THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
G. P. WEBBER & CO.
O. P. WEBBER, E. DUVIGNEAU. | G. P. WEBBER, E. DUVIGNEAU.

Daily Paper, one year (in advance) $12
Tri-Weekly Paper, one year 5
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person receiving the paper addressed as a subscriber, marked, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice is given of the fact to the office.

NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 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.

By D. E. Murphy, at eleven o'clock, at the New Basin, Julia street side, near the bridge, Brandy, Whisky, Port Wine, &c.

By the Sheriff, at the City Hotel, valuable family servants, and improved property in McDonoughville and in the Third District of this city.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislative recess adopted to give time to the Committee on Banks to visit New Orleans, and make the necessary investigation, closes to-day, and the General Assembly will now resume its duties with, we trust, a firm determination to proceed rapidly to work. Little more than a month of the session remains (and although within that period an active, energetic body might make considerable progress, and conclude all the business before it, our Legislature, like that of other States, is greatly given to a prodigal consumption of time in speech making, and is only warned of the urgency of affairs by noticing that the sixty days of official service have nearly expired. Work hastily done is usually ill done. Deliberation in the enactment of laws is indispensable to their excellence. Hence it is far better for the General Assembly to set through one thing at a time, slowly and carefully, than to hatch and mangle important duties by unseemly haste at the very heel of the session.

We presume the Committee on Banks will be prepared to exhibit a favorable and satisfactory report of the workings of these institutions during the past year. In one respect the banking laws of Louisiana are admirable. They are perfectly well designed for the protection of the bilholder and for the maintenance of the solvency of the banks themselves. They are not, however, equal in their operation. While the regularly chartered banks, shielded by vested rights, enjoy enormous privileges which practically triple their capital, and thus enable them to make immense amounts of money, keep their stock far above par, and declare splendid dividends, the free banks established under the general law find themselves wholly unapable of maintaining a thriving competition with the former. With all their efforts, employing every dollar of their capital, and conducting their business with consummate financial tact and judgment, the free banks make small profits, declare inconsiderable dividends, and hardly manage to keep their stock at par. We are of opinion that the act governing them should be so amended as to confer upon the free banks at least a few of those liberal prerogatives enjoyed by the old chartered institutions. As the case now stands the means of the former are crippled, and the community finding that they can be more extensively accommodated elsewhere, are but lukewarm in their efforts to patronize the free banks.

The subject of federal relations embodied in the resolutions of Col Allen in the House, and of Mr Lamkin in the Senate were very properly referred to a standing committee in both bodies. We may shortly expect a report. It is to be hoped that the original resolutions will be carefully considered by the committee, and that while the inherent and constitutional rights of the State are asserted upon every thing like menace or bravado will be expunged. Nothing is gained by empty threats. For the most part, they are received only with ridicule or contempt. The regular division jubilee of South Carolina has passed into proper. Moreover, it may be seriously questioned whether the Legislature of Louisiana is invested with the power of deciding how the people of the State will vote any particular act or measure. What right, for instance, has the General Assembly to declare that the election of a Black Republican President will be considered by Louisiana a casus belli for the dissolution of the Union? Was empowered that body so to determine? Where is the evidence that the people of that State are of that opinion? We think the Legislature will be guilty of a piece of no little presumption should it undertake, without instruction and without warrant to commit the people of Louisiana to any scheme involving the dissolution of the Union, in the event of the success of the Black Republican candidate for the Presidency. The members were not elected upon such an issue. The question was not even mooted during the canvass nor since the explosion of the Harper's Ferry affair have any portion of the citizens of the State assembled in public meeting, and expressed opinions which would lead the slightest count ance to the belief that they would desire the abandonment of the confederacy in the contingency referred to. The Legislature has therefore no right to travel beyond the record, to transcend the limits of its power, or to assume a condition of feeling and opinion among the people of which modes development whatever exists. Promptly and properly rebuke the fanaticism of anti slavery, and point out the present and prospective evils to which it gives birth. It may warn the North the Southern patience and patriotism are beginning to give way before repeated insult and aggression, but it has no earthly right to convert the Union loving people of Louisiana into a set of rampant fire eaters.

The topic of judicial reform will doubtless engage the serious attention of the General Assembly. Having on a recent occasion indicated at some length the leading changes desirable in legislation upon this important point, we shall simply express the earnest hope that under no circumstances will the Legislature consider the labors without providing for such improvement and increase in the facilities for the trial of criminal cases in New Orleans as intelligence and reflection may suggest. It is a solemn duty to society, to justice, to the accused themselves, that means should be devised for securing the speedy examination and discharge of all criminal charges. Until this is effected, justice must be administered imperfectly; hosts of culprits will escape merited retribution, while the innocent and unoffending will not unfrequently be subjected to cruel and prolonged incarceration. Let the Legislature see to it that reform be thoroughly and complete.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIP DE SOTO

The steamship De Soto arrived yesterday morning from Havana. She left New York January 25th, at noon, and arrived at Havana February 1st, at 6 o'clock, was detained at Havana, in discharging and receiving cargo, till late in the afternoon of the 2d, when she left for New Orleans, having had strong winds and squally weather during her passage to the far Nothing new of importance at Havana. Every thing is going on as usual.

The opera company of Max Maretzek is in course of dissolution, the better portion are all recruiting for an inland tour. Corfidi and others will give a season at Matanzas. Puerto Principe, &c, and engagements are already made, with guarantees good and strong, with money and the people.

The stock of sugar is about 2000 boxes. Molasses (Cuba) 4½ to 4¾. Mascovado, 5½ to 5¾. Freights are in better demand for small vessels for the United States.

Exchange on London, 13¾ to 14¾. New York, 7 to 8½. New Orleans, ½ to ¾ premium rates.

Health of the island good. Weather fine and pleasant.

Passengers per steamship De Soto.

From New York—Lieut Commander Inly and lady, 3 men and lady, Capt N Palmer and lady, 1 Lieutenant lady and son, Mrs Hoby and infant, Mrs Bulin 2, Capt A Schell, Geo Schell, 2 Spanish officers, 2 children and servant, Miss Capenter, Mrs R W Perry, Mrs Dr Allen, Mrs A Gibson, Mrs Dr Allen and infant, Mr Jones, A Hutchins, Capt M J Dorley, Miss Caroline Palmer, T F Hewett, wife and child, Miss Louise, Mr Watt, Mrs Hewett, Mrs Dr Allen and infant, Mr Cornwell, Capt Davis, Patrick Dolf, 3 Mulatto and 1 child.

From Havana—H L Gomez and lady, A S Inman, M R Antwell, F Wiesman, T H Morell, Hon C Wickliffe, Capt C Nelson, Mrs Nelson, F W Stephens, Mrs Rinland D A Scandlin, W Fielding, G F Coulter, Rev Mr Cummings and wife, Henry L Clark, lady and child, Moses Clark, Chas Moses, Philipe Morell, J Sadler, Dr. Gee, Everett, Manuel Gutierrez and child, Ignacio Ayala, Jas Wadsworth, Mrs Wadsworth, M H Daniels, Miss M Lounge, D Bennet, A Richmond, W Raines, Revivist A M F Watson, F Wickliffe 24 Lacey, in 2d and down.

THANKS.—We render our thanks to the Committee of Invitation of the two Masked Society Balls to be given at the new Opera House on the evenings of the 10th and the 21st instant, for their courteous attentions.

We are indebted to the managers of the Fancy Dress and Masked Ball to be given at Odd Fellows' Hall on Tuesday, the 14th instant, for tickets of invitation.

BOOKS FROM PITTSBURG.—We are indebted to the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, through J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, for the following works.

Tales of a Grandfather. First series. By Sir Walter Scott, forming part of Peterson's cheap edition of the works of the Wizard of the North.

The Man in Black, a new novel by G. P. R. James—no doubt interesting and well managed.

The Haunted House, a series of capital sketches by Charles Dickens and others.

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND.—The sixty first number of the attractive publication has been received by Ezekiel, No. 7 Exchange Place.

FRANK LESLIE'S NEW FAMILY MAGAZINE.—Our thanks are due Ezekiel, No. 7 Exchange Place, for the February number of this exceedingly cheap and able periodical.

SHERIFF'S SALES OF VALUABLE FAMILY SERVANTS AND IMPROVED PROPERTY.—Particular attention is called to the sale to be made THIS DAY, at noon, at the City Hotel, Common street, by the Sheriff, of valuable family servants and improved property in McDonoughville and in the Third District of this city.

Said Sheriff sells also, at 4½ o'clock, P. M., at Burgin's stables, on Dauphine street, near Bienville, mules, horses, wagons, &c. See advertisement.

The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 83 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1860. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXII.—Whole No. 11,593.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer North America—Advance in Cotton—Commercial Intelligence.

PORTLAND, February 4—The steamship North America, Capt T. Alton, of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's line, arrived at her wharf to day.

The North America sailed from Liverpool on Wednesday morning, the 18th ult, and touched at Queenstown the following day, bringing advices by telegraph from Liverpool and London four days later than those received by the American at Halifax.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—Liverpool, January 18.—The sales of Cotton for the three business days amount to 25,000 bales. Of this amount speculators and exporters took 7500 bales. The market opened dull and with a declining tendency, but closed steady. The sales on Wednesday amounted to 18,000 bales. The market closed buoyant, at an advance of ¼d.

Canada.—London, January 18—The Money market is slightly depressed. Consols for account closed at 93¼.

Manchester Trade.—Liverpool, January 18—The advices from Manchester and other manufacturing districts continue to be of a more favorable character. The demand for goods and yarns had considerably increased. The market closed buoyant, and with a good tone, and with an advancing tendency. All qualities of India goods have slightly advanced.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Liverpool, January 18. The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed very dull, and with a declining tendency.

Messrs Richardson, Spence & Co report Beef very dull. The prices were easier, but the quotations were unchanged. Wheat closed very dull, and they report a decline of 1d on last week's quotations. Indian Corn closed dull, but steady, yellow is quoted 35s to 35s.

Provisions Market.—The Provision market generally closed very dull.

Messrs Richardson, Spence & Co report Beef closed dull. They report Pork closed quiet at previous quotations. Bacon closed quiet and unchanged. Lard closed dull, but the quotations are nominal.

Produce Market.—Richardson, Spence & Co report that the Produce market generally closed steady. Sugar closed steady at previous quotations. Coffee closed steady and unchanged.

Latest from Liverpool. Liverpool, Thursday evening, January 19. The sales of Cotton to day are estimated at 15,000 bales. The market closed steady at the quotations of yesterday (Wednesday).

Latest from London.—English Money Market. London, Thursday evening, January 19. The Funds are some what depressed.

Consols for money closed at 93¾ to 93¾.

The Bank rates have advanced to three per cent.

General Intelligence.—The general and political news by the North America possesses no features of interest.

Advices received from Paris state that the Emperor Napoleon has abandoned the duty on cotton.

Louis Napoleon has issued a strong fire limit programme of negotiations for Congress.

Steamships Arrived Out.—The North America brings the intelligence that the Royal mail steamship Asia, the North Britain, of the Montreal Ocean Company's line, and the Prince Albert, of the Cunard line, had arrived out previous to her departure.

Private Letters and Circulars.—The private letters received by the American are of a favorable character.

Messrs James Hewett & Co., in their circular, report the Liverpool Cotton market active, and that the prices had advanced 1 16d, owing to advices of a favorable nature from New Orleans and India. They report the sales for the two days more than doubled, but stamens at 20,000 bales, and the sales since Wednesday at 15,000 bales.

The importers of Cotton at Liverpool since the departure of the last steamer amount to 56,000 bales. The quantity of Cotton known to be afloat is 240,000 bales, against 170,000 bales corresponding time last year.

The Spanish Legislature.—Madrid, February 1.—A debate took place to day relative to the delegates on the South Carolina resolutions.

The speakers evinced a prudence of strong Union sentiments, and have taken into consideration the doctrines of secession.

Several resolutions were made the special order for next Wednesday.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.)

Further by the North America.

Politics—Intelligence—Napoleon's Free Trade Project Enlarged—The Society of St Vincent de Paul—Expeditionary Force to China—Riotous Demonstration at Parma—Revolutions Working Towards Italy Along Annex—Fears of a War between Italy and Sardinia—The War with Morocco.

The Emperor Napoleon's project of free trade has been enlarged by the French Government. It is stated that the French Government are about proceeding against the Society of St Vincent de Paul. The officials have been warned that they must not be members of that association.

Advices received from Belgrade announce that the Government of Belgrade is sending an expedition to Servia to Turk.

The new Belgian loan amounts to forty five million francs.

The King of Sardinia has accepted the resignation of the ministry. Cavour is forming a new cabinet.

The Spanish Government has settled the British claims of ten million reals and of francs.

The Spanish troops are commanding all the heights of the valley of Tetuan. The Moorish forces are encamped on the hills behind Magiador and are ready for action.

Demonstrations of a serious character have been entered at Parma, which had been gutted and where disturbances broke out. Garibaldi's name and Italy had been required to quell the disturbance.

Letters received from Vienna state that Austria had abandoned the idea of renewing war with Italy.

Such a report is entertained in Europe that a war will break out between Sardinia and Naples.

Prussia is about enrolling 30,000 more recruits.

The scheme for the offensive organization of Central Italy has been matured.

DELEGE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. This old and well known institution, situated in the Stone Building, corner Camp and Common streets, is open by day and evening during the year. All who desire to acquire a practical business education are invited to the College. See advertisement.

The following is the manner in which the votes of the members of the House of Representatives were given on the ballot which elected Mr. Pennington. Mr. Smith's name was withdrawn from the list of candidates for the Speakership. Mr Reagan, of Texas, announced Mr. McClernand, of Illinois, Administration Democrat—Mr. Sickles, Democrat, refused to vote for him. A ballot was taken, as follows, one hundred and seventeen being necessary to a choice:

Pennington, Black Republican	116
McClernand, Democrat	31
Gilmer, American	5
McQueen, Democrat	6
Millson, Democrat	2
Scattering	9

Helper has got help, as the following paragraph from an exchange will show. "Helper is not to have all the odium of the authorship of his infamous book. The St. Louis *Herald* says Frank T. Blair, Jr., helped Helper in its concection.

The widow of Sanford, the brewer—who played so prominent a part in the first French revolution, and presided at the execution of Louis XVI—is still living. She resides in the Faubourg St Germain, and affirms that she has in her possession the keys of the Bastille, about number of curious manuscript and relative to persons who were imprisoned in that fortress.

A Washington correspondent of the New York *Times*, writing on the 25th, thus speaks of the effect of Douglass late speech upon the sentiments of Southern Democratic members.

The speech delivered by Senator Douglas on Monday last continues to be the great topic of discussion in public and private. It has been received with intense enthusiasm by the people of Virginia and has startled even the staid North Carolinians out of their conservative propriety. It is generally conceded that this demonstration has gone far towards settling the vexed question of the Charleston nomination and the South, already convinced that Douglass is the only available candidate in our ranks, now begins to confess that, in view of all the facts, he is the only candidate with whom another victory would be desirable, as a permanent security for the just rights in the Federal Government. Never with Douglass, they say, could be a triumph of conservative opinion, success with any other aspirant, if at all possible, would be a mere temporary concession on the part of the North to the fear of dissolution.

NEWS FROM PIKE'S PEAK AND UTAH.—Leavenworth, K. T., January 28. The Pike's Peak Express Company have decided to run, in connection with their line, a pony express from Leavenworth to Sacramento City, California. The time for the trip is fifty days, and, under the admirable system of this company, there is little doubt but that this will be accomplished.

The Post Office Department has ordered the Utah service back to its original time, and a weekly instead of a semi-monthly mail.

In addition to the amount of gold received by the Pike's Peak express yesterday, about $30,000 is reported by private hands.

The statement of the loss of 3,000 head of cattle in Ruby Valley, Utah, belonging to Russell, Majors & Waddell, is not credited, as the private advices of this firm up to the departure of the mail make no mention of it.

The winter in Salt Lake Valley is represented as having been very severe, and has doubtless been to some extent fatal to the stock wintered there.

The mail was packed as far as Fort Laramie. The command at that post was in good health.

Considerable disorder existed at Camp Floyd and a soldier had been murdered by an unknown assassin.

General Johnston was using every exertion to preserve quiet.

The Salt Lake Valley *Tea says*, of over two hundred murders committed in that Territory within the past three years, not a single offender has been convicted or punished.

The *New York Herald* relates that in the city of Belfast, in Ireland, a large manufacturing town, a catastrophe, similar to that at Lawrence, occurred some time ago, though happily with a less fatal result in point of numbers. A leading lawyer—Mr. John Rea—took up the cause of the poor families of the killed and wounded operatives, and laid the case before the Grand Jury. The result was that the proprietors of the mill were not only indicted for manslaughter, but were convicted and sentenced to transportation for life.

We publish the annexed letter as a part of the chronicles of the times. Mr Taylor is a Democrat, and was nominated by a Democratic convention and elected by the Democratic party. He has, however, always been regarded as very bold and independent in his views, and has generally been considered as hostile to the administration of Mr. Buchanan. It will be seen that Mr. Taylor distinctly avows his preference for Douglas:

Miles Taylor upon the Union and Presidential Questions.

WASHINGTON, January 19th, 1860

HON. LOUIS T. WIGFALL—*My Dear Sir*: A copy of certain proposed "joint resolutions relative to our federal relations" reached me to day, which were accompanied with a note from Taylor Beatty, requesting me, in your name, to give my views to you on them. This I now do with great pleasure and with the most perfect frankness.

In my opinion it would be unwise and improper for us to have any action of the kind contemplated by those who drew up these resolutions at the present session of the Legislature and I am persuaded that all who, like myself, desire the preservation of the Union, if it can be preserved without injury to our interests, and with honor to ourselves, will concur with me in this opinion, if they will fairly consider the present posture of our affairs.

It is certain that the slavery question has not reached a crisis, and that it must be put aside for now that the national consideration of these States must be dissolved. This, I think, will admit of no dispute anywhere in the South at this time. And then the question now sanctioned in the minds of all those who would avoid a dissolution of the Union, How is the slavery question to be put an end to? To me it seems clear that it can be put an end to only in one way, and that is by putting down the Northern agitators of the question in their respective States. Remonstrances addressed to them by the South will be no avail. Guarantees extended from them will be productive of no advantage. The enemies of the South, and of Southern institutions, must be put down by their fellow citizens of the Northern States in the approaching elections, or the South must withdraw from the existing Union and establish a new government for herself.

But it may be asked, If I believe that these alternatives are now immediately before us, why not, then, prepare at once for the separation which becomes inevitable if our northern enemies overcome our friends in the approaching contest? My reply, that I believe we should be taken by surprise that direction, at this time, would be prejudicial to our Northern friends in that contest, and would greatly diminish their chances of success in it, and that, in addition to this, there is no real necessity for any action of the kind now, because there will be ample time for us to act when the necessity of a separation is manifest by the defeat of our Northern friends in November next. The situation of those friends has been for years most critical and trying, and notwithstanding what has been said by some of our own people in their political argument, every high minded man must admit that we have been for years, under now, under the highest obligations to them, and that we owe them a debt of gratitude which it will be easy for us to repay. They have withstood again and again the united assault of the fanatics and disorganizers who have been so long scarring upon the Constitution, and, although we have gone far enough to satisfy the South, and now, when all human appeals seem the final conflict between them and fanaticism and disorganizers is about to be fought, I must confess that I for one am not willing to do anything unnecessary which might discourage them or give an advantage to their enemies.

I have given the most careful attention to the present position of parties, and have reflected deeply and anxiously upon what the rapidly approaching future is to bring us, and I tell you now with all frankness that I see no well founded hope for the preservation of the Union of the Constitution, and of the rights of the South, if we have to meet the Black Republicans and their allies in the ensuing contest. Nothing but a decided and overwhelming defeat of the Black Republicans will do anything to preserve the Union. If we should be the unfortunate victims of the fanatics and disorganizers, we will have every reason to feel that we have done our duty to our country and our posterity in the most patriotic and manly manner. The union has made much of the minor political subjects affected now in distracting the united Southern Democracy.

The State Normal School.—Several members of the State Legislature were present last Saturday morning at an examination of the State Normal School, in the building of the Central School, Fourth District, which has been settled as well as the morning of the First District Public School Board. The legislators expressed themselves highly satisfied with the condition and progress of the school, under the direction of Mrs. Duncan, and the Hon. John Moore, of the Senate, and Hon. N. D. Coleman, of the House.

A Rainy Spell on Saturday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, a rain storm set in, which has continued, with but few and brief intervals, up to the hour of writing this article. Yesterday morning and last night it strained so hard that many of the streets were rendered and almost impassable to pedestrians.

Coroner's Inquest—Coroner Bench coming on, on Saturday, a rapid investigation into the circumstances attending the death of young Robert Fulton at the Truck Lodge, Engine Company No. 1, Plum Street, the coroner, the engineer, the foreman of the company at the time of the accident, testified that he was moving the engine very slowly. He said: "When I was backing in there were boys running alongside of the locomotive, between it and the wall, to see the wheels. When the accident happened, the locomotive on the other track had just passed me; the locomotive and locomotive were both in motion, about one-half of the long car was opposite the engine; the tender was there."

Wm. G. Quinn, the watchman on the depot, gave the following account of the affair. "When the 6½ o'clock train arrived on Tuesday evening last, it was my duty to go to the switch and switch off the engine from one track to the other; when I switched off the engine, the train was still in motion, and I let it go ahead to switch the second train on the track; he then went his whistle and passed on, and I went to attend to the other switch; I followed the engine, and when it got ahead of the horse-car they started, just as the horse-car passed the engine there was a little boy ran from the car, and I ran after him and struck against the tender. I saw him fall, and ran out to the engineer to stop; when he did instantly, the boy was not under or by the wheels but knocked down and caught by the brake, which steered him against the wall; the boy had run from around the last passenger car which was just about being passed by the locomotive, and probably did not see the tender until it struck him. I ran down just at the time the boy was caught in the tender. I could not have come out quicker nor in time to prevent the accident."

Mr. Samuel J. Peters testified that just after the accident young Fulton, in answer to his questions, said he was not trying to jump onto the cars; that he was standing alongside the locomotive, looking at the horse-cars in motion. He said he was not under the wheels, but was in their way. He said he was the with Lewis Duke to see that no person stood on the track in the way of the cars, and to prevent boys from running onto the cars. The inquest was continued until to day.

Further Incendiarism.—On Friday night, at about eight o'clock a negro woman, discovered a pile of shavings and pine wood, wet with turpentine, laid against Dr Hastings's house in Magazine street, and just lighted. At the same time she observed a man running off from the house. The building is occupied by one of the great conflagration theirs. From this it would appear that there is a determination somewhere to rule the position of the city.

Mutiny on Shipboard.—About eleven o'clock on Saturday night Captain Geo. Rose, of the British ship Hope, lying at the Levee, called to his chief mate to the office for assistance, as some of his crew were in open mutiny against the officers. Corporal Kingman and a posse of police were already and arrested three sailors who gave their names as Henry Hockford, Edward Harris and Wm. Tagliaia.

Contract Adjudications.—The contracts for repairing and fencing in repair the shell road on the above and below Canal street, were adjudicated on Saturday by the Levee Board, and in accordance with the directions of the Common Council, to the following parties. Above Canal street, to Henry McGinnis, for $1065; and below Canal street, to J. Cowsal, for $14,900.

Highway Robbery.—On Saturday a French man, whose name we have learned, called at the Second Ward police office and complained of having been robbed during the hours the night before by three men, who robbed him of a fine gold watch. He gave a description of his watch and of the men to officers Mercier and Rivas, who recognized the description as that of three suspicious characters named John Williams, John Stapper and Thomas Williams. About 11 o'clock yesterday morning the officers succeeded in finding those men in a house on Barracks street and arrested them. The gold watch was found in the possession of John Williams.

Suspicious—Watchman Allen, Steamboat No. 2 and Sam Salmon, of the First District police, were all engaged from duty yesterday by having been bound by the Seventh station down on their beats. The sergeant could not find watchman Mullen on his beat at all, and he was also suspected.

Discharge of the Jury.—The Grand Jury yesterday discharged from the examination of the case of Mr. W. H. Peck, charged with manslaughter in killing Charles M. Hertle, by rendering back a true bill and ordering the discharge.

Home Testimony.

[From the Pittsburg Gazette Pittsburgh.]

We have tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for dyspepsia, and can speak favorably of its effects, and have no hesitation in commending them to those suffering from any debility of the kind.

[From the Pittsburg Post, August 27, 1858.]

Hostetter's Bitters.—These Bitters are rapidly acquiring a wide spread and well deserved celebrity in all parts of the country. They are an admirable remedy for a great variety of stomach disorders. It is sufficient evidence of its beneficial character, to observe the immense quantities of it shipped to the Southern, Western & South, the properties, to real patents in this country.

[From the Pittsburg Gazette, August 19, 1858.]

Knowledge is gained by experience and, though we have heretofore dealt very little in medical preparations we are compelled in justice to the manufacturer to say that Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are the exception, curing us of a severe attack of dyspepsia, and have removed pain in the stomach in a very short time. 16 6d

DIED.

On Saturday night, the instant, at a quarter before twelve o'clock, ADELE MARIE, wife of GEORGE W. BANCKE, aged thirty-two years.

The friends and acquaintances of the families Bancke and Fenwick are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday Morning, the instant, at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, St. Louis street, between Rampart and Burgundy.

Carpet Warehouse,

15.....CHARTRES STREET.....19

ON hand, lately received, 500 rolls 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Oil cloth, 4-4 and 5-4 Floor MATTINGS. A large assortment of CARPETINGS, Rose edgings of all widths and qualities, window shades, table and piano covers linen and drugget for church aisles, cocoa matting, mats, &c., all of which we offer at the lowest market prices. [feb6 1m] A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

House and Large Lot,

On Rampart street, for Sale on Account of Departure.

THE TWO-STORY ATTIC HOUSE, No. 261 Rampart street, (west side) between St. Philip and Ursulines streets. The first story contains—entry, two parlors, (folding doors) dining-room, kitchen, store and wash room. The second story, four bedrooms and three servants' rooms. Gas and Hydrant throughout. Bath-room, with hot and cold water, attached to boiler of kitchen range. Waterworks and a large cistern and well.

The GARDEN is stocked with the finest rose bushes and other flowers and bulbs.

The lot measures 32 feet 5 inches 7 lines front on Rampart street, by a depth of 319 feet 9 inches and 6 lines, fronting on St. Claude street 32 feet 5 inches and 6 lines. If desired, the furniture will be sold with the house, or can be taken at a valuation. Possession given about 1st of March next. For terms and conditions, apply to

W. F. VERDENBURGH,
26 Old Levee street.

feb4 6t

Dog Lost—$5 Reward.

LOST, on Chartres street, on Wednesday evening, 1st inst., a White Terrier DOG, smooth hair, long tail, cropped ears, and has a yellow mark on the side of his head. Any one who may find the dog and return him to the Cafe Mole, corner of Chartres and Madison streets, will receive the above reward.

feb4 2t

Burgundy Wine—To Amateurs.

50 CASES EXCELLENT TABLE WINE, from Bologny, near Macon, at auction sale. An excellent opportunity for families. Apply to

C. SCHUMACHER & CO.,
feb6 66, corner Chartres and Bienville, up stairs.

Wanted.

TWO good Milliners. Apply to
C. SCHUMACHER & CO.,
feb6 66, corner Chartres and Bienville, up stairs.

A GRAND VIRGINIA DISCOVERY.

SOME four months since our excellent townsman, Nagdiel Ezekiel, informed us that he had prepared a hair restorer with which he was experimenting upon his own head, whose top was entirely bald. We saw him two days since, and on the place so bald four months since, a fine crop of hair has sprung up with a vigorous growth. So convinced is Mr. Ezekiel of the efficacy of his discovery, that he has named it "THE INFALLIBLE VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER." Mr. E. is about going into an extensive manufacture of an article which is destined to prove of serious interest to our bald, patent friends.—*From Richmond Enquirer, December 17th, 1859.*

This famous article can now be had of the principal druggists. Those persons who desire a fine head of hair have only to use the Restorer according to printed directions on the bottle. Those who have any doubts of its efficacy can have them removed by a trial free of charge. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle.

R. EZEKIEL,
Wholesale depot for orders, 69 Main st.

RICHMOND, Nov. 14, 1859.

I, N. EZEKIEL, take occasion to say that I have been bald for the past 13 years, and have received my hair by using EZEKIEL'S VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER. NAGDIEL EZEKIEL.

Witness—Jos. Mayo, Mayor of Richmond.

Cottage Wanted.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE, for a small family, north side of Canal, or Lafayette, Washington, Jefferson or Carrollton. Apply to GLADDEN & SEXTAN, feb4 1w 130 Gravier street.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Extra Card.

In order to accommodate the
CROWD
of persons that have been nightly
TURNED AWAY
from the doors of the Theatre, unable to gain admission to witness Tom Taylor's laughable comedy of
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
with its
GREAT CAST
and
BRILLIANT ACTING,
the management respectfully announces that it will be played
EVERY EVENING
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
Families and parties should secure their seats in advance. feb5 3t

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS,
NEW ORLEANS, 4th February, 1860.

THE annual election of the Directors of this Institution will be held at the office, on MONDAY, 20th March, next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M. [feb6 2t] N. F. PERIGE, Sec'y.

Succession of T. P. Saulnier.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors and estate to represent their claims to the undersigned Curator, at his office, No. 12 Fortin Building, St. Peter street. And all persons indebted to said succession are requested to call at the same place for settlement in the shortest delay.

FRANCOIS BALLONICE, Curator.
P. E. HIRON and H. B. GRAMMONT,
feb6 3t[feb13] Attorneys of the Curator.

No. 109 St. Charles St., near Poydras.

A LA VILLE DE PARIS.

Plants Imported by late Arrivals from Europe.

J. CHALVIN,
FLORIST and Nurseryman from Paris (formerly of New York), informs amateurs and the public that he has just received from Paris with a rich and extensive assortment of fruit and flower plants of all kinds; also, bulbous rhizomatous as Dahlias, Amaryllis, Tulips, Dutch Hyacinths, and a large selection of flowers and garden seeds. Five hundred varieties of Dahlias, three Strawberry seeds for the fruit season—forming the whole year round and a prodigious size and delicious taste. The whole on most reasonable terms. Orders for the country and foreign countries attended to, and goods packed up with care. Catalogues to be had gratis, at No. 109 St. Charles street, near Poydras. feb4 1m

Lost.

A CHECK drawn by J. & J. Jardon, dated 6th of Feb., ready to our order, and endorsed on the Bank of Louisiana. The Finder will be rewarded by Jardon and Fabre, Clothiers, Tulip street. The public are cautioned against receiving the same.

W. A. SALVETAT,
feb6 1t 17 St. Louis street.

Notice.

WANTED TO BUY several shares (good) of 10 years of age, guaranteed. Apply to Mr. DERBIGNY, broker, 7 Carondelet street, No. 3. feb6

PORK—500 bbls mess, prime and rump, for sale by
GALLOWAY & PASCAL,
57 and 58 Old Levee st.

BEEF—100 bbls family, prime and rump, for sale by
GALLOWAY & PASCAL,
57 and 58 Old Levee st.

LARD—50 kegs and barrels Prime Leaf, for sale by
GALLOWAY & PASCAL,
57 and 58 Old Levee st.

DRY SALTED MEAT—500 boxes, for sale by
GALLOWAY & PASCAL,
57 and 58 Old Levee st.

LARD—10 tierces and 50 prime tierces, for sale by
GALLOWAY & PASCAL,
57 and 58 Old Levee st.

WHISKY—100 bbls Rye, for sale by
GALLOWAY & PASCAL,
57 and 58 Old Levee st.

FLOUR—200 bbls extra, superfine and fine, for sale by
GALLOWAY & PASCAL,
57 and 58 Old Levee st.

FISH—20 bbls No 2 large and shore mackerel, 20 half bbls Nos 1 and 2 shore do; 20 half bbls No 1 and 2 labrador herring, 20 qr. bbls do; 40 quarter barrels do, in store and to arrive, for sale by
GALLOWAY & PASCAL,
57 and 58 Old Levee

COFFEE—50 bales prime Mexican Coffee in store, for sale by
E. TROISGROS,
18 Custombouse street
between Chartres and Old Levee st.

HONEY—White Harbour Honey, now ship in store, for sale by
E. TROISGROS,
18 Custombouse street
between Chartres and Old Levee st.

INDIGO—20 Caracoa prime Guatemala and Carraccas, in store, and for sale by
E. TROISGROS, 18 Custombouse street,
feb6 between Chartres and Old Levee st.

TOBACCO—20 bales Havana and Mexican, for chewing and smoking, in store and for sale by
E. TROISGROS, 18 Custombouse street,
between Chartres and Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS—60,000 landing and in store, comprising of Londres, Regalias, Principes, Havanas and Bloom, of the brands Intimidad, Washington, Prudence, Fortuna, Conquistadores and several others, for sale by
E. TROISGROS, 18 Custombouse street,
feb6 between Chartres and Old Levee.

ALMONDS—200 bales and 200 frails soft-shell Almonds, in store and for sale by
E. TROISGROS, 18 Custombouse st.
feb6 between Chartres and Old Levee.

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—30 cases guava jelly and jelly, in quarter, and two pounds below in store and for sale by
E. TROISGROS, 18 Custombouse st
between Chartres and Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—White, yellow and brown, for sale by
E. TROISGROS, 18 Custombouse st
feb6 between Chartres and Old Levee.

POTATOES—250 barrels Northern Pink-eyes, landing from ship Alabama.
SEEDS—50 barrels Red Gallipoli, in store.
SEAM—50 barrels Medium and Kidney, landing from ship Artisan and Goshen.
BUTTER—100 barrels Choice, landing from ship Tonica for sale by
CUCULLU & JULIAN,
feb6 20 (late 14) Poydras st.

CHEESE—20 boxes, assorted brands and sizes, landing from ship Tonica, for sale by
CUCULLU & JULIAN,
feb6 20 (late 14) Poydras st.

CHARCOAL—100 bbls, assorted brands and sizes, landing from ship Hiawatha, for sale by
E. TROISGROS, 18 Custombouse street,
feb6 between Chartres and Old Levee street.

SARDINES—50 cases, 30 quarter boxes, landing from ship Bourgeoisie, from Bayonne, and for sale by
E. TROISGROS, 18 Custombouse street,
feb6 between Chartres and Old Levee street.

MADEIRA WINE—50 octaves (Cresser brand), 20 pipes (Bulsa brand), for sale by
H. VALETON,
feb6 27, 29 and 31 Bienville street.

BORDEAUX WINE—50 cases very thick Bergasse Wine, in store and for sale by
H. VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville street.

HAVANA CIGARS—Ex ship arrivals we have received large assortments of Londres, Regalias, Half Medium, Regalias, Coaches, Expresses and Rifles, at the brands El Globo, Rifles, Gallantes, Indian, Amazon, Meridiana, American Flag, Cuba, Cuba Libre, Lucrecia, Cervantes, Fortuna, Cervantes, Cervantes, Cervantes