his watch in the other, amid the suppressed laughter of the whole congregation."

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 22, 1851.

The advices by the Baltic announcing a decline in Liverpool of ⅛d, brought our cotton market to a stand, and nothing was done to-day.

About 400 hhds of Sugar were sold to day at steady prices. Fair 4⅝@4¾c. Of Molasses, 600 hhds were sold at 25½@26c. @ gallon.

The Flour market is unchanged, sales 1500 bales, including 500 Ohio at $4 00 and 600 St. Louis at $4 15@4 20 @ bbl. Some small sales of Corn were made at 60c. @ bushel.

Provisions are in moderate request. Mess Pork is retailing at $13 25@$13 50, and Prime at $11 50@ 11 75 @ bushel. Bacon Sides are selling at 6c. for ribbed, and 6½c. for clear, and Shoulders at 6c.—There is no change in Lard.

Whiskey is selling to a limited extent at 25c. @ gallon.

Exchanges rule as last quoted: Sterling 107@108. Paris, 5f 93¾@5f 21½. Bills on New York at 60 days, 2¼@2½ per cent dis. Checks, 1@1½ per cent discount.

Nothing was done in Freights to-day.

A SITUATION OFFERED.—A young man speaking English and French, would find a situation at No. 84 Chartres street. Good reference will be required. f26-3t

HAVANA CIGARS.—Just received per steamship Falcon, from Havana, 92,100 Havana Cigars, of choice brands and assorted qualities, for sale at J. M. CABALLERO'S,
No. 36 Old Levee between Customhouse and Bienville street.

SUNDRIES—50 boxes Brandy Cherries,
50 do cases Sardines, ¼ and ½ boxes,
150 " Assorted Pickles,
100 boxes Codfish,
100 baskets Piagnoli's Oil,
100 dozen Painted Buckets, for sale by
f24 3t E. JOHNS 5 Front Levee.

CHAMPAGNE—500 pipes Jean Louis, 1811 Magistry, 1834 Oiard Duguy, 1846 Alle Mendau, A. C. Bleville J. J. Durand 1840, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849 Piper Heidsick, J. J. Durand and Larochelle entitled to debenture, for sale by
f24 J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee

PORT WINE—300 Quarts P. Durand brand, in the Custom House Store and entitled to debenture, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS.
f24 31 Old Levee.

HOLLAND GIN—10 Pipes, Anchor brand, in the Custom House Stores, and for sale entitled to debenture by J. & J. TARDOS.
f24 31 Old Levee.

WINES IN CASKS—60 Casks St. Julien, St. Estephe good Family Wine entitled to debenture, and for sale by J. & J. TARDOS
f24 31 Old Levee.

60 casks Montferrand Wine, landing ex ship Abbot Lawrence, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS.
f24 31 Old Levee.

CLARET IN BOXES—300 boxes of the follow ing brands: Haut Talence 1846 and 1847, Elmilion, 1844 and 1846 St. Julien Medoc, Margaux under the keys of the Custom House for sale by J. & J. TARDOS
f24 31 Old Levee.

COGNAC—14 casks J. Durand Larochelle, 10 casks Pupies Maglers, 1846, for sale by
f24 J. & J. TARDOS 31 Old Levee.

PRUNES—27 boxes in jars, landing ex ship Abbot Lawrence, and for sale by J. & J. TARDOS 31 Old Levee.
f24

WHITE WINE—80 bbls superior quality in Custom House Stores, and entitled to debenture, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS
f24 31 Old Levee.

BARGAINS IN FANCY DRY GOODS, AT SIMPSON'S, 50 CANAL STREET.

RICH LACE CAPES
LACE CHEMIZETTES,
LACE UNDER SLEEVES,
MOURNING SETS—Linen Cambric
Handkerchiefs Cambric and Chiffe, for $4.
EMBROIDERED Capes at $2 50
Figured CHAMELEON SILKS at 75c.
NEW STYLE RIBBONS
NECK RIBBONS and RUFFINGS,
PARASOLS, New Style.
FANS—Medium and Fine qualities,
JENNY LIND COPPER PENS
For protection from the Night Air
KID GLOVES, White Light and Fancy Colors
CARPETING and MATTING,
And a Complete Stock of PLANTATION and
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, at
C. M. SIMPSON'S,
f14 1m 50 CANAL STREET.

To Close Out
THE two particular CARPETING, Oil Cloths in Panels and Stair Rods, at No. 50 CANAL street. The one dollar quality at 50 cents per yard. Nearly per Yard. f14 1m

Sheriff's Land Sales in Texas
A DECISION HAVING BEEN RENDERED in Texas which is submitted on appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, in which the validity of the Naturalization Laws of the Republic of Texas, and of the State of Texas, is involved, and the question presented whether the Sheriff's Deeds executed to purchasers at Sheriff's sales of land, under executions issued on judgments rendered in the Courts of the Republic of Texas, and of the State of Texas, previous to the 19th December, 1845, are valid and effectual to convey the title.
Interested persons are hereby notified that under the above decision, the Sheriff's Deeds executed to purchasers at Sheriff's sales of land, under executions issued on judgments rendered in the Courts of the Republic of Texas, and of the State of Texas, previous to the 19th December, 1845, are void and ineffectual to convey the title.
ALEXANDER LEVY, & CO. Law Book sellers and Stationers,
f14 No. 51 Camp street.

FRENCH ORGANZINES, AND ORGANZETS 2-8 and 2-5 cts per yard, English do 2-10 and 12 cts, Fancy ribbons for Ladies Hats, Bonnets and Dress trimmings, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c. at lower prices than any other store of the city. Buyers can rely on this fact by visiting our wellknown establishment, where they will find, between the two markets, First Municipality.
f14 JOS. N. ROUGET & CO.

HAVANA CIGARS—Just received per brig Rosalie, from Havana, 50,000 of the best Havana Cigars, assorted brands and sizes, for sale by
f14 J. M CABALLERO,
Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

HAVANA CIGARS—A large assort. of Regalia Minores, Panetelas Coquettes, Byzantines, &c. &c. also, a few boxes of Principes, for sale by
f14 J. M CABALLERO, No. 36 Old Levee, between Customhouse & Bienville st.

HAVANA COFFEE—1987 bags Havana Coffee, landing from brig Adams Gray
f13 R CAHUZAC 30 Old Levee

HAVANA SUGAR—A few boxes of White Havana Sugar, and for sale by
f15 J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

LANDING—Ex ship Yoma from Havre 30 hams 6 pers empty Bottles; 600 Demijohns of 5 gallons each; 200 do of 3 gallons each; 100 Carboys of 15 gallons each. For sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.
f8 27 St. Louis st.

BRANDY AND WINES—300 qr casks of Wine, from 40 to 60 gallons each; 200 hhds of Brandy, 60 qr do do Madeira do, 50 eighth do do do; 10 pipes old Holland Gin; 20 hhds Cognac Brandy, 20 qr do do do; 20 hhds Claret, 10 qr do do do, for sale by DUPOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.
f17 In liquidation, 76 Natchez st.

LEAF TOBACCO—40 bales Vuelta de Abajo Tobacco, 10 bales Partido do, 10 bales Semi-vuelta Cuba, of 1st, 2d and 3d, in store and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO.
f15

FRE-H TOMATOES—Received a supply of fresh Tomatoes, put up in bottles of 2 qrts each, perfectly sealed, containing half a pinch each box, warranted to be equal to those put up in Europe, and to keep during the summer in any climate, for sale by QUEVEDO, ZE & LANGSDORFF.
f21 2w 13 and 15 St. Louis st.

SARDINES—50 half drums in prime order just received and for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO.
f21 1m 34 Old Levee.

SPANISH QUARTERS wanted—$5,000 by DELVAILLE & MORENO.
f21 34 Old Levee.

NEW HARDWARE STORE!
Old Basin, 236 Carondelet Walk, between St. Claude and Treme sts.
ERNEST FILLEUL, Importer and Dealer, and Hardware Cutlery, Nails, Building Materials, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Varnish, Combines, &c. &c. f18 1m

SPERM CANDLES—300 boxes of Howland's best Sanford sizes, in store and for sale by
f12 CHAMPOMIER & CO.
cor Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SPERM OIL—1000 gallons best winter bleached Whale Oil, in store and for sale by
f12 J. W. SPENCER & CO.
cor Magazine & Lafayette st.

FRONTIGNAN MUSCAT—100 boxes, for sale by
f18 PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.
27 St. Louis st.

MARSEILLES WINE—100 casks Marseilles Wine, for sale by
f18 PAUL JUGE FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

CHAMPAGNE—Entitled to Debenture—150 Frais of Red Vosa brand in good order, for importation, for sale by O. VALETON & CO.,
f19 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

NAILS—2000 kegs, for sale by
f20 E. HART & CO.,
79 Tchoupitoulas st

BORDEAUX WINES—100 casks Ch. Grammont in Wine; 200 boxes St. Julien Medoc Claret; 100 do Haut Sauterne White Wine; 50 bbls do, for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

HAVANA SUGAR—300 boxes white, yellow and brown, landing ex brigs Adams Gray and Cornelia, from Havana, and for sale by
f18 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee

COFFEE—943 bags of prime green Havana Coffee, landing ex schr Cornelia, from Havana and for sale by
f17 LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.

WINE IN CASKS—66 cas