THE DAILY BEE.
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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1860.

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.

BELLAIRE & LOCKHART, at 10 o'clock, at No. 85 Camp street, spring and summer clothing, shoes, boots and brogans.

ENGLAND MOURNING.

The police of LOUIS NAPOLEON is requiring the emancipation of Nice and Savoy is viewed by the whole British journalists with extreme disgust and unconcealed displeasure. They loudly proclaim their surprise and dismay at the ready acquiescence of the secretary of France in any increase of the territory of France. They regard the act as a violation of the anticipated treaty of Vienna—a compact for which Englishmen profess profound reverence when it can serve a rival power's ambition, but heartily only when a royal power's ambition is to be humbled by the evasion of its provisions. It is really amusing to peruse the grave and solemn comments on the part put forth by the leading London journals, with reference to the project of annexation. They all evidently bewail the ambition of NAPOLEON, and the sad fate of the unhappy Savoyards. Their commiseration for the latter strikes us as exceptionally ridiculous, particularly as the ex-subjects of the Italian King are in which English will specimens from Savoy—in which English editors are familiar—consist of persistent organ grinders and leaders of ill-trained and worse trained monkeys. Just observe with what a dole ful air the London *Daily News* predicts all sorts of terrible results from the act.

It is impossible to doubt that its consequences will be of the gravest character. They may be altered, but they cannot be prevented. It is also difficult to see on the most sanguine will be able to believe in the maintenance of peace. Europe cannot be settled down to another which implies signs of a new march upon sights, and has cast off forever the very thing but rational force. Seeing that Europe will find itself compelled in self-defense to combine this power within the circle of law. It is not for us to put ourselves forward on final inevitable combination; but whatever the issue comes, the interest of the French people must remember the friendly aid France has invariably suffered to be refused without the slightest disturbance of her equanimity, and without moving a muscle in succor and of the oppressed nationalities of the Peninsula. Whenever Italy became restive under Austrian bondage, and solicited help from the liberal governments of Europe, England lobbied her off, with a homily on the duty of Austria, and a lecture on the necessity of patience and patience. If British counsels had been followed, Italy would now be experiencing neither neck under the throttling heel of the princes of the House of Hapsburg. Lord JOHN RUSSELL, like Lords ABERDEEN and MALMESBURY, were prodigal of advice, but chary of assistance. They were accomplishing nothing when they were doing other help Italy. Finally, at an instance inclined Napoleon III he send a French army into Sardinia, and to unite with VICTOR EMANUEL in thrashing the Austrians, while England looked on coldly, mourning over the infraction of an obsolete piece of parchment, and groaning in spirit at every barred wreath of victory earned by her rival. French courage, discipline and endurance shattered the Austrian legions at Magenta and Solferino, rescued Savoy from the peril of foreign invasion, freed Lombardy from the domination of her tyrants, and opened up new and exaltation to the hearts of every Italian patriot.

Thus is what France has accomplished, while England folded her arms and sternly enforced matters to take their course, just as she did when Hungary, overrun by Cossacks and Croats, turned piteously to her, and entreated sympathy and succor—not as she has always done whenever her own direct interests were not concerned. After treating Italy with more than faithless after permitting the most important events connected with the freedom and future welfare of the Italian States to take place in her presence of the Italian States to take place in her presence of a small station of active participation in England in all soberness and justice, has but little right to censure at such wherein arrange ments as may be agreed upon by the two sovereigns whose value and energy have effected so much, while England never moved from the post assigned to her as spectator of the scene.

The cynical and cantankerous *Spectator*, of London treats the question in a somewhat satirical and impartial spirit. It declares that if VICTOR EMANUEL is willing to surrender SAVOY to France he is what he may think an adequate consideration in land. Knocks to be subjected to the Austrians. England has certainly right to get out of business. It holds that Englishmen have no business to desire or to be interested in the question of limits of French or Austrian rule on their beloved Rhine, that the Germans are more numerous than the English and well able to fight their own battles. The *Spectator* argues that the apathy of England in the Italian question precludes her from the right to volunteer any recruitment of the new arrangement, and that it is probably what England expected to do of Austria should redouble the war. This is a highly pertinent question. It is well known that England is determined not to meddle in the Italian question. A particularly not to come to blows with her ancient ally, Austria. Since then the British Government has resolved upon neutrality, with what show of reason can the object to the gentle rule of the King of Sardinia for the timely and effective aid extended to him by the French. The following remarks by the *Leader*, coming upon the whole much good sense and moderation and are in striking contrast to the truth and flummery, the simulated indignation and grief of most of its contemporaries.

We think Louis Napoleon master in possession of the throne and heritage of his Savoy whose, and in the case of France being in choice of interest, body will be masters of his own destinies. There is no danger—indeed, it was when the passes of the Alps were in the hands of the powerful empire of Austria and might have been used against France in the event of any quarrel in which Germany was involved. But the annexation of Savoy is the interest of the Empire, and damage the interests of Italy and Hungary by handing on Europe to a revolution in favor of France. It is quite possible that the influence of England might make the French Government unwillingly abandon its desire of acquiring the passes of Savoy, but if by so doing it sets the peace of Europe in danger, we cannot blame France for seeking to secure herself against future attacks. We cannot blame Sardinia and give our hopes and votes to the Austrian cause, can it be pretended that we have done any more? If Savoy chooses to go to Sardinia, "Don't cede Savoy," but rests on us to help you if Austria dares to offer molestation, there would be some consistency in the conduct; but while we are only ready to look on and applaud the performers in the drama as if the whole affair was an operatic spectacle we have no right to find fault with France dislikes, and Sardinia does not need.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE.—On Saturday evening at the lecture room of Odd Fellows Hall Mr J J Michel will deliver a public lecture in explanation and illustration of the invention of our ingenious townsman, Dr Lefebvre, known as the United steam boilers. The lecture will be free. We are requested particularly to invite the attendance of engineers, captains of steamboats, practical mechanics, and all interested in a discovery which promises marked economy, combined with perfect safety.

Property holders who are in favor of having Rampart street paved with square blocks of granite are requested to call at Mr Durel's store No 57 Chartres street, and sign the petition addressed to the Council. It seems but reasonable that Rampart street should receive the same desirable improvements and embellishments as have been bestowed on her leading thoroughfares, and we trust that every owner of property on that street will have sufficient public spirit to favor this useful and necessary measure.

THE PANOPTICON.—We advise every body to visit Dr Beale's wonderful Panopticon or Moving Spectacle of the Revolution in India now on exhibition nightly at Amory Hall. Language almost fails to give an adequate idea of the novelty, beauty and life like character of this splendid representation. It is truly styled the ne plus ultra of mechanical and artistic genius. The number and variety of scenes, the thousands of moving figures, the vivid grouping of startling incidents, and the admirable and accurate imitation by mechanism of battle, storm and shipwreck combine to render this exhibition one of the grandest and most fascinating we have ever beheld.

CALDWELL'S GRAMMAR.—We invite attention to the unanimous and valuable testimonials to the excellence of Mr Caldwell's "System of English Grammar" and we take pleasure in adding our humble appreciation of the work as beyond all doubt the most thorough and complete simplified treatise on the subject which we have ever examined. Mr Caldwell is about to publish a third edition of the work. It deserves to be introduced into every public school and seminary in the South.

CHAS FARRE'S CHAMPAGNE.—It will be seen by the notice elsewhere that Mr A Maurice, No 39 Custombouse street, is the agent for this celebrated and popular wine, pronounced by connoisseurs to be unsurpassed in purity and flavor. Mr Maurice is now prepared to receive orders.

Office, 73 Chartres street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

PROVIDENCE, April 5.—The election for Governor and other State officers has taken place.

The returns so far as heard from indicate that Sprague, the Democratic candidate for Governor, will be elected by 15,000 majority.

The majority of the candidates elected to the State Senate and House of Representatives are Democrats.

PONY EXPRESS TO CALIFORNIA.

ST LOUIS, April 5.—The first Pony Express of Messrs Russell & Co. left the town of St. Joseph yesterday, direct for San Francisco.

The Express left St. Joseph amid great enthusiasm.

The Pony Express is to make the run between the terminus of the telegraph line in ten days.

F. B SANBORN DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY

BOSTON, April 5.—The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has discharged F. B. Sanborn from the custody of the United States Marshal, on the ground that the Sergeant at Arms cannot deputize his powers to officers outside the District of Columbia.

LATER FROM NEW MEXICO

ST LOUIS, April 5.—The mails from Santa Fe, Territory of New Mexico, have arrived at Independence.

The Arrapatoes and Cheyennes, two famous tribes of Indians in New Mexico, are about to declare against the Union.

Three Days Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST LOUIS, April 5.—The overland California mail, with advices from the Pacific coast to the 26th ult., has arrived at Marion Station, the present terminus of the San Francisco telegraph line.

The general news received by the mail possesses no features of interest.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Gen Clarke has ordered the 4th Regiment of Infantry to proceed to Humboldt City.

EARTHQUAKE

On the 15th ult., Carson City was visited by an earthquake.

The shock was sufficiently strong to shake the goods from the store shelves. Little damage was done in the settlements.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

Business at San Francisco continues to be dull, and speculative movements command no importance.

The bullion market closed nearly at previous quotations.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Senate has agreed to the House report of the bill for constituting the city of Manchester port of entry.

Mr. DAVIS, resuming on Tennessee, was taken up and discussed the Homestead bill.

The bill was postponed for further consideration until Monday next.

The bill providing for the relief of Captain Sinclair, of the Navy, coming up,

The Committee on Post Office have decided to reduce the rates on drop-letters transmitted over the Pacific Railroad to three cents from and after the 1st of the Government from $300,000 to $150,000.

The Pacific Telegraph Company will gladly accept these modifications, notwithstanding contrary reports.

The Committee on the Pacific Railroad will hold a meeting to-morrow to the purpose of determining in what manner the road shall be built.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION

PROVIDENCE, April 4.—The full returns of the election are at hand.

Sprague, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was elected by a majority of 1,000 votes.

The candidates elected for the State Senate and House of Representatives are mostly Democrats.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The National Democratic Committee held a meeting this morning to-day. It was resolved unexpedient to change the place of meeting of the National Democratic Convention.

The committee adjourned at an early hour to meet at the Charleston Convention on the 1st instant.

POLYGAMY IN THE TERRITORIES

The Senate, this afternoon, by a vote of 149 yeas against 60 nays, passed the bill condemning polygamy and prohibiting slavery in the Territories, which passed by a vote of 149 yeas against 60 nays.

The preamble of the above Hamilton bill was also passed, a sentiment being regarded on earth foreign to the subject of the bill.

ARRIVAL OF THE SLOOP OF WAR SAVANNAH.

PENSACOLA, April 5.—The United States sloop of war Savannah, A. K. Davis, arrived here yesterday, and is anchored six miles below the city.

The Savannah left Vera Cruz on the 20th ult. General Miramon had again attacked the city of Vera Cruz, but was repulsed by the Liberal forces. When the Savannah left Vera Cruz General Miramon and his followers were retreating.

DEATH

NEW YORK, April 5.—James K Paulding died at his residence at Tarrytown, in this State this morning.

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, April 5.—The Cotton market closed steady and unchanged for the week. The sales to-day are estimated at 3,000 bales.

The Flour market closed buoyant. The sales to-day are estimated at 9,000 bbls. The sales to-day are estimated at 9,000 bbls. The market closed firm. The prices of Rye ranged from 90 to 92c. Corn is firm. The sales to-day are 60,000 bushels, and closing new Mess is quoted at $16 Corn-meal. There were 300 bbls of lard sold to-day at 10½ to 10¾c. The Coffee market closed to-day at 10½ to 10¾c. New Orleans Molasses is selling at 34c per gallon. The Sugar market closed buoyant at the advanced figures during the week.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE

LOUISVILLE, April 5.—The river is at this point is falling, with five feet two inches of water in the canal.

ST LOUIS, April 5.—The Mississippi river at Herculaneum is rising slowly. The upper Missouri and other streams are gradually receding.

STEAMBOATS PASSING

VICKSBURG, April 5.—The steamer Isaac Newell down at Bucklock last night. The first boat passed down at 3, and the Imperial at 7 o'clock last night.

JULIUS, the well known musical conductor, who made a triumphal tour throughout this country a few years ago, died at Paris on the 14th ultimo, in a manner of acute. He had previously attempted to commit suicide. Poor Julius! How many thousands daily execute the sparkling Prima Donna Waltz, and the lively Kalyrie Polka, without a thought of the melancholy fate of the composer. Even as we laugh at Dr Dulcamara's stunning quackery, or sigh over Edgardo's woes chanted to the accompaniment of music, we seldom or never bestow a recollection on how whose genius invested these compositions with immortality, while he himself passed his last hours in a madhouse, a victim to the deepest melancholy and unable to speak.

The United States mail steamship Empire City left Hong Kong, China, on the 20th of January, and arrived at Woosung, with the Chinese mails and the following passengers:

For New York—F. Delano, H Chapman and wife and two children.

For Boston—Messrs M cain, N Allemande, D B Kew, M Gooden, F Thompson and wife, J Latimer Church, C Bowditch, Mrs Cushman and child.

For Philadelphia—Mrs Cushman and child, Mrs Gallison and child, Mrs Gardner, Mrs Hale and child, T D Cooley, R H Weldon and wife, Capt Cahill, Capt Gibbons, and one child and 20 in the steerage.

For Chicago—Mrs Cushman and child, Mrs Gallison and child, Mrs Gardner, Mrs Hale and child, T D Cooley, R H Weldon and wife, Capt Cahill, Capt Gibbons, and one child and 20 in the steerage.

A letter in the New York *Courrier des Etats Unis* from Paris says that when Mr Faulkner, the new American minister, went to the Tuileries to present his letters of credence, he entered the hall where the Emperor was waiting for him, and was passing on to the next, not knowing that he was in the Imperial presence. The Emperor laughed and said, "Never tell me again that the majesty of my person shows itself in every one."

THREE PRIZES CONFERRED TO AMERICA.—It appears that Great Britain is respectable peace of land for sale in the court of Europe, is about to send one of its royal scions to Canada this summer, in the person of the Prince of Wales, to see what kind of a place this continent is. Japan, another island of about the same extent, lying off the coast of Asia, at the other side of the world, is going to send two princes to the United States. Thus it would seem that America is about to be splendidly favored by royalty in the summer of 1860.—*N. Y. Herald*

THE NEW YORKERS GOT THOROUGHLY DISGUSTED GOD.—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says the extensive adulteration of liquors offered in the New York market as pure, and the introduction of poisonous ingredients into those which are pronounced health ful, may well excite alarm, and call for the attention of our Legislature. Why there should be so much brain fever, delirium tremens, and so much sudden death among the drinking people of New York, is no longer a mystery, but can be explained upon the common principle. An expert chemist bought of an importer a bottle of what is called genuine champagne. Analysis then proved it to contain *one quarter of an ounce of sugar of lead!* The same gentleman analyzed sixteen samples of wine Port, Sherry and Madeira—in which *not one dropped the juice of the grape* was found. The base of the port wine was whisky, sulphuric acid, colored with elderberry juice with alum, sugar and neutral spirits. The base of the sherry was a poor smuggled wine from bitter almonds, with a per centage of alcoholic spirits from brandy. The Madeira wine was a decoction of hops, sulphuric acid, Rotary Jamaica spirits, &c.

LITTLE FOLK AND GREAT FOLK.—The un successful man is often so, because more Cyclopic he is too wide for real success. He has too many plans, he is fond of too many pursuits. The man who succeeds is generally the narrow man, the man of one idea—who works out nothing but that, sees every thing only through the light of that; in short, the fanatic. By fanatics, whether military, commercial, or religious, and not by liberal minded men, at all, has the world's work been done in all ages. Amid modern cants, one of the most mistaken is the cant about the "mission of genius," "the mission of the poet. Poets, we hear in some quarters, are the appointed kings of mankind, as heirs to the little poets slip, each to his little kiddie. There is no greater mistake. It is the practical, prosaic fanatic who does the work, and the poet, if he true to do it, is certain to get down his spade every five minutes to look at the prospect and pick flowers, and moralize on dead sheep, till he ends a "Nero in spite of himself," fiddling assiduously while Rome is burning.

DEPRESSING ITS POSITION.—The New York *Courier and Enquirer* has a long article on the subject of the Black Republican nomination for President. It insists that Mr. Seward is the man. Without making mention of Mr. Bates's name, the *Courier and Enquirer* clearly intimates its intention to bolt in the event of his nomination. We quote the closing sentences:

We shall labor as faithfully for the cause, no matter who the candidate selected, if a Republican; but if, on the plea of *expediency* we go outside the Republican ranks for a candidate, we shall feel at liberty to consult our inclinations in the premises, regardless of all party considerations. We can scarcely imagine any state of things which could induce us to support any a nomination unless it should be Douglas. Once admit the necessity for disbanding the Republican party, and then as between Douglas and the nominee of the Charleston Convention, and we are for Douglas, but as between the nominee of the Charleston Convention and any individual who could be driven to it by the success of a defeat, we, in common with most intelligent and sincere Republicans, would prefer the government of a frank and manly representative of the pro-slavery principle.

A PROPOSITION TO THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—The New York *Express*, the organ of the American and Whigs of the Empire State, suggests to the Charleston Convention the nomination of Gen. Houston for President, and adds:

If the Democrats could, or would, give us the old line Whigs and Americans, one of their number—a national man of good record with the North, the South—as Fast and West—on this banner we could, and would, readily accept him, and, in accepting him, secure for them certainly Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and, probably, New York; if not Rhode Island and Connecticut, to add to their Calhoun and Oregon.

MICHIGAN ELECTION.—Detroit, April 2.—At Ann Harbor to day the Republicans elected the Mayor and most of the city officers, with increased majorities.

Adrian.—The Republicans elected their Mayor by 90 majority.

Grand Rapids.—Republican Mayor elected to day by 15 majority.

Jackson.—Republican Mayor elected by 30 majority.

Owosso.—Democratic Mayor elected by 200 majority.

Pontiac.—Democratic Mayor elected by 100 majority.

Niles.—Entire Democratic ticket, 40 majority.

Pontiac.—Entire Democratic ticket 50 to 80 majority.

Flint.—Republican ticket elected by small majority.

Cold Water.—Republican ticket elected.

Hillsdale.—Republican ticket elected by small majority.

A CARICATURE OF THE CHARLESTON DISCONCERT IN THE PAPERS ON OUR CHAIR.—An interesting letter has been received from Lewis Cass, Jr., Minister to Rome, giving an account of the finding of inscriptions and delightful treasures in the Eternal City. The results of excavations on the Palatine, where stood the House of Gold of the Cæsars. On the walls of one room was found a sketch, cut or engraved with a sharp pointed instrument, of a caricature, together with the figure of a man in the attitude of prayer, standing near it. The announcement of this discovery created great delight. Rome, the seat of the Pope, the design was removed from its position, happily without injury, and enabled to be placed in the Museum of the Capitol. Dr. Francis Mazzoni, who has studied the Cæsars to inspect it, and permitted him to procure a copy to be made. Notwithstanding a general disregard for the dead, it is not likely that any such sketch as an exception in the condition that the name of the sketch was to cast full rule on the worship of the Christians and the figure that of the Cæsar. It is a burlesque figure bearing the head of an ass. A tunic enclosed the waist, and the arms and legs are partially covered with bandages. In the left hand was found mixed in the paste of an ointment as depicted on ancient monuments, appears formed of a cross, and on the cross the following inscription, "Alexander adores God." The execution of the engraving indicates an entire ignorance of art, being stiff and hard, without shadow or relief. Battle for the key evidences it to the date of it to the reign of Septimius Severus. There were unknown Christians in the time of Nero, of whom, if he pleased, of the name of Alexander, was thus exposed to ridicule by his Pagan associate or companion. The sketch was found in the time of Hadrian's persecuting which there was a legend current throughout all the Roman dominions that the Christians worshiped an ass—whose image indeed in no respect from that of an ass. The letter of Mr Cass, dated Milan February 14, 1860, was written to the Rev George Duffield, D. D., of Detroit.

AUSTRALIAN GOLD.—According to a London statistical publication, the most gold producer of Victoria, in which the year ending June 1861 to June 30th, 1858, was sixteen million five hundred and fifty five thousand eight hundred and thirty eight ounces, value of which was fifty eight millions eight thousand. The value of the gold being money was sixty two million four hundred and twenty eight thousand eight hundred and fifty two pounds. The yield of gold exported from the two colonies of Victoria and New South Wales from May, 1851 to the 30th of December, 1857, is seven million seventy three thousand four hundred and thirteen ounces, valued at sixty four million one hundred and twenty two thousand three hundred and twenty pounds sterling. The quantity of labor is enough that three tons of quartz are at present thrown away to one that is crushed. In a letter dated as long ago as 1851 Colonel Sir Roderick Murchison's theory of the existence of gold in Australia. In 1851 the Rev W. B. Clarke detected gold when crossing the Guyang range in the Bathurst district. Dr Lang, and added that it was the subject of the paper once. She is tall and stately figure, a locomotive, and universally accepted a terrible death by being crushed beneath the wheels of the engine. As the mail train, since her 11:30 last night, was entering the station at 8:36, Mr. Wright, the engineer of the locomotive "General Gould," saw a lady running along one of the paths toward the track. At the same moment he observed a portion of the track about to cross the track ahead of the train, he kept on running his way slowly, perhaps five or six miles per hour. The lady, probably deceived somewhat by the speed of the train or the distance it was from her, attempted to cross the track ahead of the engine but did not succeed. She was struck by the small snow plough or pilot, and fell upon it in such a manner that she rode quite safely for ten miles around, holding them by the bras, when Rod struck him behind the right ear and the train left upon the latter's person. Detroit yesterday morning an unexpected change took place in the poor woman's condition, affording ground for fond hopes of her ultimate recovery. As yet, however, the chance of her surviving are too small to admit of.

CREDIT SALE.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of Boots and Shoes, Clothing, &c., to take place this day, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Gosche & Lessmann's auction rooms, No. 60 Chartres street.

DANGEROUS FRAUD! CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—We invite the aid of all who know the virtues of the HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS to the added inquiry as to those of the counterfeit or to arrest or aid in bringing to justice the manufacturers of the preparation offered to the public under the name of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Indictments of the most gross and glaring character have recently been brought out in Chicago, St Louis, New Orleans and Mobile, and as the lines of proof are placed in capacity by the manufacturers of the genuine article, we have every reason to believe that the guilty parties will be brought to punishment. The criminal reputation acquired by the fabrics as a mere by Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all debility arising from a disordered state of the stomach, and the public should be on their guard against the base counterfeits which are now being proceeded by the dealers in such articles. Please notice it, therefore, that the article you buy has a fac simile of the proprietors signature on the wrapper and the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" are blown in the side of the bottle, and stamped on the cap covering the cork. apl6

☞ The following is a sample of the numerous notices constantly receiving for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters:

CLEVELAND, O., January 25, 1859.

Messrs Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Gents: As we are strangers, I believe this course our duty to make known to you the wonderful effects of your Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Indeed, without some of these bitters in the house, we would be afraid to be without them. I have been troubled several years with a bad stomach, and have tried, proceeded to recount, in a style of outlining volubility, her numerous grievances and doleful history. She said she made the acquaintance of Kell in Paris, and that he was a widower, whose first husband, and revealed an immediate proposal of marriage, which she declined, but was threatened with death if she did not reconsider her conduct. Watkins contained persecuting her, in spite of the words she wore: she finally went up to Magnolia, on the Jackson railroad, where he followed her, and she then consented to link her fate with his only because she thought that otherwise her life would be a disastrous one, and with a very sudden termination. Ever since that time her husband was that of an abused and maltreated woman. Watkins once having been put under bonds to keep the peace, and on another occasion having been fined $100 for breaking open the door of the house where she resided. Kell, it appears, was in the habit of drinking to excess, and when in that condition was very abusive to her. Kell was arrested, and in default of bail was committed to the Parish Prison.

Remanded.—William Hughes, the purblind demon, who fell from the top of the ground and leaped her abdomen, killing her unborn child, was sent upon to the Parish Prison yesterday by Recorder Sommers, to await the result of the terrible injuries inflicted upon his wife. Hughes is a native of Ireland, and has been in this country only two years. He came to New Orleans from Cincinnati, and has been employed as a laborer on the levee. He has a wife and two children in this country at the request of their son, Levi Stanley, who went to England a thousand dollars in addition to the sum which he had previously sent them for that purpose.

The old man had many valuable articles which he intended to bring into the interior, and which he desired to preserve as relics of the olden time. They were silver cups and silver spoons or tankards, which had been presented to his ancestors in the days of the tribe by English noblemen and gentlemen, as rewards for feats of agility, strength, cunning, jumping, duelling, &c. They were of ancient origin and were grounds belonging to the nobility and gentry of England, monuments of the old world were consigned to the care of Mr. Stanley. Some twenty years ago, these grounds were enclosed, and the same grounds and the same fences are now in existence. The old tankards were placed in capacity by the old gentleman, and were attributed to the practice. It certainly seems an admirable precaution against colds in the head, and if a decided number of them were used in this country, in the course of a few years, the inhabitants would be a lifesaving to her species unsurpassed in any other country. Large quantities have been thrown upon the market in our Southern and Western cities and exported to Spanish America, and leaders from whose bitter flagon have been extracted in the purest gold. The old gentleman refused to leave the tankards on the premises for the purpose of abating in the grounds in the old style that they were in a building such as the old tankards, and that the power of spurious money is so extensive as to have the power of a fabric of the kind, proceeded to remove them to the house of Mr. Levi Stanley, in Jefferson, and have added them to the stand