THE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEISSE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
G. F. WEISSE, S. HARRY,
H. DUVERGER, N. DUPUIS.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance).....$12 00
WEEKLY PAPER, semi-weekly (one year in advance).....5 00
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every Fifty lines, or much less, in the first insertion, and Half the Price for each subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every Fifty lines for each insertion.
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extent as one square every other day.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1855. VOL. XVI—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXIX—WHOLE NO. 8005.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 27, 1855.

THE BEE.

We rejoice to announce that we have at last succeeded in putting our old establishment, No. 83 Chartres street, which has been thoroughly and extensively improved. Advertisers will please direct their favors at our new location.

It is a pleasure to state that at the resumption of transient residents in this city, we have authorized the carrier of the *Bee* to receive subscriptions at the rate of twenty per week. Those who prefer to receive the paper in this way must make an arrangement with the carriers.

Northern Mail, failed yesterday from Augusta, Ga.

THE PURCHASE OF CUBA.

From the New York *Courier* a letter from which speaks very confidently of the feasibility of acquiring Cuba by purchase. We admit that Lord Palmerston has spoken of the necessity of preserving the sovereignty of the United States acquired territory in the West Indies," and that "the people of the United States have spent hundred millions of dollars of their money, and have fought hard to be applied to the extinction of the foreign debt of Spain, rather than to the liquidation of the American bondholders objections go for little. The following financial statements are given in view of demonstrating the practicability of the undertaking:

Within the years ago, Spain decreed, that the interest of her bondholders should be paid not only any interest for the whole world not pay it, exclusive of the sum of the capital reduced down to three per cent, including the arrears into a passive debt, to be improved at times. It appears that the principal of the Spanish debt amounted to 250,000,000 Active 200,000,000 Passive, £52,000,000 sterling of Spanish certificates. The rich Spaniards would gladly exchange the amount in dollars, say 200,000,000 of dollars, at 5 per cent, and pay off the Spanish liabilities of the Spanish Government.

Sufficient enough. No doubt the Spanish and Germans, who have a large share of Spanish bonds, would be glad to have their unsafe property in the solid security of the United States, and under the patent of American protection, would consider the exchange the highest possible advantage. Nor do we see why the United States should not, if it be considered that the creditors of the governments of England, France, Holland, and that their bondholders happen to be in Europe, and have all their property in other countries. There is not the slightest doubt that the leading powers of Europe would be glad to regard the United States as the sole creditor of Spain, and that, instead of hostility, or even jealousy, it would be openly, and with universal consummation. The Queen of England and France would take into consideration the advantage of the transfer of the debt of their subjects. There would exist a unanimous objection in the Spanish and invincible hatred of Spain, to be familiar with the United States, and that Buchanan M. Mesonet, or Spain under the Polk administration, instructed by Mr. Buchanan, Secretary of State, to tempt the American Congress for the sale of Cuba, or more or less, and the Spanish Minister, instructed by Mr. Saunders, to accept the indignity of Spain, and to have reached a formidable sum, as high as that suggested the enormous amount above quoted. These are facts which are not overlooked as at the impenetrable pride of the Spanish people, and the subject was first mooted in the conversations of the predecessors of the present Spanish Minister, in the discussion in the Spanish Cortes.

Mr. Saunders was Minister to Madrid, which office Lieutenant Barnard, the Secretary of State, Affairs, distinctly informed the Queen of Spain, that the Government of the United States would be very faithful to the Spanish Government, who should ever be the Queen, would be the Queen, this declaration was greeted with enthusiasm entirely novel to the Spanish Court.

The reader may infer how anxious we are for purchasing Spain, and the sentiment of replenished bondholders, to part with the Spanish bonds. We think Spain will have, but it will not transfer to any other Power.

Arrival of the Granada.

The steamship *Granada*, S. P. Hatch, from New York, Nov. 17th, and Havana 21st, entered our port yesterday.

Fire in Alexandria, La.—The Alexandria *Democrat* has the following:

Our old enemy, Fire, made his appearance in our town at an early hour this morning. When discovered, it was seen that a fire had broken out in the row of frame buildings belonging to C. E. Lewis, Esq., only one of which was occupied by Mrs. Aaron. The flames issued from an untenanted room, and there is no doubt whatever that the disaster was the work of an incendiary, as similar attempts had been made there and elsewhere in the neighborhood which were discovered and frustrated.

Most fortunately there was no wind when the destroying element burst forth, and to this propitious circumstance we may attribute the failure of the fiend or fiends to destroy the whole town. Great credit is due to the citizens generally for the manly and untiring exertions to arrest the flames, and their success in the combined movement, with two small exceptions, (private property) was wonderful, almost miraculous. To name the most complete statement of the loss sustained we could procure this morning:

Mrs. Aaron, (widow of Michael Aaron,) lost all—furniture and goods.

Mrs. Murray's loss about $800. House insured.

C. E. Lewis, about $3000. No insurance.

Gwinn Harris—loss not ascertained.

Mrs. Brown' house burned—loss about $2,000. No insurance on the house, which belonged to her. Other losses of minor importance.

A Sergeant's Silk Handkerchief.

There lives in the little village of Brentwood, a sergeant retired from the 7th Fusileers, by name Thomas Everett, distinguished in the Crimean war with five wounds and the loss of one eye. A mighty hunter of Russians was Thomas Everett, having, it is said, bagged 99½ of the children of the Czar—the miserable little ones. As the Alma's shot whistled through Thomas Everett's ear, whispered sweet nothings, private and confidential. A bayonet went through his arm in a sortie; and by way of variety Thomas Everett enjoyed a ball on the same evening through the hip. A cannon shot made so free an acquaintance with one of his feet, that it definitely removed the sole of a shoe. Two of his comrades were taken into Sebastopol prisoners, but Thomas Everett stole into the city at night, shot the sentry who guarded them, and returned with his rescued friends. Great, heroic have been the deeds of Thomas Everett; and great, magnificent has been his reward, for—but the theme calls for a new paragraph.

For Thomas Everett has received a silk handkerchief from her majesty! How much heroism, how much devotion may be covered by one silk handkerchief! The gallant fellow is of course delighted—proud of the present, and of the fame it conveys to posterity. He wears it on Sundays and holidays, to show that handkerchief as his own peculiar flag, on his own shield, before his own cottage door. He is meditating to the wind it would gather around it, all the youthful rustics, flying their flags with a sense of glory, and blushing that they have not, by the loss of one eye, the inconvenience of five wounds, with doses of pewter, too numerous to particularize. Thy reward, Thomas Everett, has gone to obtain a silk handkerchief. Of course, Thomas Everett's sweetheart, receives a pension. But whether he has not been whatever that the least, or least, of such a lead the silk handkerchief might have wrapped up accordingly.—*Punch.*

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

GREAT EXCITEMENT

In Platte County, Missouri.

RETURN OF GEORGE PARK.

Prospects of a Small War!

CHICAGO, 24th.—There is much excitement in Platte County, Missouri, concerning the return of George Park to Parkville. Park was formerly chief editor of the *Parkville Luminary*. Early last summer the office of the *Luminary* was sacked, the press thrown into the river, and the editors driven from the county on account of their abolition proclivities. Park has recently returned to Parkville, and ascertaining this fact, a committee appointed by the citizens of Platte City went to Parkville and demanded that Park be delivered up to them. The citizens of Parkville refused to give him up, whereupon threats were made to burn the town. The citizens of Parkville held a meeting, organized a large force, and have resolved to defend themselves. Here the matter rests as our last accounts. The most intense excitement is felt throughout the whole region.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Our Cotton market remains firm, with sales of 1,000 bales. Orleans Middling commands 9½c., and Upland Middling 9½c. Flour is lower, and selling today at $9 50 for State and $10 for Southern. Wheat—The market to-day shows some improvement in Wheat. Sales of Southern Red at $2 30. Corn is lower, and sales were made to-day at $1 05½.

SANTA ANNA'S THREE MILLION DRAFTS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Attorney General Cushing has decided that Santa Anna's drafts for three millions of dollars should be paid to the American holders.

THE SQUIND DUES QUESTION.

HAMBURG, Nov. 1.—There is some reason to believe that Russia has accepted the office of mediator between the Dogmark and the United States, and reproposed that Denmark cede the island of St. Thomas to the United States for five millions of dollars, and in addition to exempt American ships from the payment of sound dues.

Later from the Bahamas.

By the schooner *British Queen*, at Charleston, from Nassau, N. P., files of Bahama papers to the 14th instant, have been received. We append the following extracts:

NOVEMBER 3.—On Thursday the American schooner *Sarah Starr*, Bunnill, master, from New York to Port Antonio, Jamaica, put into port, having lost her foremast on the 26th ult. She will be repaired here. Her hull has sustained no damage.

NOVEMBER 7.—There is an abundance of fruit of the orange tribe this season; and during the past week great numbers have been sold, but we regret to say, at what we conceive to be, very unremunerative prices. Large quantities have been refused, and turned back to the growers, in consequence of the purchasers having completed their required numbers. This proves almost a dead loss to the producers, and is an evil that will continue, so long as the opportunity for selling remains in its present limited state. It is evident that unless we have more frequent and speedy communication with the United States, our fruit,—increasing as the crop does every year,—will hardly pay the expense of gathering, &c.

NOVEMBER 10.—Six men belonging to the crews of the sloop Clade and the schooner *John C. Lee*, both of this port, arrived here from Andros Island on Thursday, one of them named Hewell Forbes, severely wounded. As the account which they give is a very extraordinary one, we have made enquiry and selected the following particulars for public information:

It appears that last Sunday week the two wrecking vessels above mentioned were anchored at Mocaras reef, near the derelict brig from which they had been for some time past, which are now being daily sold by the Marshal of the Vice Admiralty Court. The greater part of the crews were on the wreck, leaving only three men on board of each vessel. About dark a large sloop or cutter came and was observed by the men on the wreck to take possession of the sloop and schooner, firing three muskets as they did so. The seamen on the wreck, anxious to learn what had become of their comrades on board the sloop and schooner, which were anchored a short distance off, took to their boats and approached the vessels. They were immediately fired into, and three men on board the *Globe's* boat, which was first, received gun shot wounds. One of the crew of the *C. C. Lee*, who spoke Spanish, then hailed, and was apparently desired to come alongside, which he did, and was immediately seized and bound together with another. The rest then made their escape to the wreck carrying their wounded companions with them. Six of them got into the sloop and drove away as silently as they could; the rest, however, preferred to remain, as they considered it dangerous to put to sea in an open boat in such a distance from land. The six in the boat succeeded, after three days starvation and exposure, in reaching Andros Island—a distance of sixty miles—from whence they were conveyed here. Before they got out of sight they saw the cutter with the two vessels in company standing for the coast of Cuba.

They described their assailants as wearing uniform and armed with muskets, from which we infer that they were soldiers.

This gross outrage may be thus summed up. The Spaniards have captured two vessels and made prisoners of fifteen and severely wounded three of her Majesty's subjects, while manned, engaged in their lawful calling in British waters. We have no doubt that complete satisfaction will be demanded, and, if necessary, enforced. It happened fortunately that H. M. ship Bulldog, Sell commander, was at Nassau, and left Saturday, Sell overboard. Another boy, in attempting his rescue, also fell overboard and both were drowned. Both of the unfortunate boys belonged to Capt. W. S. Lewis, the owner and master of the boat. *Shreveport Southwestern.*

Postage stamps have been introduced into Chili. They are of a square form, of red color, and about the size of an English stamp.

Singular Accident.—A few days ago Mrs. Bailey, of Marengo, formerly of Perry county, was walking in her garden, when a little brother in an adjoining lot fired a gun at a turkey which he wished to kill for dinner. The gun was charged with fine shot, but among them was a buck shot, which passed through the fence and entered the side of the unfortunate lady, causing a wound pronounced to be mortal.

It is stated that the Bank of England post notes, payable sixty days after sight, have been sent to this country to a large amount. It is supposed that they are intended for the purchase of breadstuffs for shipment to Great Britain, and to prevent or postpone the exportation of specie from London for that purpose.

Fire in Alexandria, La.—The Alexandria *Democrat* has the following:

Our old enemy, Fire, made his appearance in our town at an early hour this morning. When discovered, it was seen that a fire had broken out in the row of frame buildings belonging to C. E. Lewis, Esq., only one of which was occupied by Mrs. Aaron. The flames issued from an untenanted room, and there is no doubt whatever that the disaster was the work of an incendiary, as similar attempts had been made there and elsewhere in the neighborhood which were discovered and frustrated.

Most fortunately there was no wind when the destroying element burst forth, and to this propitious circumstance we may attribute the failure of the fiend or fiends to destroy the whole town. Great credit is due to the citizens generally for the manly and untiring exertions to arrest the flames, and their success in the combined movement, with two small exceptions, (private property) was wonderful, almost miraculous. To name the most complete statement of the loss sustained we could procure this morning:

Mrs. Aaron, (widow of Michael Aaron,) lost all—furniture and goods.

Mrs. Murray's loss about $800. House insured.

C. E. Lewis, about $3000. No insurance.

Gwinn Harris—loss not ascertained.

Mrs. Brown' house burned—loss about $2,000. No insurance on the house, which belonged to her. Other losses of minor importance.

A Sergeant's Silk Handkerchief.

There lives in the little village of Brentwood, a sergeant retired from the 7th Fusileers, by name Thomas Everett, distinguished in the Crimean war with five wounds and the loss of one eye. A mighty hunter of Russians was Thomas Everett, having, it is said, bagged 99½ of the children of the Czar—the miserable little ones. As the Alma's shot whistled through Thomas Everett's ear, whispered sweet nothings, private and confidential. A bayonet went through his arm in a sortie; and by way of variety Thomas Everett enjoyed a ball on the same evening through the hip. A cannon shot made so free an acquaintance with one of his feet, that it definitely removed the sole of a shoe. Two of his comrades were taken into Sebastopol prisoners, but Thomas Everett stole into the city at night, shot the sentry who guarded them, and returned with his rescued friends. Great, heroic have been the deeds of Thomas Everett; and great, magnificent has been his reward, for—but the theme calls for a new paragraph.

For Thomas Everett has received a silk handkerchief from her majesty! How much heroism, how much devotion may be covered by one silk handkerchief! The gallant fellow is of course delighted—proud of the present, and of the fame it conveys to posterity. He wears it on Sundays and holidays, to show that handkerchief as his own peculiar flag, on his own shield, before his own cottage door. He is meditating to the wind it would gather around it, all the youthful rustics, flying their flags with a sense of glory, and blushing that they have not, by the loss of one eye, the inconvenience of five wounds, with doses of pewter, too numerous to particularize. Thy reward, Thomas Everett, has gone to obtain a silk handkerchief. Of course, Thomas Everett's sweetheart, receives a pension. But whether he has not been whatever that the least, or least, of such a lead the silk handkerchief might have wrapped up accordingly.—*Punch.*

Some comedy occasional, upon two or three different occasions, has been made our office. Night before last, a friend at the door of our up stairs, preserving two doors; showing an unparalleled cowardly manifestation. We swear vengeance, which we will put on the jo hoe; and he is hereby notified that he is to be severely punished for his the cowardly act. Last night, he was brought to book, without any show of opposition. He said morning which he was [illegible]

Arrival of the Granada.

The steamship *Granada*, S. P. Hatch, from New York, Nov. 17th, and Havana 21st, entered our port yesterday.

Fire in Alexandria, La.—The Alexandria *Democrat* has the following:

Our old enemy, Fire, made his appearance in our town at an early hour this morning. When discovered, it was seen that a fire had broken out in the row of frame buildings belonging to C. E. Lewis, Esq., only one of which was occupied by Mrs. Aaron. The flames issued from an untenanted room, and there is no doubt whatever that the disaster was the work of an incendiary, as similar attempts had been made there and elsewhere in the neighborhood which were discovered and frustrated.

Most fortunately there was no wind when the destroying element burst forth, and to this propitious circumstance we may attribute the failure of the fiend or fiends to destroy the whole town. Great credit is due to the citizens generally for the manly and untiring exertions to arrest the flames, and their success in the combined movement, with two small exceptions, (private property) was wonderful, almost miraculous. To name the most complete statement of the loss sustained we could procure this morning:

Mrs. Aaron, (widow of Michael Aaron,) lost all—furniture and goods.

Mrs. Murray's loss about $800. House insured.

C. E. Lewis, about $3000. No insurance.

Gwinn Harris—loss not ascertained.

Mrs. Brown' house burned—loss about $2,000. No insurance on the house, which belonged to her. Other losses of minor importance.

A Sergeant's Silk Handkerchief.

There lives in the little village of Brentwood, a sergeant retired from the 7th Fusileers, by name Thomas Everett, distinguished in the Crimean war with five wounds and the loss of one eye. A mighty hunter of Russians was Thomas Everett, having, it is said, bagged 99½ of the children of the Czar—the miserable little ones. As the Alma's shot whistled through Thomas Everett's ear, whispered sweet nothings, private and confidential. A bayonet went through his arm in a sortie; and by way of variety Thomas Everett enjoyed a ball on the same evening through the hip. A cannon shot made so free an acquaintance with one of his feet, that it definitely removed the sole of a shoe. Two of his comrades were taken into Sebastopol prisoners, but Thomas Everett stole into the city at night, shot the sentry who guarded them, and returned with his rescued friends. Great, heroic have been the deeds of Thomas Everett; and great, magnificent has been his reward, for—but the theme calls for a new paragraph.

For Thomas Everett has received a silk handkerchief from her majesty! How much heroism, how much devotion may be covered by one silk handkerchief! The gallant fellow is of course delighted—proud of the present, and of the fame it conveys to posterity. He wears it on Sundays and holidays, to show that handkerchief as his own peculiar flag, on his own shield, before his own cottage door. He is meditating to the wind it would gather around it, all the youthful rustics, flying their flags with a sense of glory, and blushing that they have not, by the loss of one eye, the inconvenience of five wounds, with doses of pewter, too numerous to particularize. Thy reward, Thomas Everett, has gone to obtain a silk handkerchief. Of course, Thomas Everett's sweetheart, receives a pension. But whether he has not been whatever that the least, or least, of such a lead the silk handkerchief might have wrapped up accordingly.—*Punch.*

Cholera in Louisville.—The Louisville *Gazette* says:

We have concerned with a number of the most intelligent planters in the Parish of Iberville, and regret to learn that the present sugar crop will fall short of the crop of 1854. This by no means is a serious matter; for when the planters fail, the planters are hard times.

The sugar interest is the great lever that moves all machinery; it is the great wheel that sets everything else in motion. When the planters thrive and are prosperous, money is plenty, and business brisk. When they make short crops or realize a small price for their sugars, we find money scarce, times hard and trade dull. The merchants, mechanics, and tradesmen have, to their sorrow, experienced the truth of the above during the past twelve months; and we can see but little prospect of better days if planters are forced to sell for less than the present prices. Provisions, and everything else that planters have to buy are held at enormous rates. The molasses sold on Grome Tote last year, at from 10 to 15c. per gallon, now goes to purchase pork at $22 per barrel.

The patent petticoat lifter is a great centre of attraction at the Fair of the American institute, at the Crystal Palace in New York. It is thus described:

"There are four small pulleys attached to the waist, underneath the dress, over which are rows small cord, one end of which is attached with distinct pins, severally to the front, rear and sides of the skirt, at about the height of the knee. The other ends terminate in loops, which are led into the pockets on either side. If a lady wishes to go up stairs, she pulls loop No. 1 in the right pocket, and instantly the dress rises in front, so that the accent is made with perfect grace. No. 2 in the left hand pocket elevates the rear in the same manner, and all pulled at once lifts all the skirt knee high."

City Intelligence.

Gaiety Theatre.—It will be seen by its advertisement in another column, that this new and fashionable resort, the first of the season, opens on Thursday evening next, and that the box office will be open for the sale of seats on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. The price of admission, it will be seen, has been fixed at seventy-five cents to all parts of the house, except on Sunday nights, when it will be fifty cents. For further particulars, we would refer the reader to the advertisement.

St. Charles Theatre.—Miss Amelie Jones arrived in this city on Sunday morning, and has made her commencement at this theatre. She will make her debut as Pauline in the Lady of Lyons, in which she will be supported by Mr. Pope as Claude Melnotte.

Orleans Theatre.—Mademoiselle Bellini, which was so well received on the opening night, will be repeated to-night, with the usual concomitants of a crowded house and brilliant scene.

Bravo Serenade Opera House.—There was another crowded house last night, at which the Serenade produced some very amusing laughter from beginning to end by the unequaled performances of the Lingo Brothers, the principal feature was a burlesque on the Bros of Charity, in which Jim Crow, colored Robert Macaire, was chaired; but how shall we speak of Peel's Jacques Strop, it was so perfectly inimitable? It will be remembered that Peel's Strop, by the way, what is a great improvement, we notice some new and splendid scenery has been added to the stage at this establishment.

Mortality of the City.—The following are the returns from the various cemeteries of the city for the week ending on the morning, the 26th instant:

Charity Hospital	10
Cypress Grove, No. 1	2
" " No. 2	3
Gold-Fisher's Basin	1
Greenwood	1
Lafayette	10
Protestant	1
St. Vincent de Paul	1
Hebrew, Meurice Ridge	1
Catholic, No. 1	5
Catholic, No. 2	6
St. Joseph's Asylum	4
Hebrew, Canal Street	1
St. Patrick's	14
Total, as far as heard from	67

Shooting Affair.—A Woman and Child Dangerously Wounded.—Yesterday morning, about 11 o'clock, a quarrel occurred in a coffee-house, at the corner of Chartres and Orleans streets, between two young men, named J. Le Carpentier and Charles Victor, in leave to the discharge of Victor from the post of clerk, which was held by Carpentier, in Company No. 21, which, he alleged had been brought about by the influence of the other. Immediate got the worst of the fight, and was knocked down, and kicked about the floor. He then left, telling his adversary that he would come back and shoot him before [illegible] Victor immediately went home and procured a musket, and returned to the house, and was playing a game of billiards, when Carpentier was discovered coming up the street with a gun on his shoulder. Victor then walked out upon the banquette and waited until the other had advanced to within eight or ten yards of him, when he raised his gun and pulled both the triggers, but neither of the barrels were discharged.

At the same time Lamothe fired, but being unaccustomed to such sights, his hand shook so much that the contents of the gun passed him, and five buck shot lodged in the legs, arm and thigh of a little girl two years of age, daughter of Mr. W. H. Brooks, who lives at No. 260 St. Peter street. Another of the shot wounded the child of a woman who is in an advanced stage of pregnancy, who was walking in the little girl at the time. After he had fired, Lamothe turned about and walked off, and has not been arrested, although police officers have been actively in search of him. The wounded parties were taken to adjacent houses and medical assistance rendered to them. Their wounds are of quite a dangerous character. We were getting along very well at last accounts. Lamothe, belongs to Company C, Company of the Artillery Battalion, had been on a furlough for several days, during which time he has [illegible] quarrelsome, and had been down and disorderly one of the city lamps in Orleans street, and been called to account and reprimanded. He left the city yesterday afternoon and held in hands in amount to Recorder Ramos for a breach of the peace.

Shooting Affair.—Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, Mr. Pierre Pierole, who lives at No. 113 Conti street, yesterday made an affidavit before Recorder Ramos, in which he stated that one Antoine Pierot had been in the habit of abusive with his wife. Thereon, he left his house country, France, and has ever since remained in exile in this city, where he is well known by the Frenchmen. He had heard nothing of his wife, who, on the arrival of Pierot, had left her husband and child, and had broken up but the last, forgotten wife, who had found all the way across the stormy ocean, for from this little affair, he thought, he had escaped. Pierot, however, had been dogged, and the last distance had not served to lighten the fields of his affection, so rather, decide that he should shoot, and he accordingly did so, without warning, or even a word.

The man who accompanied her, that she were around among his acquaintances, threatening direct vengeance on him for his inconstancy. The reason of Pierot's conduct was thus explained—he was afraid he might be prosecuted from her fury by the law, if having been represented to him that she harbored a weapon against his life. Pierot, on the arrival of the good looking French woman, was arrested and held by the Recorder in bonds to keep the peace, and also to answer to the above accusation.

Counterfeit Note Taker.—Andrew Shields was yesterday examined before Recorder Bright, on a charge of uttering a counterfeit weapon, to wit: a sling shot, and was sent to the Parish Prison, to await trial before the Criminal Court.

Thomas Crawford was also examined by Recorder Bright, on a charge of having, in conjunction with Shields, in the name of Scott, been a fellow-defendant, on an order on Messrs. W. B. Wright & Co., for a quantity of candles and search. He was sent to the Parish Prison, to await trial in the Criminal Court.

Robbery and Swindle.—Theodore George was arrested on Thursday and Saturday, as a dangerous and suspicious character. Recorder Ramos, yesterday, ordered the accused to leave the State within twelve days.

Suicide Mission of an Infant.—Early yesterday morning a gentleman named Bordelaise, living at the corner of Bienville and Dauphine streets, was alarmed at the front steps to his house the body of an infant wrapped up in a bundle of clothing. The corpse was very much decomposed, and emitted a horrible stench. Information was sent to the Coroner, who repaired to the spot, examined the jury of inquest, and caused a post-mortem examination to be held by Dr. Palmetto, one of the city physicians. The infant had been dead evidently for four or five weeks, and the body had been during that time, the opinion of the physicians, in the Lake. It was the opinion proved that it was impossible to tell in what manner death had been produced, but there are, of course, good grounds for suspicion that there had been foul play. What was the reason for the body being deposited where it was found, we know not. The babe, it is thought, was not more than a week or ten days old. The clothing in which the corpse was wrapped was a white dress and petticoat, belonging to a woman of small stature. A verdict of "supposed infanticide" was rendered by the Coroner's jury.

Tragedy on the Mississippi.—The Coroner yesterday commenced an inquest on the body of Juan Ricco Barracola, who was so foully murdered in Old Lake on the Sunday night, but they adjourned on all to-day without giving a verdict.

Shooting.—Mr. J. Darcy, butler, at the corner of Chartres and Orleans streets, yesterday made an affidavit before Recorder Ramos that some time ago Mr. T. J. Mollet, who resides in the Faubourg Marigny, had threatened to take the life of Victor from the post of Company No. 21, which, he alleged had been brought about by the influence of the other. Lamothe got the worst of the fight, and was knocked down, and kicked about the floor. He then left, telling his adversary that he would come back and shoot him before [illegible] Victor immediately went home and procured a musket, and returned to the house, and was playing a game of billiards, when Carpentier was discovered coming up the street with a gun on his shoulder. Victor then walked out upon the banquette and waited until the other had advanced to within eight or ten yards of him, when he raised his gun and pulled both the triggers, but neither of the barrels were discharged.

At the same time Lamothe fired, but being unaccustomed to such sights, his hand shook so much that the contents of the gun passed him, and five buck shot lodged in the legs, arm and thigh of a little girl two years of age, daughter of Mr. W. H. Brooks, who lives at No. 260 St. Peter street. Another of the shot wounded the child of a woman who is in an advanced stage of pregnancy, who was walking in the little girl at the time. After he had fired, Lamothe turned about and walked off, and has not been arrested, although police officers have been actively in search of him. The wounded parties were taken to adjacent houses and medical assistance rendered to them. Their wounds are of quite a dangerous character. We were getting along very well at last accounts. Lamothe, belongs to Company C, Company of the Artillery Battalion, had been on a furlough for several days, during which time he has been quarrelsome, and had been down and disorderly one of the city lamps in Orleans street, and been called to account and reprimanded. He left the city yesterday afternoon and held in bonds in amount to Recorder Ramos for a breach of the peace.

Shooting Affair.—Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, Mr. Pierre Pierole, who lives at No. 113 Conti street, yesterday made an affidavit before Recorder Ramos, in which he stated that one Antoine Pierot had been in the habit of abusive with his wife. Thereon, he left his native