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

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

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

Friday Morning, March 21, 1851.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

JACKSON RAIL-ROAD CONVENTION.

The announcement in our advertising columns of the meeting of the friends of the Jackson Railroad, on Wednesday, the 16th prox mo, should awake the attention of our citizens and engage the interest of every one disposed to promote the prosperity of New Orleans.—Enough has been said upon the subject of Internal Improvements, and an infinite quantity has been written touching the most feasible plans for retaining and enlarging our commerce. We find no fault with our people for discussing the question. It is right and proper that we should deliberate maturely before we act. We regard the controversy which the several schemes of public improvement has provoked, as a cheering evidence of a better spirit than that which has hitherto animated us—of a spirit that appreciates the paramount necessity of activity and enterprise, and is resolved to cast aside the trammels of supine sluggishness, and to repudiate the senseless delusion that nature having done much for us, man's skill and energy need do nothing.

Our chief apprehension however, is that the citizens of New Orleans talk too much, and will act too little. First, we had this project of the Jackson Railroad, and its advantages were elaborately explained by the press and by our public speakers. Next came the Tehuantepec scheme, which created for a while, quite an overflow of enthusiasm. Then we had the Memphis and Huntsville Railroad; and now the hobby of the day is the necessity of an increase of Banking Capital. For Heavens' sake, let us do one thing at a time, and not bewilder ourselves with a multiplicity of undertakings, lest we halt midway between them all, and like the ass in the fable, starve to death between two bundles of hay. The Jackson Railroad is now before us in a tangible and intelligible form. Its benefits to our city cannot be doubted. It is the most readily accomplished, and the least costly of the various enterprises suggested. At the Convention in April, all the details connected with the road, the amount of stock which will be taken by the people of the sections of country which it will traverse, the expense of constructing the road, the immediate benefits that will result from its completion, will be made known; and we shall then have an opportunity of acting understandingly in the premises. If the project be recommended to public favor, we hope and trust that our merchants and capitalists will stand by it steadfastly, and not fly to other plans of improvement, at least until the execution of this one shall be placed beyond a peradventure. One thing at a time is a safe maxim. Do not let us subdivide and fritter our means on a dozen schemes, but rather concentrate them on that which is least exceptionable, and most easily executed, and which offers the most direct and obvious advantages.

CREVASSE ON THE RIGHT BANK OF THE RIVER.

We learn from a gentleman just from the spot, that on Tuesday morning last, a crevasse occurred on the plantation of Mr. GARDANNE, in the Parish of Jefferson, on the right bank of the river, about five miles from the city. The old levee first gave way near the line of division between the Gardanne and Fazende plantation, and the breach soon after extended to the new levee, on Mr. GARDANNE's land, which is of recent construction, having been thrown up only last year. The crevasse is between 100 and 150 feet in length, with a depth of from four to five feet. The river was pouring impetuously through the opening and had already submerged the entire plantation. The dwelling house of Mr. GARDANNE was surrounded by water, and in his yard it had attained a depth of six or eight inches. The rear of the Fazende plantation was likewise inundated. The Barataria lands were also under water, and the Indians encamped there had been forced by the flood to leave the woods.

It was, however, the general opinion that the breach, if attended to immediately, could be closed without much trouble. Mr. GARDANNE had made a contract with Mr. A. BOUTE, by which the latter undertook to repair the levee for the sum of $1,000. By this time, the work is probably well under way.

MR. WYNEN's Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert takes place this evening at the Lyceum Hall. The programme offered by Mr. WYNEN is particularly attractive. He himself will perform several favorite pieces, both upon the violin, and his curious instrument, made of wood and straw, called "Terozon i Solcma" He will be materially assisted by Mr. T. BISHOP, a charming vocalist, Mr. GROENEVELT, one of the most delightful pianists we have ever heard. All who desire to listen to a musical entertainment of a high order, should go to the Lyceum Hall to-night.

NEW BOOKS—Our acknowledgments are due the publishers, Dewitt and Davenport, through J. C. MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, for a copy of "Wacousaor or the Prophecy," a most exciting and interesting story of American life, written some years ago by Major Richardson; and now republished with the author's revision. We are likewise indebted to Morgan, for Thackeray's capital sketch called "The Kickleburry's on the Rhine."

☞ Our thanks are due Dr. CHARLES DELERY, one of the ablest physicians in New Orleans, for a copy of his treatise on Pernicious Fever. It is highly interesting and embraces the results of close and sagacious observation and extended experience.

The Norfolk *Beacon* says: The steamship *Southerner*, Capt. Dickinson, three days from Charleston, bound to New York, put into this port on Sunday. On Saturday morning at 3 o'clock, 40 miles north of Cape Hatteras, she broke the strap to the cross tail end of the Starboard side lever. The damage was repaired yesterday at the Gosport Iron works and the steamer will leave here to-day for New York. A part of her passengers and the mails left for Baltimore at 12 o'clock Sunday night in the steamer Curtis Peck, Capt. John Davis.

OHIO—A telegraphic dispatch to the *Picayune*, dated the 17th, says that BENJ. F. WADE (whig) was elected United States Senator, by the Legislature of Ohio, on the twenty-ninth ballot.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The official returns of the census of North Carolina show the total number of white persons in the State to be 553,775; free colored 27,567; slaves, 265,458; farms, 63,466; dwellings, 106,084; families, 106,628.—Deaths during the year, 10,278.

☞ It is stated that during the first week in February, six hundred and twenty newly arrived African slaves were landed east of Cardenas, in Cuba. They were sold at the rate of thirty ounces each, realizing an aggregate sum of eighteen thousand three hundred ounces or $311,100.

Appointments by the President.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Samuel G. Brandebury, of Pennsylvania, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Utah, in place of Joseph Buffington, declined.

Henry L. Tilden, of Minnesota Territory, to be Marshal of the United States for the Territory of Minnesota.

George G. Baker, of Ohio, to be Consul o the United States for the port of Genoa, in Sardinia.

Andrew Rothwell and James A. Kennedy, to be Justices of the Peace in the county of Washington, District of Columbia.

GOLD IN ARKANSAS.

Some weeks ago we mentioned the fact that Mr. SNELL, an accomplished mineralogist of our city, had discovered, in the course of a scientific exploration in certain portions of Arkansas, unmistakeable indications of an auriferous deposit. Mr. S. had in one instance picked out of the crevice of a rock a piece weighing about an ounce, in which gold was abundantly interlaced with the quartz, in the actual mechanical combination in which the two are found. Although this was but an isolated discovery, Mr. SNELL predicted, with a confidence based upon the geological peculiarity of the country, that gold existed there in probably sufficient quantities to remunerate labor and enterprise. His prediction has been speedily verified.

Yesterday we had the pleasure of examining three very handsome specimens of Arkansas gold, as genuine as any that ever glittered amidst the sands of California. They were found in the bed of White river, some miles above Batesville, and in a range of rocky country, precisely similar in feature to the region where Mr. SNELL obtained his specimen. The largest lump was a mass of quartz of a dirty white color, profusely penetrated by the precious metal, and in some places so completely mingled with it, that the gold seemed like an integral part of the rock. The other samples were smaller, and presented nearly a similar appearance. We presume that in the three pieces there could hardly have been less than five or six ounces of pure gold. These products of the mineral wealth of Arkansas were sent to Mr. SNELL to be assayed.

Mr. SNELL is of opinion that the tract of country where this gold was found must be extremely rich in auriferous ore. The pieces we examined resembled in every respect the quartz gold occasionally brought from California. It is quite certain that if a vein be struck, offering anything like the proportion of metal contained in the specimens referred to, the adventurer will no longer need travelling to California. He will have a field for his enterprise as productive, more tempting and probably less precarious than some thousand miles nearer home.

☞ We are authorized, says the *National Intelligencer*, to state that the difficulty between Messrs. CLINGMAN and STANLY, which occurred in the House of Representatives on Monday night of last week, was through the intervention of mutual friends, honorably and satisfactorily settled before the adjournment of Congress.

FROM ST. JAGO DE CUBA—By the latest advices from the *we* port, we are informed that the Commander of the U. S. sloop-of-war Albany, had succeeded in obtaining satisfaction on account of Captain Mayho, who had been confined in prison in Hayti, and that the Haytien Government had agreed to pay damages to the amount of $5,000 to him. The A. was at St. Jago 13th ult., bound on a cruise.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—A man in Roxbury, Mass., got into a quarrel with another, and it was agreed that the parties should settle their difficulties by a fight on the subsequent day. The wife of one of the parties, hearing of the arrangement, went to an apothecary's shop and told the circumstances of the case, and inquired the quantity of laudanum necessary to put her husband into a sleep from which he would not awake until after the time fixed for the fight to come off. She was sold the quantity, but, to make the thing sure, her kindness prompted her to add to the dose mentioned, and she administered so much that it proved fatal. She told the whole story—her object—her regrets—and the coroner and other authorities have wisely determined that the woman was not subject to criminal proceedings.

☞ The new play "Raphael", by Mr. Reynolds, of Mobile, has been performed with considerable success in that city. The *Advertiser* says of it:

"The plot is well constructed, the sentiments pleasing and forcible, and clothed in harmonious language. From the rising of the curtain an increasing interest possesses the mind, and generates the attention from dagging, and a happy managed denouement fills the measure of enjoyment, which, on this occasion, ran over with ebullitions of loud and continued applause. The play is deserving in some points, and we notice these through no captious spirit of criticism, but to give an honest opinion of its merits. To produce a meritorious drama, no characters should be introduced but such as are actually necessary to the development of the plot, and each scene should add something material to the action of the piece. A want of finish in these respects constituted the more prominent faults in "Raphael," though these may be the more evident from the play having been apparently reduced somewhat, to adapt it to stage representation. In the character of "Squalid" there is an imitation of Shakspeare's peculiar class of jesters, without exhibiting much of the wit of which that great author is so prolific. The idea of a reputed brigand playing the part of a spy in the midst of his enemies, under this disguise, is excellent, but he sustains his assumed vocation so badly, that we wonder he was not earlier discovered. The different characters are well drawn, though without any great degree of nicety.

MARRYING FOR FUN.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says:

There is a good deal of excitement in this town, in consequence of two gentlemen and two ladies being married without their knowing it. The ceremony was performed in sport, and when informed next you that the marriage was legal according to law, there was a great outcry. The brides, I learn are willing to abide by the marriage, but the bridegrooms are not, and refuse to recognize the ceremony still. One of them is heir to a great deal of property. The subject will be brought before our courts or before the legislature.

BLOCK FOR THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—The block of marble which was ordered to be prepared by the Legislature of Maryland for the National Monument at Washington, has been finished. It is six feet long, and three wide, and inscribed with the following motto:

"Maryland: The memorial of her regard for the Father of his Country, and of her cordial, habitual, and immoveable attachment to the American Union."

BLOCK FOR THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—The block of marble to be placed in the National Monument, for which the Legislature of New York made an appropriation at its last session, has been produced. It is of Glen's Falls marble, of a deep black color, four and a half feet in length, by three and a half feet in breadth, and fourteen inches thick. It weighs a little more than a ton. The following is a description of the ornamental work:

"The base upon which the sculpture work rests is a projection eight inches in width, and its surface, from one side of the block to the other, describes the longitudinal curvature of an ellipse. Upon this base there stands a pyramidical column in low relief, supporting a medallion thirty-three inches in diameter, in which is sculptured in bas relief the arms of the State, while immediately above, and resting upon the medallion, is a most life-like and elaborately wrought wreath of laurel, emblematic of her enduring fame. Just above the base, and upon the lower part of the column, is chiseled deeply beneath the surface the simple words "New York."

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.

The steamship Osprey, about whose safety some fears were apprehended, arrived this morning after a passage of 70 hours from Charleston. When off Hatteras she encountered a severe gale, which detained her for 11 hours.

COMMON MERIDIAN FOR ALL NATIONS—We learn from the London Athenaum, that in consequence of the confusion existing between the maritime calculations of different Powers, and the unfortunate occurrences to which it sometimes leads, the naval powers of the North—Russia, Sweden, Denmark, and Holland—have entered into an agreement to open conferences on the old question of common meridian for all nations. France, Spain and Portugal, it is said, have given in their adhesion to the scheme; and a hope is held out that England will come into the arrangement. There never has been, and there never can be, a doubt as to the utility to science of common points of reference and uniformity of regulation, and no local jealousy should be allowed to stand in the way of them. The most advanced opinion on the continent seems to be in favor of the selection of an entirely neutral point of intersection, as Cape Horn, which would have the immense advantage of being agreeable to the Americans. If the Admiralty are disposed to go with the movement, there seems a probability of establishing once and for ever this great maritime desideratum.

GROUND NUT OIL.—A manufactory of this oil is in successful operation near Charleston, South Carolina. The editors of the Courier have been presented with a vial of the oil. This oil is extensively manufactured in England, and is said to be for certain uses superior to any oil made.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION in Detroit has resulted in the choice of a Whig Mayor and board of Aldermen.

THE GRAND CLAY BALL at New York on the night of the 10th inst., was a most brilliant and enthusiastic affair. The *Express* describes it as follows:

The great Clay Ball came off last evening, at Niblo's and was decidedly the ball of the season. The rooms were beautifully and appropriately decorated for the occasion. In the grand saloon, immediately opposite the main entrance, was suspended a full length portrait of the great statesman, the frame entwined with the stars and stripes, and surmounted by an eagle upon the word "Union." Above was a banner bearing the following inscription: "I know no North, no South, no East, no West; nothing but my country," and beneath the memorable declaration of Mr. Clay, "I would rather be right than be President." Around the walls were suspended a large number of banners, bearing the following, among other inscriptions: "The Hanover Association," "The Second Ward Clay Club," "The Seventeenth Ward Clay Club," Justice to Henry Clay—Protection to American Industry," "I have wished the good opinion of the world, but I defy the most malignant of my enemies to show that I have attempted to gain it by any mean or grovelling act, by any mean or unworthy sacrifices, by a violation of any of the obligations of honor or by a breach of any of the duties which I owed to my country.—H. CLAY." A number of other appropriate inscriptions, maintaining extracts from Mr. Clay's speeches or letters, formed part of the ornaments, but our space will not allow us to copy them.

About 9 o'clock, Dodworth's band, in full force, took possession of the orchestra, and shortly afterwards the dancing commenced.—The company was large, probably nine hundred ladies and gentlemen being present.—Among the gentlemen we noticed all the most prominent Clay Whigs of our city. The Hon. Geo. Briggs, M. C.; Hon. J. Phillips Phoenix, M. C.; and a number of other M. C.'s from this State and their neighbors; M. D. Boruck, Esq., of California, and a number of other distinguished citizens. As to the ladies we have not space to particularize; we can only say that they were the fairest of the fair, and that such a galaxy of beauty as was present at Niblo's last evening is but seldom found at any *one fete*, even in New York. The whole festival passed off with great *eclat*, and reflected infinite credit upon those gentlemen who were instrumental in getting it up.

The dancing proceeded with great spirit until ten minutes of eleven, when J. Nicholas Carroll, Esq., ascended the orchestra, and announced to the company, amid great cheering that Mr. Clay had arrived and would soon pass through the room. By request of Mr. Carroll, the company formed a double line all around the saloon. As soon as the arrangement was completed, Mr. Clay, between the Hon. James Brooks and the Hon J. P. Phoenix, and followed by the Committee, entered the room while the band struck up "Here's to you Harry Clay."

The scene which ensued can be better imagined than described. The gentlemen gave *three* cheers, the ladies waved their handkerchiefs, and losing themselves in the enthusiasm of the moment, many of them cheered as loudly as the gentlemen. Mr. Clay passed through the lines all through the saloon, stopping to shake hands with the gentlemen, and kiss those of the ladies who presented themselves for that honor, and they were neither few nor far between, many of them presented Mr. Clay with super bouquets. We have never seen greater enthusiasm on a similar occasion, and it was not without some difficulty that Mr. C. could regain the reception room. Here he was immediately surrounded, and for more than half an hour was engaged in receiving the congratulations of his male friends and the kisses and compliments of the ladies. For each of the former he had a kind word and a grasp of the hand, and towards the latter he displayed more than his wonted gallantry. At about a quarter to midnight, Mr. Clay withdrew from the saloon, and went quietly home, while the festivity of the revelling were renewed with double zest, after this agreeable interruption.

Supper was served shortly after midnight, and was in Niblo's best style. Under the direction of the committee Mr. Vesey, Niblo's right hand man in these affairs, had made the arrangements on the most admirable plan, and all were made comfortable. The supper room was elegantly decorated with colored banners, &c., and the table ornaments were all prepared expressly with reference to the occasion. After supper dancing was again resumed, and continued until the first rays of the morning sun warned the "merrie crew to retire" that it was time to break up and go home.

☞ The most stupendous and wonderful structure which has been achieved by modern science and mechanical skill, is the iron railroad bridge over the Menai Straits in Great Britain. A late London paper has the following article on the subject, which cannot fail to be read with interest.

THE BRITANNIA BRIDGE.—At a meeting of the Society of Arts, on Wednesday evening, an interesting paper was read by Mr. Grove, the Secretary, on the history and construction of the Britannia Bridge. Mr. Grove said the bridge had derived its name from a rock which divides that period the Menai river over which the structure is raised and which at low water exposes a surface about as large as Trafalgar square, but at high water is completely hidden. On this rock, Mr. Stephenson proposed originally, to build a pier of masonry, 130 feet long and 60 feet wide, from each side of which to spring an arch of 350 feet span, of cast iron, the height of the underside of the crown being 103 feet above high water mark.

On this design being made public, it met with a great deal of opposition from those interested in the navigation of the Straits, who urged that the difficulties arising from the rapid tides, the uncertain eddies, and the sunken rocks, would be greatly aggravated by the erection of a large pier on the Britannia Rock. Mr. Stephenson was therefore unable to carry out his original project, and he found there was no resource left him but in some way to contrive a straight beam or girder; and, on thinking over the possibility of a "trellis bridge," the idea of a tube of wrought iron entered his mind. Having well considered his subject, with reference to the particular form the tube should assume, and also in regard to the properties of wrought iron, as distinguished from those of cast iron, Mr. Stephenson obtained permission to make a series of experiments for the purpose of gaining the knowledge required. The result was that the rectangular form of tube was selected as being stronger than the oval and cylindrical tube. This point being decided, the next question was to the means adopted in fixing the different parts together, and the method chosen was that of using red hot rivets, instead of welding the iron as in smaller operations.

Mr. Grove then proceeded to detail the various processes adopted in carrying out the undertaking, and described the mechanical difficulties which had to be overcome by the engineers before the work could be completed. In proof of the success which had attended Mr. Stephenson's exertions in this matter, Mr. Grove stated that the same principle of construction was being adopted in railway bridges, which, though small in proportion to the Britannia Bridge, were far beyond the greatest limits to which the same process had ever been carried previous to the formation of this gigantic structure. After relating the history of the bridge—from its projection to the mechanical difficulties which surrounded its progress to the completion, Mr. Grove detailed a few interesting statistics with a view to point out the extraordinary proportions of the structure. The total weight of the tubes was 11,000 tons, being greater than that of four 120 gun ships, with all their crews and stores on board. This weight was made up of 9,360 tons of wrought iron, and more than 9,200 tons of cast iron and timber. These were composed of about 106,000 separate pieces of iron pierced by more than seven millions of holes and united by upwards of two millions of rivets of the angle and T iron, embracing a space of not less than 93 miles. The weight of the lifting chains alone at each end of the tube was more than 40 tons, which, with "the crosshead and ram of the press," made a total of more than 50 tons to be lifted before any effect could be produced on the tube itself. Of the masonry in the towers and abutments, there were about 1 1-2 millions of cubic feet, which would form a pyramid whose base would be equal to the area of Leicester square, and whose height was 80 feet, and the weight in all 105,000 tons. Allowing 12 working hours in the day and six days to the week, this masonry was prepared and laid at the rate of 3 cubic feet per minute during the whole time of its construction. Having related these particulars, Mr. Grove concluded by saying that he was employed upon the great undertaking during the most interesting period of its operation, and he availed himself of the opportunity thus afforded of making himself acquainted with all the details of the construction.

GROWTH OF THE REPUBLIC.—The *London Times* predicts that at the end of the next half century the Americans will number a population of one hundred and ninety millions, and "there cannot be a doubt," it adds, "that if the Union lasts that time, the United States will be the greatest nation the world ever saw."

The contingency upon which the future greatness of the Republic is here made to depend, is not overrated as to its importance.—The continuance of the Union is indeed indispensable to the happy progress and prosperity of the United States. We have all been accustomed so long to regard the Union as a matter of course; the blessings it confers have been of such a domestic and every-day character, and so intimately connected with the ordinary functions and duties of political life, that like the light of the sun or like the air we breathe, the greatness of the boon has been too carelessly regarded; nor perhaps could we be truly brought to the full appreciation of its value except by some startling apprehension of its loss.

A disevered Union—a republic torn asunder—a collection of separate sections—what would such a condition of things denote but the continued prevalence of intestine wars! The stronger sections would attempt the conquest of the weaker, and the wars of Athens and Sparta would be repeated on a scale such as no Thucydides has yet depicted. The idea of a peaceful dissolution of the Union, and of a peaceful dwelling together, afterwards, on the part of the dismissed sections, finds no acceptance anywhere among reflecting men.—*Baltimore American.*

BOSTON, March 9.

About 10 o'clock last night an awful battle was kicked up around the city, on account of Marshal Tukey and his entire posse of day and night police, numbering about sixty, making a descent on a number of gambling houses. The Marshal laid his plans in such a secret manner, that the gamblers did not get wind of what was brewing, until they found themselves in the hands of the police.

At No. 48 Sudbury street, kept by Stacey, we believe about forty sporting gents were strung together with iron bracelets, after a manner somewhat as a Connecticut Yankee string onions. They were taken off to Leverett street jail, to remain 36 hours.

At the "Arbor," also, in Sudbury street, some twenty lovers of illegal sport were nabbed, and without much ceremony put into the man cage. At this place some difficulty was found in making an entrance, as the door was strongly bolted; but the inimitable Tukey went right through a side window, and was followed up by his backers.

No. 7 Sudbury street, kept by Hoyt, was also besieged by some half dozen of the police, who secured eighteen of the lovers of law and order. A man named Cummings made a desperate rush from the second story window and bruised himself severely.

The "Chennut Cottage," in Portland street, and several gambling houses at the South End, were also visited, but the birds had flown, though a few more were taken besides those enumerated. Among the crowd taken and caged were a few of our first men.

But little resistance was made by the gamblers. They manifested no indications of being possessed of any plot. Measures had been taken by the Marshal to prevent the escape of any after once arrested. The bracelets were not so large as to allow any one to get out, and the several couple were attached together in a line, so that all marched in their several battalions with perfect order and safety.

The excitement around town consequent on these arrests was very great, and the crowds in the streets around the several houses where the arrests were made, were very numerous.—Among the chain gangs we noticed young, middle aged and even old men. We presume the Police Court will make their several cases accord with the time of two dollars and costs.

BOSTON, March 10.

The eighty-six gamblers, (captured by Marshal Tukey, in a decent on ten gaming houses) were brought before the police court this morning, and fined five dollars each. There were young and old amongst the number.

EARTHQUAKE AT CARTHAGENA.—The N. Y. *Tribune* learns from Captain Goodwin, of the brig *Montserrat*, from Carthagena, that on the morning of the 7th of February, at 5½ o'clock, that city was visited by a tremendous shock of an earthquake which lasted nine seconds. Had it continued two or three seconds longer, the whole city would have been in ruins. There was considerable damage done thoroughout the city; some two or three houses were shaken down, and several lives lost. The city walls and the Cathedral suffered very much. The following night the walls and public squares were filled with people, in dread of a second shock, but up to the 15th they had experienced no other. No city in that region felt the shock so severely as Carthagena.

City Intelligence.

THE KOSSUTH GARDEN.—Under this patriotic cognomen, a most beautiful Garden, situated on the Bayou St. John, is to be thrown open to the public on Sunday next. The proprietors have spared no pains to make this a pleasant summer resort. The refreshments will be of the very best, and a brilliant orchestra will discourse delightful music to the visitors. The grounds have been laid out very elegantly.

PLAYER VARIETIES.—The entertainments tonight will commence with the burlesta of "The Alpine Maid", after which the comic drama of "Peter Baker" in conclusion, the operatic ballad of La Bayadere is to be performed, in which those sterling singers, Mr. and Mrs. Leach, make their appearance. Hilarion and Vale will figure in the ballet.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Meyerbeer's magnificent opera of "Robert Le Diable," will be brought out to-morrow evening, with all the accessories of beautiful scenery, splendid dancing and excellent singing. A large number of persons were unable to obtain admittance at the representation of this opera on Tuesday evening, and we advise those who missed the occasion to take advantage of this opportunity.

Mr. Mathews's benefit will take place on Sunday evening, an which occasion one of the best dramas on the French stage is to be enacted.

THE CONCERT TO NIGHT.—The Concert of Chas. Wyner which has been so eagerly looked forward to, will take place this evening, at the Lyceum Hall of the Second Municipality. We are informed by all who have heard Wyner, that he is a most accomplished artist, and that he is a perfect master of the most difficult of all instruments, the Violin. He will be assisted to night by Messrs. Bishop and Groenevelt, and to make the attraction complete the large orchestra under the direction of L. Gabici. For the programme of the performances, we refer our reader to the advertisement.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Lavat*—This Court was occupied yesterday, with the trial of Victor Lafort, charged with having on the 19th January last, set fire to the premises occupied by him as a confectionery store, at No. 163 St. Charles street. The accused has been in prison since the day of his arrest, but having been refused, four successive bills of indictment, the case as they were published in full at the time. The jury was out only five minutes, and returned into Court with a verdict of acquittal. The case was argued for the defendant by C. Dufour.

FIRE.—A fire broke out yesterday morning at 3 o'clock at the premises occupied by Mr. Wilkes, in Gravier street, destroying some three or four small tenements. The firemen were promptly on the ground, and notwithstanding the scarcity of water, speedily prevented the flames from extending any further. The origin of the fire was accidental.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.—The docket was well filled yesterday morning, but nothing of any importance was the Recorder's decision that they were all charged with petty offences, such as drunkenness, and sleeping out for want of better quarters. They were all discharged.

VAGRANTS—J. B Espaynette a colored man and a confirmed vagrant was arrested in the First Municipality, and committed by Recorder Genois for trial before the District Court.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—W. A. Palmer, a stranger in the city, was persuaded on Wednesday evening by two individuals to go and take a drink. After imbibing they walked out on the levee, when Palmer was knocked down by one of the men whilst the other robbed him of his gold watch. Officer Kehoe of the First Municipality police being informed of the fact started in search of the robbers, and arrested two men named Charles Ash and Lawrence Glynn, the latter on the levee and the former at a house in Conti street. In searching Glynn the watch of the stranger was found. Both of them were committed for trial by Recorder Genois

BURGLARY.—Ed. Barry was brought up yesterday morning before Recorder Genois, on the charge of having broken open the chest of Thomas Steel, a seaman on board of the ship Nashville, and stolen therefrom various articles of clothing. The prisoner was found in possession of some of the objects, and unable to give a satisfactory explanation, was committed by Recorder Genois, for trial before the First District Court.

A DOUBLE CHARGE—Peter Magloane was committed yesterday for trial by Recorder Genois, charged with having assaulted Thos. Lynch, and also with having wilfully perjured himself.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 20, 1851

The Cotton market continues very firm, with sales to-day, at 7,000 bales, at very full prices. Holders are offering sparingly. We quote Middling to Good Middling 10⅝@10¾ ⅌ lb.

Sugar 500 hhds. of Sugar were sold to-day at full prices; Fair to Fully Fair 4⅞@5¼c ⅌ lb. Molasses was in active request, at higher rates; sales 1,200 bbls. at 24@27c for fermenting, and 29@30c ⅌ gallon for choice lots.

Flour was brisk to-day, and prices better. The sales comprise 4,500 bbls. including 3,000 Ohio in lots, at $4; St. Louis and Illinois, $4 25@$4 50. Extra brands, $4 75@$5. About 7,000 sacks of Corn were sold at 54@58c ⅌ bushel.

Provisions are unchanged. Mess Pork is selling at $13 25@$13 50. Prime $11. Bacon is in request, at 7¾@8c for Sides, and 3¾@3¾c ⅌ lb. for Shoulders.

Whiskey is selling freely, at 20 cents ⅌ gallon for rectified.

Exchanges rule as before quoted. Sterling, 109¾ @109¾. Paris, 5f 90@5f 10. Bills on New York, at 60 days, 1¼@1¾ ⅌ cent. discount. Checks, par@¼ ⅌ cent. discount.

There is no alteration in Freights.

—DIED—

On the 9th instant, at New York, Mrs. LOUISE MALARD, aged 33 years, wife of Pierre Eugene Alfred Malard, of this city.

Texas Reports.

REPORTS OF TEXAS argued and decided in the Supreme Court of the State of Texas, during December Term, 1847, by J. Webb and J. H. Duval, vol. 3, 1848, for sale by

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
Law Book Sellers and Stationers,
mr21 51 Camp st.

Steamship Fashion offered for Sale.—I WILL receive sealed written offers or bids, until 12 m., of Wednesday, 26th inst., for the United States Steamship FASHION, to be addressed to me at Washington City, "Bid for U. S. Steamship Fashion."—Bids to be submitted by me to the Qr. Mr. Gen., Washington City, for his orders in the case and the privilege of rejecting all the bids is reserved. TERMS—If any bid be accepted, cash before delivery. T. F. HUNT, Dy. Qr. Mr. Gen.
New Orleans, March 20, 1851.

Run Away.—From the subscriber about a month since, JULES, a creole mulatto, about 25 years old, speaks French and English, 5 feet, 5 inches high, bad teeth, light hair, and blacksmith by trade. $50 reward will be paid to whoever will deliver him at Mrs. D. Poincy's 52 Dumaine street. The reward will be $100 if he is arrested out of this State.
CHARLES E. FORSTALL.
mr20 34.

CODFISH—300 boxes, for sale by
E. J. HART, & CO.
79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

New Orleans and Jackson, Miss. Rail Road.

[In accordance with a Resolution of the Joint Internal Improvement Committee of New Orleans and Lafayette—Notice is hereby given that a Convention of the friends of the proposed Rail Road from New Orleans to Jackson, Miss., will be held in the City of New Orleans, on the 3d WEDNESDAY, (16th) in April next.

The surveys of the route from New Orleans by the Coast and West of Lake Maurepas, in the State Lines, having been completed. The report with the surveys of the Engineer, will be submitted to the Convention.

It is hoped that Delegates to said Convention will be generally appointed and will punctually attend

GEORGE CLARK, 1st M'y.
C. D. VANCEY, 2d M'y.
G. HOOPER 3d M'y.
P. N. WOOD, Lafayette
Com. of Arrangements.
mr20

To whom it may Concern.

PRESTON A DOLLAR, late of the State of Mississippi, whose place of birth is unknown, died in the year 1850, in the parish of Iafourche in Terrebonne, and State of Louisiana, where his estate was opened, and the undersigned appointed administrator of the same, to whom parties interested will please make themselves known.
PASCHEL ROSE.
mr20 5t Thibodaux, La.

OFFICE AGENCY, SUN MUTUAL INS. CO.
New Orleans, March 19th, 1851.
THE SCRIP for 1850, is ready for delivery.
mr20 L. MATTHEWS, Agent.

A. BOISSIERE.—At the office of the French Consulate, Agent for the Marine Insurance of Havre and Paris, and for the amicable settlement of all risks.
mr20 1m

☞ The ship BRUNSWICK Capt. Thomas from Havre. Will commence discharging to-morrow morning opposite the the Vegetable market, 1st Municipality. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. mr19

HAVANA SEGARS—800,000 Regalia, Millar, Cazonas, Fantalia, Prasadia and Londres, of the most favorite brands, such as Figaro, Cabanas, Cabarga, Partagas, Pragancis, El Sol, Dos Hermanos, Lord Wellington, Rifles, Navajas, Cuba, Peninsula, Favorita, Villate, &c., in store and for sale by D. BORNIO, Jr.,
mr21 34 Gravier st.

IN Custom House Stores, and for sale by the subscribers—
3 bales Osnaburgs
2 do Bleached Dowlas,
2 cases Brown Hollands;
2 do Plate do;
14 do Linen Checks;
100 boxes Cross Tin.
DUPOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.
mr21 in bond, 35 Natchez st

Rhenish Wines.

40 boxes Hochheimer, 1845; 40 do 1842; 90 do Johannisberg; 90 do Sparkling Hock; 1 bbl Deidesheimer; 1 do Forst; 1 do Nierstein; 6 bbl Erbach; 1 do Hochheimer, 1842; 1 do 1846; in store and for sale by DUPOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.
mr21 in bond, 35 Natchez st.

ALEXANDER'S THREAD—50 cases Ball and Spool Thread of assorted sizes suitable for the Mexican market, for sale low by
DUPOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.
mr21 35 Natchez st

SUGAR—394 boxes white, yellow and brown Havana, now landing ex brig F Soule, and for sale by
TROISGROS & CO., 26 Old Levee.
mr21

SEGARS—5 barrels and 2 trays, Paper Segars of different brands, in store and for sale by
mr21 D. BORNIO, Jr. 34 Gravier st.

LOBSTERS AND SALMON—50 cases of two dd dozen each, 1st Class Lobsters, 15 do do do Salmon, for sale by O VALETON & CO.,
m6 27 Tchoupitoulas st

HAVANA PRESERVES—50 boxes assorted preserves, for sale by O. VALETON & CO. 25 Tchoupitoulas st

HAVANA SUGAR—500 boxes white, yellow and brown, in store and for sale by
RAYMOND CABUZAC, 30 Old Levee.
mr10

HAVANA SUGAR—6 boxes white, brown and yellow, landing ex ship Deborah, and for sale by
RAYMONDCABUZAC 30 Old Levee.
mr10

CLARET IN CASES—1200 cases claret, Medoc Claret, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
mr10 17 and 19 St Louis st.

SARDINES—1000 boxes contents each 50 half boxes sardines, 200 do do containing 1 dozen each, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
mr10 17 and 19 St Louis st.

MADEIRA WINE—10 quarter pipes Madeira Wine, 24 do do Madeira Wine,
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
mr10 17 & 19 St Louis st

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—50 baskets genuine Flagnoli's Sweet Oil, 50 do do Lucca, of Mercadier, 200 boxes fresh Maccaroni, from Italy, 200 do do, Vermicelli from Italy,
P. LANATA,
mr10 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

OLIVES—Just received in excellent order, per Mc Kenzie, a cask of fresh Olives, in large and small bottles, for sale by
DUPOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
mr4 In bond, 35 Natchez st.

200 Half Boxes Tapes, assorted numbers and sizes, 1 quarter boxes Sardines, 100 bbls White Wine, and 10 qr. ship, Isaac Newton, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
H. NOEL & GUIRAUD,
mr7 103 Royal street.

LANDING—Ex ship Isaac Newton, from Bordeaux, 6 quarter pipes Fine Old Cognac Brandy, 1 do do 1st proof, do, 10 do do Rochelle, 4th proof, Th Henry, 43 bbls Haut Sauterne White Wine. For sale by X. LAMBERT,
mr4 62 Magazine st.

GRUYERE and NEUCHATEL CHEESE—40 boxes Gruyere Cheese, from Havre and for sale by DENTZE & IKEN,
mr4 Cor. Royal and Bienville sts.

HOLLAND GIN—5 pipes, Steamboat brand, for sale by O. VALETON & CO.,
f26 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

STAR CANDLES—500 boxes Verdin, Phillips & Co.'s premium brand, for sale by
SECOMB & VOORHIES,
f27 1m 28 Old Levee.

A Few Cases of Congo and Souchong TEA of superior quality, for sale low, to close a consignment.
WILLIAMS & CO.,
mr20 118 Common street.

ST. LOUIS CONSERVES—A large assortment of St. Louis Pates Hase, just arrived and for sale by HUNTZE & IKEN,
mr4 Cor. Royal and Conti sts.

DRIED PRUNES—50 cases of 16 jars, dried Prunes; 25 do. of 12 do. glass covers; 20 do. of 12 fancy boxes, for sale by
O. VALETON & CO.,
mr6 25 Tchoupitoulas st.

INDIGO—A few cerons of prime Guatemala Indigo, in store and for sale by
LABORDE & XIQUES, 3 Front st.
mr11

ABSYTH—190 boxes Sauvajot, Bruneton