The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS: SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1860.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1860. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXII.—Whole No. 11,645.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK. The carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By C. E. Forstall, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, two negroes, field hands and cart drivers; also, at the same time and place, sixteen valuable slaves, and thirteen lots of ground in the Third District; succession [illegible].

By R. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, boots, shoes and brogans; also, ready-made clothing, palm leaf and fur hats; also, sole leather.

By Vincent & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. 29 Customhouse street, foreign and domestic dry goods; also, tarlatans and alpacas, &c.

By B. Turpin, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 33 Old Levee street, claret in boxes, damaged.

By S. Vignié, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, lot and dwelling on Darbigny, near Dumaine street, and a lot and buildings on St. Ann, near Roman street; also, at the same time and place, a dwelling house on Spain, near Greatmen street; also, a one-story dwelling on History, near Love street.

By C. E. Forstall, at the St. Louis Exchange, handsome and valuable square of ground near St. Rose Church and the Bayou road; also, four lots of ground in the Third District; succession of Juan Batrola.

By the Sheriff, at the City Hotel, at noon, two lots of ground in McDonoghville; at 5 o'clock, P. M., at No. 22 Jefferson street, a lot of cutlery; at the City Hotel, a lot of ground in the First District, with improvements, fronting New Levee street; also, two lots of ground in Spain, Franklin, Third District; also a certain portion of ground in St. Louis street, between Chartres and Levee, with the improvements thereon.

AUCTION SALES AT THE ST. LOUIS EXCHANGE [illegible]

THE DIFFERENCE.

Rhode Island has gone Democratic, unlike Connecticut, yet Rhode Island is naturally more inclined to Black Republicanism than Connecticut. A political revolution was effected in the [illegible], because a policy was pursued precisely the reverse of that adopted in the other. In Connecticut the candidate for Governor was a [illegible] Administration Democrat, the traveling orators belonged to the same wing, the speeches were chiefly in laudation of the President, [illegible] defense of Southern views and doctrines [illegible] the party failed to succeed, in spite of [illegible] desperate and admirably organized effort. [illegible] Rhode Island the Democrats evinced [illegible] and circumspection. Instead of [illegible] Buchanan Democrat, they select[ed] [illegible] elector of 1856, who had been an [illegible] Whig and a member of the American [party], and who had joined the Democracy when [it] discovered that every semblance of national[ity] was discarded by the Opposition. This candidate's choice concentrated upon Mr. Sprague not only the votes of the Democrats themselves but those of large numbers of Whigs and Americans who could no longer affiliate with a purely sectional organization. During the canvass extreme Southern tenets were carefully kept in the back ground, while strong Union sentiments were urged by the Democratic speakers, and the pernicious tendency of Abolitionism in alienating the affections of the people from our Government and in stirring up and fomenting [civil] strife was thoroughly demonstrated. [Here] the triumph.

Rhode Island can be kept in the Democratic ranks and Connecticut can be redeemed [illegible] to the plans and projects of such journals as the Charleston *Mercury*, the Richmond *Ex[aminer]* and other ultra exponents of what are [called] Southern State Rights principles. "If [illegible] are Democrats [illegible] blinded by sectional [illegible] to imagine that any portion whatever [illegible] non-slaveholding States can be cajoled or [illegible] the support of a Presidential candi[date] [illegible] a Congressional slave code and protec[tion] [illegible] slavery in the Territories platform, we [illegible] they will discover in the course of a [illegible] how grossly fallacious their calculations have been. But we don't believe that [illegible] expect their words [illegible] to the Southern Democracy [illegible] compromise and to make no concession [illegible] anticipate or desire a victory next November. They are quite shrewd enough [illegible] Presidential election can [illegible] a programme that [illegible] But they be[illegible] clearly enough [illegible] perfectly prepared [illegible] desperate and calamitous as [illegible] These self-styled Democrats [illegible] exclusive apprehension [illegible] principles. Although they con[stitute] [illegible] minority of the Democratic [party] [illegible] intolerance and fanaticism impel them to deny the right of affiliating with them to every Northern man who does not endorse [illegible] and sectional creed. They [illegible] honesty of the Charles[ton] *Mercury*, which openly declares that there [illegible] party to rend the South [illegible] Carolina to ignore the existence [illegible] in the North, and hence to ab[stain] from sending delegates to the Charleston Convention. Yet, practically, they assert the same opinions, since they are willing to withdraw from the nominating body, break up the Convention, disorganize the party, and encounter certain defeat, if they fail to obtain all they demand.

We entertain an abiding hope that those unconscious zealots will be disappointed. We are not without faith in the discretion and the common sense of the large majority of the delegates to the Charleston Convention. They will put down the desperate knaves who care nothing for the Union, or to the Democratic party, and would sooner break either than yield one jot of the sec[tional] [illegible] they propose. Is this not so? And [yet] they ask for a Southern sectional candidate or for a Northern one standing upon a sectional platform. They are warned that success will be impossible with such a nominee and such a programme. They themselves have declared over and over again that the triumph of the Black Republicans ought to be, and will be an adequate cause for the dissolution of the Union. Yet they are entirely willing to promote so disastrous a result by insisting upon the recognition and solemn asserting of principles which must leave the Democracy in a minority in the electoral col[lege]. In short, their argument amounts to this: "Our tenets will lose us the entire North, and will secure the election of SEWARD or some other abolitionist. This will endanger, perhaps destroy the Union. Nevertheless we insist upon a candidate and a platform to our liking, and are reckless of the consequences." If this sort of logic satisfies the majority of the members of the Charleston Convention, we must mistake their temper and their principles. We are confident they will in their deliberations consult Northern as well as extreme Southern sentiments, and apply to the Presidential contest those principles which were successfully used in Rhode Island to concentrate all the conservative elements, and rescue the State from the power of the Black Republicans.

MME COLSON.—We have the pleasure of announcing that Mme Pauline Colson, that long established favorite of the *habitues* of the opera, has been engaged by Mr. Boudousquie, and will make her first appearance on Wednesday evening next in the character of Marie, in Donizetti's charming opera, "La Fille du Regiment."

GEO. D. PRENTICE'S LECTURE.—Tickets to Mr. Prentice's lecture on "American Statesmanship," at the Lyceum Hall, on Monday evening, the 9th inst., may be had at the principal hotels and bookstores of New Orleans.

BELLANGER'S GARDEN.—This garden will be opened to the public to-morrow (Sunday). The latter will find, as usual, ice cream, sherbets, frozen lemonades and other refreshments in that popular resort.

THE PANOPTICON.—This beautiful and marvelously ingenious exhibition continues to attract nightly crowds. It is worth visiting several times. A representation will be given at 12 o'clock to-day, with a view of enabling ladies and children to witness it at a convenient hour.

THE MUSICAL FRIEND.—We are indebted to Ezekiel, No. 7 Exchange Place, for number 70 of this popular publication.

SHERIFF'S SALES OF VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY. We call public attention to the sales to be made this day, at 12 o'clock, M., at the City Hotel, Common street, by the Sheriff of the Parish. Said sales comprise:

1. A valuable three-story brick store fronting on St. Louis street, between Chartres and Old Levee streets, Second District.
2. Two large valuable lots of ground in square bounded by Elysian Fields, Claiborne, St. John the Baptist and Marigny streets, Third District.
3. Two valuable squares of ground in McDonoghville. For particulars and terms, see advertisements.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of clothing and hats to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at the salesroom of M. E. Roger & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms—Over $200, ninety days credit.

Unreserved sale of four hundred and seventy-five packages and lots Foreign and American Dry Goods, by Vincent & Co., this day, at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, No. 29 Customhouse street.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of boots, shoes and brogans to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at the salesroom of E. Roger & Co. [illegible] Old Levee street [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Three Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER KANGAROO.

The Annexation of Savoy Settled—Cotton Dull and Unchanged—Decline in Consols—Commercial Intelligence.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The steamship Kangaroo, Capt. Brooks, of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia line, arrived at her wharf this morning.

The Kangaroo left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 21st ult., and consequently brings three days later advices than were received at this port by the Arabia and Bavaria.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVED OUT.

The Cunard steamship Europa arrived at Queenstown on the 18th inst.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—The sales of Cotton during the past three business days amounted to 21,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 6000. The market closed dull and the quotations by the Arabia were generally well maintained.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market generally closed quiet. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report Flour closed firm and quiet at 23s to 29s. The Wheat market closed quiet at previous quotations.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—The Liverpool market for Provisions closed quiet. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report Pork closed dull, the prices were barely maintained. Bacon closed quiet at the quotations by the Arabia. The market for Lard closed quiet but prices remained generally unchanged.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

The advices received from Manchester and other manufacturing districts continue to be of a favorable character.

The demand for manufactured goods and yarns closed active and the prices were well maintained. The market closed [illegible] and firm.

CONSOLS AND MONEY.

LONDON, March 21.—The London Money market closed active and unchanged.

The English funds are still much depressed owing to the unsettled state of affairs on the Continent. A decline of ⅛ to ¼ is reported.

Consols for Money closed at 94⅛ to 94¼. Consols for Account closed at 94¼.

LIVERPOOL MONEY MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, March 21.—The Liverpool Produce market closed generally dull. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report Sugar closed dull, but the prices remained generally unchanged. The Coffee market closed dull and the quotations by the last steamer were barely maintained. Rice closed quiet at previous quotations.

LONDON BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

LONDON, March 21.—The London Breadstuffs market closed active.

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. report Wheat closed at an advance of 1s on fine qualities.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.

LONDON, March 21.—The Produce market generally closed firm. Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. report Sugar closed firm at previous quotations. Coffee closed firm at the quotations by the Arabia.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

The political news brought by the steamer Kangaroo possesses some features of importance.

The advices received from Paris state that the annexation of Savoy to France has been definitely settled by the French Government.

The treaty with Sardinia has been signed. The proposition in favor of a ballot has been adopted by large majorities.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—In the Senate yesterday the bill relative to Courts in the Territories of the United States was passed by a large majority.

The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up and discussed at considerable length, but without conclusion.

The [illegible] was postponed for consideration to some future time.

Additional by the Kangaroo.

Prince of Wales's Contemplated Tour on the [illegible] Proceedings [illegible] The Question of Annexation [illegible] Commercial Intelligence.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The Kangaroo brings the later advice that the Edinburg of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia line, from New York for Liverpool arrived at Queenstown on the 21st. Her advices reached Liverpool on the same day.

The steamship Bache will take the place of the Jura in the British North American line.

She was advertised to sail from Liverpool for New York on Saturday the 24th ult.

LONDON BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

LONDON, March 21.—The London Breadstuffs market closed firm at previous quotations. Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co. report Flour closed buoyant and tending upwards.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, March 21.—The London Money market continues rather stringent, but an important improvement has taken place since the departure of the Arabia.

The Bank rates were well sustained.

HAVRE MARKETS.

HAVRE, March 21.—The Flour market closed very dull and tending downwards.

Wheat closed quiet at previous quotations.

PARIS BOURSE.

The Paris Bourse continues to rule dull, and closed flat.

The Three per cent. Rentes closed at 68 francs 90 centimes.

MOVEMENT OF U. S. NAVY VESSELS.

The U. S. steam frigate Iroquois is at Gibraltar.

The U. S. war steamer San Jacinto, of the Mediterranean squadron, put in the port of Cadiz to undergo some repairs.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

The affairs in Italy continue to be the all absorbing topic in the political circles on the European continent.

The municipal council of Nice has voted against the annexation of that territory to France and a deputation has been sent to Turin on the subject.

Signor Farini has formally presented to the King of Sardinia the votes of the Emilian Provinces in favor of the annexation.

The King, in his reply, said that he had accepted the vote, together with that of the Romagna, but while doing so he would not fail to retain the deep devotion he manifested towards the Pope.

The Pope had addressed an epistle to King Victor Emanuel, breaking off all relations and excommunicating him.

It is reported that Piedmont wants a loan of 150,000,000 francs.

Advices received from Vienna state that the Government of Austria has declined to renew the diplomatic intercourse with Sardinia, owing to a flagrant violation of the treaty of Zurich.

It is said that the Neapolitan troops will enter the Papal States if the Sardinians take possession of the Romagna.

Popular demonstrations have occurred in Pesth and other cities of Hungary.

A dispatch received from Vienna says that Austria will pronounce against the violation of the rights regarding the neutrality of Switzerland, as already guaranteed by treaties.

The London *Post* says that the relations now existing between France and England are not very satisfactory to either Government.

Camp Chalons is to consist of 40,000 men under the command of Gen. McMahon.

The London *Daily News*, in one of its leading articles, says that a manifesto will shortly appear from France, by which all designs upon the frontier along the river Rhine will be disclaimed.

The reports recently circulated that the French troops had been ordered to Savoy are untrue and without foundation.

The commercial treaty recently concluded between France and England is now in full operation.

The amount of goods exported from France to England is being extensively carried on.

Nothing decisive has as yet occurred relative to the annexation of Tuscany to Piedmont.

The Paris journal *La Patrie*, a semi-official paper, says that 5000 men are to be levied in Tuscany and 25,000 in the Armenian Provinces for the purpose of increasing the Sardinian army to 300,000 men.

The Pope's Financial Director has gone to Brussels for the purpose of negotiating a loan of 10,000,000 francs.

In both Houses of the English Parliament the Reform bill was taken up and considerably discussed, but it has attracted very little interest.

The squadron of four vessels, to be headed by the screw steamer Hero, is to be the convoy of the Prince of Wales.

Great manifestation was shown at the Vatican on the 16th ult. in favor of the Pope.

The Municipal Council of Nice has voted against the annexation of its territory to France.

The report that the Government of Austria had joined Switzerland in her protest on the Savoy question is without foundation.

The Spaniards are again victorious over the Moors.

The seventh attack on Tangiers is expected to take place in a few days.

The whole of the Spanish fleet has left Gibraltar for Tetuan.

Advices received from Naples state that Gen. Falanghieri has resigned, and that Prince Cwanzo will succeed him as President of the Council.

It is currently reported at Bombay that an act of treason has taken place at Judor, the capital of Holkar.

The death of the Shah of Persia is announced.

The London *Times* strongly recommends that the Prince may make a tour to the United States, and feels assured that if he visits the city of Washington, his arrival in that city would be greatly appreciated by the President.

Mrs. Jamison, the celebrated authoress, died at her residence in England.

Miss Florence Nightingale, noted for her services to the wounded soldiers in the Crimean war, is lying seriously ill. Prayers are daily offered in the chapel of the garrison in her behalf.

It is reported that important tariff alterations have been made on the Bombay Telegraph Line.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—In the House of Representatives, yesterday a discussion took place between Lovejoy, of Illinois, and others on the question of slavery.

The House, having entered into a Committee of the Whole, and seeing that the discussion became quite personal, thereby creating much excitement, the President arose and finally put an end to the discussion.

After some time spent in regular session the Committee of the Whole was reconstituted, and the discussion on the same subject resumed.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—In the House of Representatives to-day [illegible]

"Both Houses of Congress were mainly engaged during the greater part of the day in introducing private bills.

THE KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE—CARD FROM GEN. BICKLY.

MOBILE, April 6.—Gen. Geo. Bickly, President of the American Legion, styled the K. G. C., publishes in the *Mercury* of this morning a general order to the whole organization for a final convention, to be held in the city of Raleigh, N. C., on the 7th of May next, to make final arrangements for movements and other business.

This step has been taken in consequence of a revolt in New Orleans.

Additional by Sloop of War Savannah.

PARTICULARS OF MIRAMON'S RETREAT.

CAPTURE OF A SUSPICIOUS BARK.

PENSACOLA, April 6.—By the arrival of an officer from the sloop of war Savannah, which lies six miles below this city, the following interesting particulars from Vera Cruz are given:

Gen. Miramon and his army commenced the bombardment of Vera Cruz on the 21st ult. The fire was incessantly kept up during three days, but towards the evening of the 23d Miramon began to retreat with his forces from the walls of Vera Cruz, having met with a heavy loss.

Had Miramon persisted a little longer before the walls of the city, he would have been able to capture it, for the Juarez or Liberal forces were nearly destitute of ammunition, &c.

On the evening of the 7th ult. the steamer Indianola, recently purchased by the Constitutional Government of Mexico, and fitted out as a war steamer to cruise along the coast of Mexico, arrived off the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa and brought to anchorage a bark captured by her on suspicion of being a pirate.

The bark was captured [illegible] of Alvarado, bearing Spanish colors.

She was bound, according to the statements of her officers, to Galveston, but [illegible] having been put out of order, she made for the nearest Mexican port.

She is strongly suspected to be [illegible] Miramon as having supplies for him.

THE SHIPPING LIST REPORT.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The Shipping List [illegible] Cotton market [illegible] steady.

It will estimate the sales of cotton [illegible] Middling Orleans is quoted at 11⅛c.

Exchanges on [illegible] are [illegible] changed.

The Sugar market closed very firm and active, having advanced [illegible] during the week.

The receipts during the past week have been very small.

The last quotations of New Orleans Molasses at 42c to 45c per gal.

Tobacco closed very firm. [illegible] grades are scarce and wanted.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—Western Mess Pork is selling at $17 25 per bbl. Lard in bbls is quoted at 10½c per lb. Flour closed steady at $5 40 to $5 60. There were 1,200 bbls. Whiskey sold to-day at 18¼c per gallon. The sales of Sugar to-day amounted to 50 hhds. New Orleans is quoted at 8½c. Coffee closed firm. Rio is quoted at 11⅞c. [illegible] is selling at 4c per bushel. Oats are selling at 41 to 42c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The sales of Cotton to-day amounted to 1,600 bales. Middling Uplands is quoted at 11 to 11⅛c. The Flour market to-day closed quiet, the sales amounted to 9,500 bbls. Superfine State is selling at $5 25 to $5 40. Corn closed buoyant and tending upwards. Prime to choice is quoted at 77 [illegible] per bushel. Pork closed dull and tending downwards; the sales to-day are recorded at 700 bbls. Mess is quoted at $17 per bbl. The sales of Lard amounted to 600 bbls at 10½c per lb. The sales of Molasses to-day amounted to 100 bbls at [illegible] per gallon. Sugar closed buoyant, the day's sales are estimated at 600 hhds. New Orleans is quoted at 6¾ to 7¾c per lb.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE, April 6.—The Ohio river at this point is at a stand with five feet four inches of water in the canal.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, April 6.—The following steamboats have passed this point on their way down: The Grey Eagle at [illegible], the Nick Thomas at 6, and the James Montgomery at 9 o'clock last night; the Ingomar at 3, the Gen. John A. Quitman at 10, and the Argyle at 11 o'clock this morning.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 30.—I find that strenuous efforts are being made in this city by the opponents of Judge Douglas to convince Northern delegates to the Charleston Convention that the South is so much opposed to him that his nomination would insure defeat in November next. The contrary is really the fact.

Southern men are not opposed to Judge Douglas, and Southern men write to this city that if the friends of Judge Douglas from the Northern States will stand by him in the Convention, they will secure his nomination, and secure a larger vote for him in the South than any candidate for the Presidency has ever received. It is only necessary for you to refer to your exchanges to satisfy yourself of the kindly disposition of Southern men toward the claims of Judge Douglas, and the enthusiasm with which he will be supported.

New Jersey.—Certain well known Administration men unhesitatingly assert that the delegates selected by the Trenton Convention to represent them at Charleston will not support Judge Douglas. It is true that all of the delegates are not in his favor, but it is equally true that eight out of the fourteen are for him, first, last and all the time.

The *States* contains a letter upon this very point, written by a member of Congress from the State of New Jersey. This gentleman speaks from his own knowledge of these gentlemen, and confirms the intelligence which proved to be so unpalatable to the Administration Co[illegible], and those who manage and control its columns, and something more is said, and that is, that the only anti-Douglas man who was voted for was beaten badly. It is unnecessary to comment upon their tricks, for every thinking man can draw his own conclusions.

The *Journal of Commerce* bespeaks a proper reception in the United States for the young Prince of Wales and his royal suite next June. Unless he comes under a strict disguise, it fears he cannot escape the utmost publicity at the hands of the American people.

No European celebrity, from Cobden to a prominent opera singer, ever passed through the United States without encountering an enthusiastic greeting, the eagerness of public curiosity, and the elaborate and in many cases lydicrous scrutiny of the press. His Royal Highness must expect to see his toilette, his diet, his habits, his comings in and his goings out, his risings up and his sittings down duly and daily daguerreotyped in the journals, and every time he puts his princely nose into the open air he will be surrounded by an eager and curious crowd, which, although good natured and well meaning, will make use of a freedom of manner and of comment which they would not think of inflicting upon a private gentleman traveling at his ease.

It is to be hoped that the Prince will not fancy himself mobbed when he reaches Broadway, or that he is a wandering member of a distant menagerie, as Jenny Lind and Kossuth must have fancied when they first entered the portals of the Irving House. Let us trust also that he will escape the hands of the Common Council, which, in defiance of the Koran, lunched the Turkish Admiral on ham and wine. Let no Alderman offer the Prince a cup of tea to remind him of the unfortunate accident in Boston harbor, or escort him to a cotton warehouse to revive unhappy memories of New Orleans and Andrew Jackson.

The fashion of sending the young gentry and nobles of Great Britain to visit this country before undertaking the responsible duties of public life is becoming more and more common. Lord Palmerston would have been a better friend to the United States if in his early days he had visited and examined the country for himself. Malmesbury and Bulwer have both said that it is as much the duty of a young Englishman to come out here as to make the usual grand tour of Europe. The friendly and cordial respect which Louis Napoleon entertains for this country doubtless first grew up in our homes and houses. Our improving reputation in Europe is due to the honest tourists who come here to see and hear all they can, and go home to tell the truth. In every point of view the visit of the future King of Great Britain may be of the highest consequence to us.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—Cassius M. Clay has published an appeal to the people of Madison county against the revolutionary committee of that county, from which he escaped detection only by a small majority last Tuesday, and who were to consider his case again next Tuesday. He says he advised Hanson and Hale not to leave, that he has discountenanced the course, but if Republicans are attacked they will defend themselves.

His appeal embodies a letter signed Estes, Bland and George Haley, in which they say the troubles did not originate about Hanson, but because George West sold [illegible] was maltreated, and West's daughter [illegible] gross language.

Mr. Clay concludes: "You may be strong enough to overpower me, but you cannot drive me from the duty which I owe to myself, to my friends and to my country. If I fall I shall not fall in vain, and it will be enough for all long cherished associations of my fathers, my blood shall atone for the wrongs of my race, and those States shall be free."

Private advices intimate apprehension [illegible] of further trouble.

A MASTER KILLED BY HIS SLAVES.—Henry Foulkes, Esq., was brutally murdered by his slaves in Nottoway county, Va., on Sunday night. After the scoundrels committed the heinous crime they took their master's horse and attached a rope to the body, dragged the mangled corpse to within half a mile of Burkeville, where they left it, and where it was discovered on Monday. The slaves have been arrested and confessed their guilt.

THE COLORED MILITIA IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Gov. Banks, of Massachusetts, has sent another veto to the act of the Massachusetts Legislature, which repealed the act of last year, amending the statutes of 1859 relating thereto, by striking out the word "white" wherever it occurs therein.

SNAKE KILLING.—Another exhibition of the skill of the mongoose in killing snakes took place on the Melbourne Hippodrome, on the 24th December. The snakes were all large, in full vigor and most tenacious of life. The instinct of the mongoose was displayed immediately upon being placed in view of their quarry. Without a moment's hesitation they each made for their respective snake's head, fastened at once, and spite of all the writhings and convulsions of the reptiles, maintained their grip until they had annihilated the power of using the poison fangs. Some unbelievers amongst the spectators ventured to impugn the venomous properties of the snakes, which were then and there removed, examined before witnesses and found not wanting. One gentleman took a handful of them home with him, but whether for culinary or scientific purposes is [illegible] The relentless hatred borne by the mongoose to the snake was admirably exemplified when the dead reptiles were removed. Both the ichneumons followed the man who took them away, and sat with ears erect and [illegible]

Redpath at Work—A Warning.

A friend sends the Charleston *Courier* the following note, accompanying a copy of the Pittsburg (Pa.) *Dispatch*:

"This is an abolition paper and scarcely circulates out of the city of Pittsburg, but in this case it tells the truth. There are many Redpaths."

The paper thus referred to is the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, of Monday, 26th March, which contains the following article:

Another John Brown Raid—The South Forewarned.—It seems to us incredible, after the disastrous result of the Harper's Ferry invasion, that any man, or set of men, however radical in anti-slavery sentiments, should contemplate a like incursion into the slave States with the intention of inciting an insurrection. Such men must know that not only the municipal authorities are on the alert, but that the people of the free States will sternly frown upon any attempt to disturb the social affairs of any State. While they oppose the extension of slavery into new territory, and look forward to a time when through the operation of peaceful and constitutional agencies it shall be abolished in the States where it exists, and with the consent of the people thereof, they will not countenance any attempt to do away with it by violence.

That such rashness is contemplated, however, we regret to say, is more than probable. Indeed, we have the open declaration of James Redpath, an intense anti-slavery man, and the biographer of John Brown, that the perilous experiment of Harper's Ferry will soon be repeated. In a speech made by him at Jefferson, Ashtabula county, Ohio, on the 23d of March, he declared the intention of his camp [illegible] in the following language: [illegible]

Aaron D. Stevens [illegible] was closed [illegible] asking Senator Mason's permission [illegible] the Declaration of Independence, and [illegible] [illegible] to-day. [illegible]

To those of you who are friends of the slave [illegible] I have nothing to say [illegible] [illegible] by the fast raised by party mountebanks [illegible] [illegible] months before the blow at Harper's Ferry I stated that it would be made and even indicated by whom; and again [illegible] Money will be needed to execute these plans of liberation. Those of you who approve it [illegible] and it by your money.

A TERRIFIC HURRICANE.—From a private letter to a gentleman connected with the *Mercury* office, we learn some of the particulars of a most terrific hurricane which passed through Lauderdale county, Miss., near Marion Station, on Saturday night last. The blow was very hard at Marion Station, but blew down no houses. But the hurricane made itself a terrible path through a part of the country near by. At Judge Chapman's place it prostrated every house but his dwelling, and that was much damaged—no person seriously hurt. It took R. G. Harper's place in its route, and tore it all to pieces. Further on it struck the plantation of J. B. McDonald, where it killed one negro and wounded four others, and badly hurt both himself and wife. His dwelling house and every other house on his place were blown down, and not a single panel of fence left standing. Old Mrs. Crane's house was blown down, and herself so seriously injured that it is doubtful if she recovers. Her leg was broken in two places. Mrs. Judge Daniels's new house was badly damaged by having a large tree blown down upon it. Mrs. Daniels, with her family, had gone to Marion, and stayed over night, which was a lucky circumstance, and saved them from probable injury.—*Mobile Mercury.*

ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRE—*Jacksonport, Ark., in Ruins—Loss $150,000.*—By a private letter to a business house of this city, we learn that on the evening of the 25th ult. Jacksonport, Ark., was again visited by a destructive fire, which consumed almost the entire business portion of the city. The fire was accidental, and originated in the store-house of Hirsch, Alder & Co., and spread with fearful rapidity. Twenty-five or thirty business houses and offices were burned. The loss is estimated at $150,000, on which there is supposed to be an insurance of $60,000, principally in the Ætna and Hartford Companies. A branch of the house of H. Fitzgerald & Co., of this city, was destroyed—loss $10,000, insured for $4500 in the Ætna. The following is a list of the principal losers as far as we have been able to ascertain: H. Fitzgerald & Co., Pool, Pulliam & Co., loss heavy; P. S. Wisdom, Hotel and appurtenances; P. H. Redman, Adler & Bro., Wilson & Camp, Hirsch, Adler & Co., Jones & Watkins, Perry King, S. Kelly, L. L. Moore & Co., W. M. Matthews, J. S. Frazier, L. Ellenberg, J. J. Kinney, Mrs. Woods, (boarding-house), G. Silvey, J. O. Tunstall, John Boyers, Jatterson & Co., L. C. Gouse, Darwell & Pulliam, Owen & Bell. It will be recollected that the town was destroyed by fire on the 25th of March, 1857, only three years since.—*Memphis Avalanche 2d.*

A SLAVER CAPTURED.—The bark Virginian has arrived at this port, in charge of Lieutenants Brown and Tyler, U. S. N., and a prize crew from the coast of Africa, having been captured by the United States sloop of war Portsmouth, Capt. Calhoun, at the mouth of Congo river, on the 10th of February, under circumstances warranting a belief that she was engaged in the slave trade. Although the bark had not received any slaves on board, there were five or six hundred of them waiting on the beach, and preparations making for their embarkation. On the way home the crew of the bark are said to have attempted a mutiny, in which they were joined by one of the men from the Portsmouth. They were soon overpowered, however, and put in irons. The bark was commanded by Capt. Matthias Lynn, who, with the supercargo and six men, composed her roll d'equipage, and are now prisoners on board.—*Norfolk Herald.*

A robbery, committed with extraordinary adroitness and audacity, took place recently in the public square at Prague. The proprietor of the house had directed a locksmith in the neighborhood to send a man the next morning to open a money safe, the key of which had been lost. When the man came to the house he found a well dressed person standing before the door, who told him that the proprietor was not at home, but that he had been charged to see the lock opened. He then took a key from his pocket, and, having opened two doors, showed the locksmith the safe. The latter opened it, and the other person, after taking all the cash it contained, told the man to take off the lock and get a new key made for it. Both then left the apartment, the thief shutting the doors after him. The locksmith had scarcely returned to his master's shop when two police agents came in and informed him of the robbery.

THE BURRADON COLLIERY EXPLOSION.—The explosion of fire damp in this coal mine, in the county of Northumberland, England, was a more frightful affair than the fall of the Pemberton mills. Eighty of the miners, most of them adult males, with families dependent upon their labors perished, and had it happened at almost any other hour, two hundred lives would have been lost. Though the mine had for some time been considered dangerous, the English papers do not comment upon the disaster with a tithe of the severity they bestowed upon the Pemberton mill, and all of them, even those near the locality, occupy less than half a column of small type in the account of the terrible catastrophe. A Newcastle paper says:

"The appalling intelligence was in a few moments spread through the villages and among the pit cottages. Messengers were sent off to the neighboring collieries for help, and men galloped in every direction for surgeons. An awful wail arose in the cottages belonging to the men down in the pit as the intelligence reached their families, and their wives and children flocked to the pit mouth, where a frightful scene ensued. The men and lads who had escaped were brought to bank. The deputies and overmen who were not down in the pit forthwith commenced making efforts to rescue those who were known to be in the pit. Hundreds of persons [illegible]

The [illegible] of the [illegible] currently are represented [illegible]

[illegible]

THE OLDEST NEGRO ON RECORD.—Dr. Horatio Bowen, of Clinton, Jones county, mentioned to us the death of Sam, a native African negro, at the plantation of his master, Mr. A. J. Billingsly, on the 24th of December, 1859. When captured in Africa to be brought to this country, he says he was 45 years old. He landed in Charleston, and was bought by the Lowther family, lived with them in that city nearly twelve years, and was in their possession till a few years since. From Charleston Sam was carried to Savannah—stayed there forty years and moved to this section about the year 1821. At this time he came under the notice of Dr. Bowen, as he had occasion to attend him to cure a bone felon on his finger, and his gratitude never ceased, but exhibited itself whenever the Doctor came near him, in expressions half in African, for he never learned to speak English well. From the evidence of reliable persons, and the negro's own statement, he is supposed to have been over one hundred and forty years old at the time of his death. This is the same negro Sam to whom, if we are not mistaken, an allusion is made in White's "Statistics of Georgia," as being a very old negro, and [illegible]

European Armies.

The British army in the year 1860 is to consist of 240,000. This includes the whole force required for the protection of India, the Colonies and British Islands in Europe. The cost will amount to $75,000,000, nominally averaging $312 50 each man for twelve months. A stupendous army this in time of peace, and an enormous quantity of money it costs. Mr. Sidney Herbert, the War Minister, a thorough aristocrat, the heir to the Earldom of Pembrook, with its vast wealth, and is already rich and what we may call "a smart man," made a pretty good speech in the House of Commons last month, when asking for his money to be voted. We shall pick a few plums, after the fashion of the late little Jack Horner.

England, with a population of 28,000,000 has an army of 240,000 being a force in proportion to the population of one in 128 persons. But, estimating the number of troops actually serving in Great Britain and Ireland, the force as compared with the population, is as one in 246. Mr. Sidney Herbert omits all mention here of the militia of the volunteer force and of the constabulary force in England and Ireland.

France, population 36,000,000, an army of [illegible] [illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Races.—Yesterday was another fine day [illegible]

[illegible]

Inauguration of the Clay Statue.—The approaching 12th day of April will be one of the most memorable without doubt of any in the local annals of New Orleans. The programme of the ceremonies, published by us this morning, and which will be read with deep interest by every one, exhibits the outline of what will be the most numerous procession, and the grandest and most imposing affair in every respect that has ever been witnessed in our city. The military and firemen, the Masonic body, federal, State and city dignitaries, distinguished guests, the colleges and schools, and fifty-eight civic associations, with their banners and regalia, are all to assist the Clay Monumental Association in giving extraordinary *eclat* to this great occasion. Our whole community appears to have imbibed an enthusiastic desire to aid in this tribute to "noble Harry of the West," and the 12th of April will be almost unanimously observed as a holiday here, every citizen who can possibly do so, suspending his customary avocation either to take part in or witness the parade and inauguration of the statue. The massive and plainly, but beautifully chiseled granite pedestal which is to receive the statue, with its encircling octagon rows of granite steps, are already invested with such interest that crowds daily gather to view its simple and admirable design. The street paving contractors are hurrying through with their work, so as to have Canal street at least as far down as Carondelet street, in good order by Thursday. Already the persons who are so fortunate as to have stores or residences on the line of march are being pressed by friends who wish to secure places of observation.

Our citizen soldiery will no doubt turn out in greater strength than they have exhibited for a number of years. We hear that the three companies of Chasseurs à Pied, the flower of our city troops, will present an array that may astonish some of their most sanguine friends and the admirers of this model corps. This is greatly to be hoped for on account of the number of distinguished visitors who will be in New Orleans, many of them gentlemen of military education, who cannot fail to be agreeably surprised by the personal appearance, soldierly bearing and equipments of the Chasseurs. The time-honored Battalion d'Orleans, reorganized, invigorated and increased in number under that thorough officer, Major Theard, will be apt to remind us of the palmy days of the artillery when Major Gally rode at its head. We also hope to see Captain Lamothe's company of artillery doing credit to themselves in numbers and discipline. If there is any latent vigor or remaining *esprit de corps* in the Jefferson Guards and Yagers, of such proud memories, now is the opportunity for its display. We hope and expect to see over three hundred well-trained men march from the old Second District under Brigadier General Palfrey.

From above Canal street we hear of great exertions being made to turn out unusually strong. The Washington Artillery will no doubt muster sixty men or more; the Continentals will have at least forty; the City Guards and Louisiana Greys hope to parade thirty rank and file each, and the Sarsfield Rifle Guards expect to make their first public appearance with over fifty men. The Mobile Cadets, as guests of the Continentals, and the Mississippi Rifles, of Jackson, will be attached to the First Brigade, while the Donaldsonville Cannoniers will march with the Louisiana Legion. In all there will be a turn out of between six and seven hundred uniformed men.

The firemen will march in full uniform, four abreast, carrying their flags and banners, but without parading their machines. As there were thirteen hundred of them in the Fourth of March parade, it is to be supposed they will muster nearly a thousand strong on this occasion. The New Lusitanian Benevolent Association, under President Antonio Vieira, and Grand Marshal Thos. G. Huggarth, we count upon to form one of the prominent features of the procession, they having given assurance of it on many a former occasion by their numbers, fine appearance and military marching. We understand they are to give a grand ball in honor of Henry Clay, on the night of the 12th of April, at their Association Hall. We see, too, that the Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana heads the Third Division of the procession. They will also give attractiveness to the parade, and we suppose will exhibit their usual strong force. Taken altogether, we believe the procession will number about eight thousand persons. It will be a spectacle worth journeying many miles to see.

Desperate Conduct.—Recorder Summers yesterday examined the case of Constantine Ryan, who drank too much whisky on Thursday night, and stationed himself on Lafayette street, flourished a bowie knife, swearing to kill every one who approached him. It did not appear that Ryan's ferocity was any deeper than the end of his tongue, so the Recorder let him off on a fine of ten dollars.

Wife Beating.—Officer Lallerrandiere has arrested Martin Brennan, who lives on Roman street, near Conti, for abusing and beating his wife. The officer was attracted by hearing the poor woman's cries, and rushed in to her room, where he found the brute husband striking her with a heavy walking stick. Mrs. Brennan is in the Charity Hospital, and her husband awaits in the Parish Prison an examination before Assistant Recorder Bright.

A Couple of Mad Dogs.—John Fahey and John Brannagan were both complaining to Recorder Summers yesterday of the assaults of two brutes [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

DANFORTH'S FRAUD—CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC. [illegible] HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS [illegible]

[illegible]

Yours, respectfully,
PHILO WILSON.

PROGRAMME FOR THE CEREMONIES TO BE OBSERVED On the Occasion of the Inauguration OF THE STATUE OF HENRY CLAY,

THURSDAY, April 12, 1860.

The Arrangements of the Day are under the direction of the Clay Monumental Association, the Special Joint Committee of the Common Council and the Grand Marshal.

The Oration will be delivered by

WILLIAM H. HUNT, Esq.

The Dedication Ceremonies [illegible] by the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana, F. and A. M.

[illegible]

The Executive Committee of the Clay Monumental Association acting in co-operation with the Joint Committee of the Common Council have appointed

COL. J. B. WALTON

as Grand Marshal of the day; and

Hon. J. O. NIXON First Assistant Grand Marshal.

And the following named gentlemen have been selected as Assistant Marshals and Aids to the Grand Marshal:

COL. A. W. BOSWORTH, Assistant Grand Marshal, First Division.
CAPT. CHAS. D. DREUX, Assistant Grand Marshal, Second Division.
THOMAS L. LEEDS, Esq., Assistant Grand Marshal, Third Division.
NORBERT TREPAGNIER, Esq., Assistant Grand Marshal, Fourth Division.

—AIDS—

John Dolhonde, Esq.	John Yoiness, Esq.
Thomas L. Clarke, Esq.	Chas. W. Culbertson, Esq.
Harrison Deane, Esq.	Rafael Beltran, Esq.
Rodolphe Theard, Esq.	Carleton Hunt, Esq.
Jas. Beggs, Esq.	Wm. A. Freret, Esq.
Horraire DeBuys, Esq.	Benj. Bloomfield, Esq.
Chas. Luzenberg, Esq.	Chas. T. Nash, Esq.

The arrangements of the day will be under the direction of the Grand Marshal, the Executive Committee of the Clay Monumental Association and the Joint Committee of the Common Council.

The base of the Procession, composed of the Volunteer State Troops belonging to the First Division, and troops from other cities, under the command of Major General Lewis, will be formed on the northeast side of Canal street, right resting on Chartres street.

The Procession will be divided into four Grand Divisions, each under the direction of an Assistant Grand Marshal.

The First Division will be formed on Magazine street, right resting on Canal street.

The Second Division will be formed on Camp street, right resting on Canal street.

The Third Division will be formed on Chartres street, right resting on Canal street.

The Fourth Division will be formed on St. Charles street, right resting on Canal street.

Route of Procession.

The Procession will move precisely at 11 o'clock, down Royal street to Esplanade street, up the lower side of Esplanade street to Chartres street, up Chartres, Camp and Prytania streets to Thalia street, down Thalia street to Apollo street, down Apollo street to St. Joseph street, up St. Joseph street to St. Charles street, down St. Charles street towards the intersection of Canal, St. Charles and Royal streets.

Upon the head of the Procession reaching Poydras street, the State Troops and the First Division will move directly forward down St. Charles street to the Statue. The Second Division will wheel to the right, up Poydras street to Camp street, down Camp street to Canal street, and will take position on both sides of Canal street, between Chartres and Camp streets, and the line of Troops established to preserve the space assigned for the Ceremonies.

The Third Division, in like manner, will, at Poydras street, wheel to the left, down Poydras street to Carondelet street, down Carondelet street to Canal, where they will be disposed in same manner as the Second Division, between Bourbon and Carondelet streets, and the line of Troops established as aforesaid.

The Fourth Division will move directly down St. Charles street to Canal street, to the line of Troops.

Each Division in turn will be halted on arriving at the position assigned them, where they will be expected to remain during the performance of the Ceremonies, the commencement of which will be announced by the unveiling of the Statue and the firing of a National Salute by the Artillery.

After the ceremonies are concluded the Procession will be dismissed, until which the Grand Marshal requests that the music attached to the several Associations and other bodies in the Procession will be directed to abstain from playing.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Col. J. B. Walton, Grand Marshal.
HON. J. O. NIXON, First Assistant Grand Marshal.
AND SPECIAL AIDS TO THE GRAND MARSHAL.

First Grand Division.

COL. A. W. BOSWORTH, Assistant Grand Marshal, First Division.
AIDS.
MILITARY ESCORT.

Consisting of the Louisiana State Troops of the First Division, and volunteer corps from other States invited to participate in the ceremonies of the day commanded by

MAJOR GEN. JOHN L. LEWIS,
as follows:

The Louisiana Legion, to which will be attached the Donaldsonville Cannoniers, under the command of Brig. Gen. H. W. Palfrey.

The First Brigade, to which will be attached the Mobile Cadets and the Mississippi Rifles of Jackson, Miss., under command of Brig. Gen. E. L. Tracy.

Clay Monumental Association.
National Clay Monumental Association of Kentucky.
[illegible] Monumental Association [illegible]
The Masonic Fraternity of Louisiana [illegible] order.
G. W. Race, Grand Marshal.
[illegible] Knights Templar [illegible]
Entered Apprentices.
Fellow Crafts.
Master Masons.
Mark Masters.
Past Masters.
Most Excellent Masters.
Royal Arch Masons.
Royal and Select Masters.
[illegible] Consistory of Knights Kad[osh]
30th Degree.
Knights Rose Croix, 18th Degree.
Members of the Grand Consistory.
Members of the 33 Degree.
[illegible] Officers of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana.
F. and A. M.
[illegible]
Orator of the Day, WM. H. HUNT, Esq.
His Honor Gerard Stith.
Mayor of the city of New Orleans [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Hon. W. S. HARRISSON [illegible]
[illegible] Hon. JOHN MONROE
at their head.
[illegible]
His Excellency Thos. O. Moore,
Governor of the State of Louisiana [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Louisiana Militia and Staff.
Officers of the U. S. Navy and Revenue Service.
Foreign Consuls [illegible]
[illegible]
Ship Agents and Ship Masters, with Miniature Ship on a car drawn by four horses.
Steamboat Agents, Masters, Pilots and Engineers.
Board of Underwriters.
Board of Health.
Clergy in carriages.
Administrators of the University of Louisiana.
Members of the Bar.
Members of the Medical Society.
Academy of Sciences.
Humboldt Academy of Natural Sciences.
Law Faculty.
Medical Faculty.
Administrators of the Charity Hospital.
Invited Guests and Distinguished Strangers.

Second Grand Division.

CAPT. CHAS. D. DREUX, Assistant Grand Marshal, Second Division.
AIDS.

This Division will be formed on Camp street, right resting on Canal street.

Music.
The Fire Department of New Orleans, Algiers, Gretna, Carrollton and Milneburg, in uniform with their banners.
Mechanics' Society.
The Printing Press, on a car drawn by four horses.
N. O. Typographical Union.
United Shoemakers' Society.
Louisiana Society of German Draymen.
Society of the Bakers of New Orleans.
Joiner Mutual Benevolent Association.
Society of Working Men in [illegible]

Third Grand Division.

THOS. L. LEEDS, Esq., Assistant Grand Marshal, Third Division.

AIDS.

This Division will be formed on Chartres street, right resting on Canal street.

Music.
Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.
New England Society.
Keystone Association.
Empire State Association.
Young Men's Christian Association.
Confederation of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and British Provinces.
Catholic Institute.
Southwestern Bible Society.
Southwestern Tract Society.
Christian Brothers' School.
St. Alphonse's School.
St. John the Baptist School.
Sons of Temperance.
Temple of Honor & of T.
Druids.
Jackson Benevolent Association.
Young Men's Benevolent Association of New Orleans.
[illegible] President, A. Dubonnet, President, [illegible] Pablo President, L. Dufau, President, A. Votein President, J. Gardette President, P. Peterpoon President, M. P. Aveia, President, [illegible] Sears, President, S. H. Brown, President, L. [illegible] [illegible] President.

Fourth Grand Division.

NORBERT TREPAGNIER, Esq., Assistant Grand Marshal, Fourth Division.
AIDS.

[illegible]

GREAT BARGAINS!

Jewelry Selling Off at Cost.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

ROBT. GRIBBLE,
Chairman Com[illegible]

Notice.

ALL persons interested [illegible] Odd Fellows' Hall [illegible]

BELLANGER'S GARDEN.

ROYAL STREET, OPPOSITE ORLEANS STREET.

THIS establishment will be opened on SUNDAY, April the 8th, and thence through the season. The public will find there, as usual, the best assortment of Ice Cream, Sherbets, Biscuits, Lemonades and other refreshments.

Lost.

ON the 4th instant, between [illegible] P. M., on Conti street, [illegible] Levee street, Rampart street, a BLACK VALISE. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of the same at No. [illegible] Levee street, between Conti and Bienville.

L. MALUS & CO.

CHAMPAGNE WINE. CHAS. FARRE, RHEIMS.

MR. A. MAURICE,

The Agent of the house is ready to receive orders at

59...... Customhouse street 59

Notice.

THE steamship DE SOTO, from New York, is now discharging her cargo at her wharf, [illegible] First District. Consignees are hereby notified to attend to receipt of their goods.

JAS. CONNOLLY, Agent.

April 5th, 1860.

To the Ladies.

LUBIN'S CELEBRATED TOILET POWDERS.

THESE powders are celebrated for preserving the complexion, protect it and restore its beauty. They soften the skin, impart to it a delicate whiteness, prevent redness, eruptions, and are an admirable preparation. [illegible]

F. HENRIQUES, [illegible]
J. WRIGHT & CO.
[illegible]

Notice.

DURING my absence from [illegible]

To Steamboatmen.

MRS. SCHMITT,

No. 35 Conti Street,

[illegible]

SALE AT AUCTION PRICES

EVERY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY IN THE WEEK.

MRS. COLIN'S,

[illegible]

Notice of Copartnership.

[illegible]

HENRY VALTON.

Wanted to Purchase.

[illegible]

LION & PINSARD.

[illegible]

Combs. Combs.

[illegible]

Carpet Warehouse,

CHARTRES STREET.

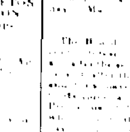
[illegible]

No. 162 Chartres Street.

[illegible]

Mlles. CAROLINE & LEONTINE,

84 **Royal Street.** 84



[illegible]

CORN.—Just received, landing and for sale, in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES [illegible], 11 Front Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

COW PEAS—150 sacks "Clay" landing and in store.
BLACK-EYED PEAS—A few sacks in store.
POTATOES—[illegible] bbls Mechanics landing and in store.
PINE APPLE CHEESE—[illegible] boxes just arrived.
ONIONS—100 bbls choice large Reds in store.
SPLIT PEAS—300 bbls, half bbls and quarters in store.
BARLEY—150 packages in store.
BEANS—300 bbls Small Navy, Kidney, Red, &c., in store.
BUTTER—150 firkins landing and in store.
POTATOES—1000 bbls Pinkeyes, Peach Blooms, Mechanics, Snow Balls, landing and in store.

For sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, No. 30 (late 14) Poydras st.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS—150,000 Havana Cigars, landing from steamship Habana, comprising a fine assortment of Media Regalia, Conchas, Regalia Britanica, Londres, Pratend and Millars, of the celebrated brands Amalia, Flor del Rahmel, La Tuleta, and several others, for sale by

CABALLERO & RASUALDO, 57 Old Levee, bet. Customhouse and Bienville.

RUM—[illegible] Havana rum, in store and for sale by E. TROISBURG, 13 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

[illegible]

New Lusitanos Benevolent Association of New Orleans.

[illegible]

Louisiana Association of the Veterans of 1814 and 15.

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS,
Jackson and Great Northern R. R.

CLAY MONUMENT [illegible]

[illegible]

B. D. HASELL.

Headquarters First Division L. M.

[illegible]

EDWARD [illegible]

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

[illegible]

CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
[illegible] JANVIER, Secretary.
[illegible] MITCHELL.

[illegible]

East Pascagoula Hotel.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

THE [illegible] H. W. PUTNAM'S PATENT [illegible] "Pablo & Co. Nos. 134 and 136 Royal street," [illegible] bottles, marked "Pablo & Co. Mineral Water Nos. 270 and 272 Royal street, new numbers." The bottles are the property of the undersigned and are not sold or saleable. The undersigned hereby warn the public in general against using or purchasing the bottles having the trade mark of the undersigned, under the penalty of the law.

PABLO & CO.

New Orleans, March 19th, 1860.

Cheap Fuel.

NEW ORLEANS GAS LIGHT COMPANY, October 19, 1859.

WHILE the present building is going forward at the Station, the price of COKE will be continued at the present VERY LOW PRICE OF THIRTY-FIVE CENTS PER BARREL.

It is a clean and pleasant fuel for house use, and is superior either to wood or coal for cooking.

At this price it is full 25 per cent. cheaper than the best coal.

N. O. J. TISDALE, Treasurer.

Situation Wanted.

A PERSON of mature age, who has had long experience as a planter, and understands the sugar culture, desires a situation as overseer or manager on a plantation. He can furnish satisfactory references. Apply by letter through the Post-Office to G. S., care of Davis & Jackson, Poydras street.

CHEESE—300 boxes Holland Cheese; [illegible] Gruyere do.; 200 forms Gruyere do.; for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

Arabian Bitters.

SINCE the appearance of this incomparable Cordial a large number of drinkers of Absynth have renounced the use of that liquor. Is this the result of an article published by the papers some months ago? That article, taken from a Paris journal, the *Patrie*, was an epitome of a work published by Mr. Canéel, physician to the Charenton Asylum, and in which all the evils resulting from the use of Absynth are demonstrated. "Consumers," his hallucinations," says he, "begin to exhibit themselves in the habitual consumer of Absynth, and it is not long ere he become insane." Has any one read this article? That is doubtful; but what is certain is, that the consumption of the Arabian Bitters is such as to induce Mr. Bancho, the agent, to await with the utmost impatience, the their supply of this most salutary and useful cordial.

GENERAL DEPOT—F. BANCHO, 229 Old Levee, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets.

BRANCH AGENCIES—W. RAYMOND, 71 Camp street, and J. LLAMBIAS, corner Spain and Casacalvo.

House in Mandeville for Sale.

FOR SALE, on account of departure, a fine two-story HOUSE, containing large and splendid rooms, kitchen [illegible], a 2000 gallon cistern, new, with a cellar under it, a complete set of garden utensils. Also new bedding, chairs, tables, stove, bottles, &c., a splendid garden. The property is situated in Mandeville, parish of St. Tammany, two squares from the wharf on Lafitte street. [illegible] Apply to Mr. F. Bancho. [illegible]

[illegible] the WASHER AND COOK [illegible]

To the Public.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, New Orleans, La., March 17, 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given [illegible]

ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer.

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana

INAUGURATION OF THE CLAY MONUMENT.

[illegible]

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, [illegible]

ANTONIO [illegible]

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

For Charleston, S. C., via Havana.

THE splendid first-class steamship COATZACOALCOS, (2000 tons) Capt. Wilson, will sail on the 18th April, at 8 o'clock, A. M., for the above ports, and return after the adjournment of the Convention. If a sufficient number of passengers should offer, on or before the 10th of April, the books for which purpose are now open at our office.

FARE, $60 the round trip; and for those who desire to remain on the ship while at Charleston, board will be provided at $3 per day.

Fare to Havana, $30; fare to Charleston, $40.

Apply to J. H. ASHBRIDGE & NEPHEW, 130 Common street.

This ship has unsurpassed accommodations for two hundred and fifty first-class passengers.

Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.

Office corner of Camp and Exchange Place.

NEW ORLEANS, [illegible]

AT a general meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, it was

Resolved, That [illegible] FIFTEEN PER CENT. [illegible]

HENRY PEYCHAUD, President.
F. PLASSAN, Vice President.
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.

A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

[illegible]

THE IMPROVED HALLOTYPE.

[illegible]

No. 61 Camp Street

IMPROVED HALLOTYPE.

[illegible]

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

[illegible]

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

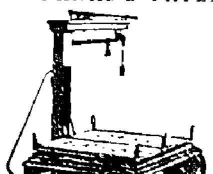
Copartnership.

[illegible]

Copartnership Notice.

[illegible]

FAIRBANKS'S PATENT



PLATFORM SCALES,

[illegible]

Weighers' Beams, Frames and Hooks.

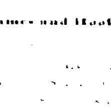
[illegible]

FAIRBANKS & CO.

[illegible]

MRS. THIERRY.

[illegible]



HOUSE OF TIBLIER,

Corner Dumaine and Chartres Sts.

[illegible]

B. TIBLIER.

Beautiful Evening Dresses.

WE [illegible] MONDAY 9th inst. some New [illegible] and Gauze Robes for evening dresses [illegible] Paris.

C. A. BARRIERE & BRO., 190 Canal street, Touro Buildings.

French Blankets.

WE will close out the balance of our stock of Three and a half Point FRENCH BLANKETS, for negroes, extremely low.

C. A. BARRIERE & BRO., 190 Canal street, Touro Buildings.

Notice.

J. R. AVEQUIN, druggist and chemist, begs leave to inform planters in Louisiana and city and country physicians that the DRUG STORE he has just established in New Orleans, on St. Peter street, No. 88, between Royal and Bourbon streets, is now open. The Drugs have been recently prepared with the greatest care and are carefully put up. Physicians' prescriptions most carefully put up.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, FILBERTS, &c.—[illegible] bales soft shell Almonds; 100 sacks Walnuts; 100 do Filberts; 100 cases Prunes, in jars; 300 half boxes MR Raisins; 100 boxes Layer Raisins; for sale by LANATA BROS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

RUM—White and Colored Rum, in pipes, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana, for sale by E. TROISBURG, 13 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship John Truska, from Bordeaux [illegible] cases Claret; good ordinary, for sale by [illegible]

FRUITS IN JUICE [illegible]

[illegible] ONE DOLLAR [illegible] on the first insertion [illegible]

Advertisements on the first page ONE DOLLAR per square each insertion.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each language, for each insertion.

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

No subscription taken for less than one year; no subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

AMUSEMENTS.

SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM AND AMPHITHEATRE—St. Charles st., near Commercial Place.—SATURDAY and SUNDAY, April 7 and 8, 1860—Saturday, two shows, Noon at 12, Night at 8.—RUMSEY & NEWCOMB'S Campbell Minstrels—The whole troupe in New Acts, New Songs, New Burlesques, &c. The COBBLER'S FROLIC; or, LAZINESS vs. STRAP. EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY NOON. New Songs, New Dances, New Burlesques every Night.

ARMORY HALL, No. 87 Camp St.

FOR ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY NIGHT, APRIL 2, 1860.

DR. E. BEALE'S
WONDERFUL PANOPTICON,
Life-Moving Mechanical Exhibition OF THE
WAR IN INDIA AND THE SEPOY REBELLION.

THE MOST THRILLING of all modern miracles, embracing an astonishing combination of Eighty Thousand Moving and Acting Models of Men, Horses and Animals.

It is not a Panorama painted on a few hundred feet of flat canvas, but it is a startling and lifelike representation of occurrences re-enacted with [illegible] accuracy by mechanical models [illegible]

EXHIBITION EVERY NIGHT, AT [illegible] O'CLOCK, and SATURDAY AT NOON. Doors open [illegible]

[illegible] Sunday night. [illegible] Admission [illegible] Children [illegible]

[illegible] Band of Music in attendance.

[illegible] CARLE, Agent.

PAGE'S VENUS.

THE CELEBRATED PICTURE

Venus Guiding Æneas and the Trojans to the Latin Shore,

[illegible] AT
ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

[illegible]

FOR THE ORPHANS.

[illegible]

Office Good Intent Towboat Company.

[illegible]

J. LASALLE.

LUMBER YARD,

[illegible]

To Physicians, Planters and Slave-holders.

CITY HOSPITAL.

On Elysian Fields street.

[illegible]

LA PERLE

CHAMPAGNE.

[illegible]

Rubis Cabinet Champagne.

[illegible]

For Sale a Square of Ground.

[illegible]

Wanted.

[illegible]

COLOMES & BILLMAN.

LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN.

[illegible]

TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO.

[illegible]

For Sale.

250 [illegible]

Wanted.

[illegible]

For Sale on Account of Departure.

[illegible]

Iron Moresque Building to Lease.

[illegible]

To Rent.

[illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

Store for Rent on Canal street.

[illegible]

To Let.

[illegible] WM. SYER.

For Sale on Reasonable Terms.

SEVERAL fine STORES, paying a [illegible]

[illegible] the RESIDENCES [illegible] Esplanade street [illegible] Residences on St. Charles street [illegible]

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

IN LIQUIDATION.

THE subscriber, wishing to retire from business, will sell at very low prices his stock of HARDWARE, at wholesale and retail, at No. 4 and [illegible] Levee street, near [illegible] the New Custom-house. V. DAVID.

N. B.—The greater part of the stock is newly imported, and consists of a well assorted stock of heavy hardware and shelf goods of all descriptions. Country merchants will do well to call and examine this stock. Terms very liberal.

Negroes for Sale.

HAVING removed from Esplanade to the corner of Baronne and Gravier streets, two squares west of the St. Charles Hotel, where I will keep constantly on hand a choice lot of Maryland and Virginia NEGROES, consisting of Field Hands, House Servants, Mechanics, Cooks, Washers and Ironers, Seamstresses, &c., all of which will be sold low for cash, or on time for good city acceptances.

J. M. WILSON.

ENGLISH SUGAR KETTLES,

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

From the Works of [illegible]

MESSRS. [illegible] RANKIN, Liverpool.

THE undersigned, sole agent in New Orleans for these celebrated Kettles, has constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of both Wrought and Cast Iron Kettles, which he offers for sale.

JOHN [illegible]