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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1.

...ress Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE ARMY BILL.

...y Jacob Curtis, Superintendent ... has not reached us directly, ...ished in the State paper. ...evident in time than we ...expect, and is commendable. ...wedging the sections of ...the department of Super... ...to be ineffectual and ...

...ppropriates the history of ... the act, alludes to the ... Mayor Watterman, the ...mained by the Board of ...ors against the Mayor ... the withdrawal of the ... and the subsequent ... and in deputies to carry ... He admits that his attempts to ... of the citizens were in a ... that few answered ... and fewer still remained ... About one hundred ... deputies accepted of ... dependent endeavored to ... them, but in the arsenal ... or forty old rifles. ... two stores for the ... double barreled shot- ... the proposition. He ... the action was quiet and ... bolises the fact to the ... among the foreign popu- ... murders, by violent ... flammatory placards. He ... individuals holding office ... State government for ... in support of the law, ... fault. He finally arrives ... after a tortuous and ... applaud against all ... law, that the act itself is ... and should be repealed. ... indignation is not thus ... accordingly in the reme- ... a view of punishing ... Orleans for not failing ... with the Army bill, be ... spirit that is both mis- ... He coolly suggests to ... abolish the statute re- ... repealed weapons—or, in ... the law making power of ... remove the existing re- ... essarily deter ruffians and ... the remainder of deeds of ... shed. What a remedy! ... and how peculiarly ... Every peasable ... would of course ab- ... the streets with a ... scamp and scoun- ... deadly weapons on the ...

... treatment to be ap- ... citizens of New Or- ... from a portion of the ... by every other ... other words, to de- ... right to elect their Assis- ... Collectors, and all ... office by the Con- ... the power to the ... This is an extraordi- ... and we should like to see ... reason for its adoption. ...

... become that more strife, ... made by the appli- ... these offices than ... of the Supreme ... significant office in the ... the honorable gentle- ... unreliable, for there ... of New Orleans but ... a hundredfold more ex- ... with the election of ... employments and dis- ... called to the office, than ... Justices, Constables and ... have scarcely a clerk to ... enumeration is just a ... their services. But ... were right, we would ... nature can be called ... such manifest in- ... New Orleans of a power ... of the forty-seven ... Louisiana. By what ... were drawn radically ... Assembly reconcile ... a proceeding; to do ... party partisan and ... large upon the topic ... palpable to need fur- ... and trust and hope ... that the proposition ... monstrous disregard it ... was submitted ... and especially ... has ceased, ... restored, and do we ... to renew the bitter ... city and State which ... Purged of much of the ... ...

...ulation of Judge Cotton ... to elect un- ... It is that the 124th ... on that which gives ... Orleans the privilege ... the several public ... the administration of ... shall be abrogated! ... does save the Judge, ... the people of this city ... urge that a convention ... make this change, and ... which are greatly ...

... this exposition of ... this demonstration of ... must hold our peace, ... silence, and await the ...

... Cataract of Niagara Falls ... at Spurrs's City Gift ... street.

... the title of a very ... words by Eastman, ... which we are indebted ... Chip street.

... preserved by the an- ... that the venerable ... appointed a Notary Pub- ... CHARLES MATHIAN, ... at No. 54 Royal street, ... A. CIAPELLA, late no- ... office.

... Grau.—Our readers ... that Mr. JOHN HYDE ... will deliver a lec- ... Utah and Brigham ... evening of last, at half ... at the Lyceum Hall. The ... ...

... ar.—Signor CARLO ... ber, and the last grand ... at Odd Fellows' Hall, ... ing which he will ... ary performances ... and the "Magic Cane." ... ert, we have no doubt ... a brilliant attendance. ...

... FOOTE.—This celebrated ... engaged by Messrs. Spald- ... perform this evening, ... the Amphitheatre. The ... a crowded house can ... particulars, see advertise- ...

... Fellows.—The society ... on Wednesday, a ... Washington Saloon, St. Louis ... of the members com- ... of invitation, see ad ...

... We refer our readers to ... of Mr. SPOORS, No. 30 ... a gentleman has opened a ... with thirty, and one that ... popular.

... Mail.—Our friend S. N. ... and Royal streets, ... ments to purchasers. ... ment and satisfy your- ... shirts which are not only ... but strongly sewed, and ... advantages rarely at- ... of persons who buy ... ready made. Give him a ... ...

... Rosin Wines.—We invite attention ... advertisement of TH. LACOURCIAU, Jr., ... Chartres street. Mr. L. is the owner ... celebrated Fellonnas vintage, and has ... a large supply of the finest Bor- ... and in casks and boxes. He ... has been selected by himself, and ... sole agent for the Sparkling Anjou ... obtained a medal at the Paris ...

... The lovers of angling are ... the advertisement of Mr. Le- ... Chartres street, in another ...

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

The following dispatches were published yesterday by the Associated Press:

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 30.—The Senate passed the House resolution, fixing Tuesday, February 9, as the day on which a State Printer should be elected.

A bill passed the House by a unanimous vote, providing that no document or other matter shall be printed in French, except such as is directed by the 129th article of the Constitution.

Mr. Holland introduced a bill to repeal the act exempting the capital of the free banks from municipal taxation.

Both Houses adjourned to meet on Monday, February 8th.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The government employés are receiving their monthly pay, principally in Treasury notes.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs are engaged in preparing a report on Central American affairs, coinciding mainly with the President's views.

TUCKERMAN COMMITTED.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 30.—Tuckerman, the mail robber, was committed to-day, in default of $20,000 bail.

IOWA SENATOR.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Jan. 30.—Ex-Governor Grimes is elected United States Senator, by 21 majority.

THE BANKS.—The last weekly statement of the banks shows an increase in almost every department—short loans, specie, circulation, deposits and exchange. The only decrease is in the amount due distant banks.

A gentleman, a passenger on board the steamship *Philadelphia*, informs us that on Wednesday last, while at sea, the *Philadelphia* broke one of her piston rods, which greatly retarded her progress.

THE LECOMPTON CONSTITUTION.—This famous document, says the *States*, is at present in the hands of the President. He has been for several days engaged in preparing the message which will accompany that instrument to Congress. It may be sent to that body at any moment. Of course, as the matter approaches the culminating point of action, the greatest anxiety is betrayed on all sides.

A fire occurred in Hartford, Conn., on the 23d ult., which destroyed the large five-story building owned by Willis Thrall, and occupied by various manufacturers. Loss $100,000.

CALIFORNIA.

By the steamship *Philadelphia* we have received the California mails to the 5th January. Most of the news has been anticipated, but we subjoin the fortnight's summary from the columns of the *Alta California*:

The main subjects of public interest just now in California are such as are connected with State legislation. The Legislature was in most yesterday at Sacramento. Governor Weller will not deliver his message in time to go by this mail, and we are as yet very much in the dark as to what he will say on the questions of calling a Constitutional Convention, the amendment of the constitution by the Legislature to make the legislative sessions biennial instead of annual, the taxation of mining claims, the attachment law, etc. The Governor elect has kept his own counsel remarkably well so far, and nobody ventures to guess with any confidence as to who will be his appointees for the Secretaryship of State and the State Controllership, which last office has been rendered vacant by the non-acceptance of the office of United States Surveyor-General by J. W. Mandeville, Controller elect.

Governor Weller will probably recommend the taxation of mining claims; and the question will probably occupy more time than any other, and possibly will lead to a serious quarrel in the Democratic party. It is difficult to get any information as yet upon the views of the legislators, but it is supposed that most of the members from the mining districts are strongly opposed to the collection of taxes from their constituents.

The greater part of the town of Downieville was burned down on the 1st inst. The total loss is estimated at $489,000.

There was an anti-Mormon meeting at Los Angeles on the 9th instant, and they addressed a memorial to Gen. Clarke, in command of the Pacific division, praying him to send 500 soldiers down to their country, for their protection.

The annual statistics have been made out as usual, as I present many interesting results. The total number of school children in the State between the ages of four and eighteen is 37,722. The total export of gold during the year 1857 was $49,256,182. The total amount of quicksilver exported during the year was 30,785 flasks. The total value of merchandise exported from San Francisco during the year was $4,415,759. The total value of dutiable imports was $4,410,365. The total amount of freight paid on merchandise imported was $1,375,329.

During the year there have been 124 applications for the benefit of the insolvent law in San Francisco. The debts of these insolvents amounted to $3,376,890, and the assets to $612,417.

Eighty-two divorce suits were brought in this city during the year, and twenty-five were before the Courts which were commenced in 1856. Of the 114 suits, 95 were commenced by wives, and 20 by husbands.

The total number of claims for land under Mexican titles in the Northern District of California is 426. Of these, 211 are finally settled in favor of the claimants. These claims cover in all 2,489,338, or upwards of 11,000 acres each on an average. Of the remainder, 72 have been finally rejected or dismissed; about 70 are yet undecided, and the remainder have been appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

Oregon.

We have news from Portland to the 20th ultimo.

The returns of the late election are in from all the counties, and the official vote shows 5079 majority against slavery, 4090 in favor of the constitution, and 7559 against the admission of free negroes.

The territorial assessment has been finished, and it shows that the total value of taxable property is $18,463,772.

John P. Gaines, formerly Governor of the Territory, is dead.

The Territorial Legislature organized on the 7th ultimo, with H. D. O'Bryant, of Douglas, as President of the Council, and Ira F. Butler as Speaker of the House.

Preparations are making to elect State officers and a Congressman in June next.

Gov. Curry has sent in a message to the Legislature, and he particularly recommends the publication of the Geological Survey of Oregon, made by Dr. Evans, which recommendation California will heartily approve.

TEXAS.

The steamship *Marion*, arrived last evening, brought us a few Galveston papers.

The dead body of a man drifted ashore on the beach, some miles below this city, last Saturday. From his dress, a belt with the letters "U. S." on the plate, and marks in his skin left upon his arm, it is probable that he had belonged to the navy.

The Brownsville *Flag* says that lumber is very high at that place, though a great deal is brought from the Sabine and Florida. The price of freight being heavy, when the lumber is delivered at Brownsville the price is from $4 for inferior to $6 for superior, per hundred feet.

Texas presents almost every variety of climate. In Galveston we have had no frost this winter, and at the present time garden peas are in full bloom. Accounts from Paris, in this county, however, speak of snow there some three weeks since, which covered the ground to the depth of nine inches. The weather, however, was not cold, and the snow soon melted.

Telegraphic Items.

NAVIGATION OF THE RIO DE LA PLATA.—Baltimore, Jan. 24.—By arrival from Montevideo on the 21st November brings a circular from the American Consul, announcing that a lightship on the English bank of Rio de la Plata had been just placed, in seven fathoms water, in lat. 35° 6' South and long. 55° 55' West. Being a fixed light, it cannot be mistaken for that on the island of Flores, which revolves. Another light, it is said, will be placed on the island of Sobos, near Cape St. Mary, and when this is executed the navigator will be enabled to conduct his ship from the entrance of the river to Monte Video with perfect confidence and safety. Light money will be at the rate of seventy-five reis per ton, the collection of which commenced last November.

DEATH OF A BOSTON MERCHANT.—Boston, Jan. 24.—Mr. F. J. Jones, a well known dry goods dealer in Tremont Row, in this city, died this morning.

STEAM-BOILER EXPLOSION.—Philadelphia, Saturday, Jan. 23.—The boiler in the flour mill on Broad, below Vine street, in this city, exploded this afternoon, killing a man and a boy, and badly damaging the building and machinery.

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.—Westfield, Massachusetts, Jan. 24.—Two men named Ostrom and Watkins were arrested here yesterday by United States Marshal Warren, for counterfeiting coin. He found some of the bogus coin on Watkins, and a galvanic battery and some composition moulds at Ostrom's house. The wives of Ostrom and Watkins were arrested in the former on Friday for passing the coin made. The two were committed to Springfield jail to await examination.

RECAPTURE OF ESCAPED CRIMINALS.—Greenfield, Massachusetts, Saturday, Jan. 23.—The nine prisoners who broke from jail in this town on Tuesday night last, have all been recaptured and lodged in jail. The last two were brought here on the Northern train this morning.

CAPTURE OF A MURDERER.—Albany, Jan. 24. We learn from the Franklin (Vermont) Plaindealer, who murdered his wife and two children in Westfield, Franklin county, a few weeks since, was, it is believed, arrested and brought into Roxbury, Delaware county, Vermont, on Saturday.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. MCLAWS.—The Baton Rouge *Advocate*, of Friday last, says:

We learn that Gen. R. H. McLaws, Postmaster at New Orleans, has sent his resignation to the President of the Department at Washington. Continued ill health, rendering inability to perform the duties of the post, is the cause of the resignation of Gen. McL.

THE EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamship *Europa*, with dates from Liverpool to the 8th January, arrived at New York on the 24th, with one week's later intelligence.

INDIA.—The semi-monthly mail from India arrived at Suez on the 1st of January, with dates from Calcutta to the (not mentioned) and Bombay the ——.

General Havelock died on the 24th of November, from dysentery, brought on by exposure and anxiety.

On the 27th of November an engagement took place near Cawnpore, between General Windham's division and the Gwalior mutineers, in which the British troops retreated with the total loss of the tents of three regiments, (2000 in number) which were burnt by the enemy. The 64th Regiment is reported to have been nearly cut up in the skirmishes. The Gwalior mutineers numbered more than 8000 men, completely organized and equipped.

Sir Colin Campbell hearing of this disaster, quitted Lucknow for Cawnpore. On the 7th of December he came up with the Gwalior mutineers, and totally defeated them, capturing sixteen guns, twenty-six carriages, an immense quantity of ammunition, stores, &c., and the whole of their baggage. The British loss in this action was insignificant, only one officer being killed.

All the women and children, staff, &c., from Lucknow had arrived in safety at Allahabad.

The official report of the defence of Lucknow is published, and shows that the privations endured by the heroic garrison, and particularly by the ladies, were fearful.

Colonel Hooke, 19th Regiment, died at Calcutta from cholera, on the 30th November and Captain Day, of the 64th, is reported killed at Cawnpore.

Troop ships continued to arrive rapidly at Calcutta, and among others the celebrated American-built clipper *Lightning* had arrived out in a passage of eighty-seven days from the Downs.

Exchange at Calcutta 2s. 2½d.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Operations were resumed upon the *Leviathan* on the 8th inst. with success, the vessel being moved several feet. The proceedings were continued daily up to the departure of the *Europa*, the progress each day amounting to eight or ten feet. The swaying before the *Europa* sailed the ship had only sixty-four feet more to be moved.

It is understood that a bill authorizing the East India Company to raise a loan in England will be introduced immediately upon the assembling of Parliament.

The returns of employment in the cotton mills of Manchester show a gratifying improvement, the number of hands working full time being largely on the increase.

The *Daily News* says that Lord Palmerston's forthcoming India bill will transfer the direct management of the political affairs of India to a Cabinet Minister, who, it is understood, shall be a peer, and to whom all patronage, with one exception, is to be vested. This member of the Cabinet is to be president of a council of India, whose principal consultative functions are to be entrusted. The European portion of the Indian army is to be greatly augmented, and all questions regarding it are to emanate from the Horse Guards. The same journal intimates that Lord Clanricarde is to be the first Minister for India under the new arrangement.

FRANCE.—Mlle Rachel, the great tragedienne, died on the 24 January, at her estate in Cannes. Her last professional performances were those which took place in the United States.

A great increase of confidence in commercial circles in Paris is reported. Among the measures of relief in circulation is spoken of as going on between the Bank of France and the National Discount Office for the advance of 60,000,000 francs to the Paris merchants on the security of goods in store.

Very little business was done in brandies, and prices generally had a downward tendency.

Trade at Lyons had begun to revive, and a better demand had sprung up in the silk markets of the South.

Considerable sensation had been created in Paris by the publication of an article in the *Spectateur*, in which it is asserted that a secret treaty has recently been negotiated between England and Austria. Semi-official contradictions had appeared in the government journals.

The Empress Eugenie was confinposed.

The funds closed on the 8th 71 70.10.

The ministerial organ intimates that the government is not likely to stop the "free labor" movement.

BELGIUM.—The Bank of Belgium has reduced its rate of discount to 4½ per cent.

SPAIN.—The *Espana*, of Madrid, in the course of a long article on President Buchanan's message, says the opinion of the Press that the Spanish government will "continue firm in its refusal to give satisfaction to the United States in the affair of the *Dorotea*, since no insult had been committed, and that it will energetically reject the insulting proposition relative to Cuba."

SARDINIA.—Turin letters report considerable improvement in commercial and financial affairs. The bank had lowered its rate of discount from 10 to 9 per cent.

After an important debate in the Piedmontese Chambers, Count Cavour's motion for an enquiry into the conduct of the police at the late election was carried by a vote of 88 to 35.

A slight ministerial crisis had occurred. M. Ratazzi, Minister of the Interior, had resigned.

NAPLES.—Shocks of earthquake continued to be experienced almost daily at Naples, but without any serious results.

PORTUGAL.—Lisbon had been at length declared free from yellow fever. The official reports of the havoc which the disease throws that between the 9th of September and the 24th of December there were 13,483 cases of fever and 4759 deaths.

WURTEMBURG.—A telegraphic dispatch reports the rather serious illness of the King of Wurtemburg.

AUSTRIA.—Field-Marshal Baratzky is dead. The event took place on the 6th of January, its immediate cause being paralysis of the lungs, after an illness of a week. The Marshal was in his ninety-second year.

PRUSSIA.—Accounts from Prussia affirm that in consequences of the continued ill health of the King, the delegated powers of the Prince of Prussia, which were originally conferred for three months, and are now on the point of expiring, will be renewed for a further period of nine months. It is expected that the new commission will give the King's brother greater freedom of action than he has hitherto exercised.

The Bank of Prussia had reduced its rate of discount to 4½ per cent.

LATEST.—Berlin, Jan. 7th.—A Royal decree has been issued, prorogating the mandate of the Prince of Prussia for three months.

TURKEY.—Redschid Pacha, Grand Vizier, is dead, after an illness of only three days. His disease was apoplexy.

CIRCASSIA.—It is stated that the Circassians have attacked and massacred 1200 of the Russian garrison of *Ade* Kow.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.—The formation has been announced of a guarantee association at Stockholm, under the auspices of the principal merchants. The scheme, by supporting the credit of the various houses compromised by the failures at Hamburg and elsewhere.

It is also stated that the Swedish Diet have authorized government to raise a loan of between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000, exclusively for the relief of such members of the commercial body as may be able to deposit security and give full evidence of their solvency.

The loan for Norway, subscribed through Messrs. Baring, is only £230,000.

CHINA.—The dates are not telegraphed.

Very little news is telegraphed. The steamer *Adelaide*, with the last detachment of 500 marines on board, passed on from Singapore on the 24 of December, and an advice of her arrival from Canton was expected to take place on her return.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* is positively informed that the French Ambassador to the Court of Pekin has arranged that after the squadron shall have taken up a position before Canton, a final ultimatum shall be addressed to the Chinese government. The assent of the Chinese Ecmenicity was to commence on the 20th of November.

A dispatch from Paris in the *Independance Belge* asserts that instructions have been sent to the French Admiral to prevent the French troops in China from taking to concert with the English, and that the 500 men recently sent out are in reality intended for a demonstration against Cochin China. It is also said that Spain will certainly take part in this expedition.

AUSTRALIA.—The steamer *City of Sydney* arrived at Suez on the 27th December, with dates from Melbourne to November 17, and £196,567 in gold.

Trade at Melbourne continued depressed. Flour had declined 2s to 2s per ton.

Bills for the construction of railroads, the estimated cost of which was £8,000,000, had passed both Houses of Parliament. The upper House had rejected the land bill.

Wool.—Average fleece was selling at 1s. 9d. to 1s. 10½d.

The ship *Catherine Adamson* was totally wrecked inside the North Head, and 21 lives were lost.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Dates from Table Bay are to the 30th of November.

The colony continued peaceful and prosperous. The general produce market exhibited an upward tendency, and wools had again advanced in price.

WEST COAST OF AFRICA.—The dates from Cape Coast are to Dec. 11, Liberia 15th, and Bathurst 23d. The Coast was healthy.

The exhibition of arts, manufactures and products of the republic, at Monrovia, had passed off most satisfactory.

The New York Times, of the 26th ultimo, says:

Very late and important news from Utah has reached us by private advices. Our dates from Great Salt Lake City are to December 14, one month later than previous advices. The Mormons had completed their preparations for resistance to the Government expedition. They were determined on defending to the last, and to make a desperate warfare. Forts were erected, and the city was completely fortified. Rifle Canon, a thousand men under the city, had been strongly fortified. Provo, on the 7th of December, was by a strong body of the Mormon troops, a formal force, consisting of two regiments of infantry, and a battalion of artillery, under the command of Lieut. Col. Alexander, of the 10th infantry, were encamped. The city were perfectly quiet, and the people were busily engaged in the preparations for defence. Brigham Young had issued a proclamation, declaring martial law throughout the Territory, and had appointed Lieut. Col. Burton, of the United States forces, to be colonel of the Nauvoo legion, and commander-in-chief of the Mormon forces. He termed the majority of the men accompanying him as emigrants, desirous to colonize in Nicaragua. But this basis, in the opinion of the committee, the false papers and assertions of war disprove his assertions.

Mr. Mason then introduced a bill supplementary to the act of 1818, providing that in future, when a vessel is arrested out of the jurisdiction of the United States, the officer so arresting shall bring the ship, men and cargo back to the port whence they sailed, and there deliver the ship and cargo to the consolidating functions are to be entrusted. The European portion of the bullion is army to be greatly augmented, and all questions regarding it are to emanate from the Horse Guards. The same journal intimates that Lord Clanricarde is to be the first Minister for India under the new arrangement.

Mr. Foot, as a member of the committee, concurred in the general principles laid down in the report; he concurred in the means taken to put down the expedition; but in so far as Commodore Paulding was concerned he did not concur.

On motion of Mr. Foot, the bill was made the special order for Tuesday, February 9.

House of Representatives.—The Speaker announced the following as the select committee to take into consideration that part of the President's message which relates to the establishment of a line of railroad to the Pacific: Messrs. Morgan, Jones, Tennessee; Washburne, of Maine; Millson, of Virginia; Curtis, of Iowa; Corning, of New York; Durfee, of Wisconsin; Kunkel, of Ohio; Gilmer, of North Carolina; Singleton, of Mississippi; Farnsworth, of Illinois; Phillips, of Pennsylvania; Hall, of Michigan; Bryce, of Texas, and Scott, of California.

The day was the day appointed for the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Harris, of Illinois, to expel Mr. Matteson, of New York, from the floor of the House.

Mr. Matteson was compelled to be absent from the House on account of sickness in his family. Mr. Kelt moved that the consideration of the resolution be postponed for a week; the motion was agreed to.

The House then proceeded to consider the resolution offered by Mr. Jones, of Pennsylvania, to close the debate at one o'clock to-morrow on the bill making appropriation for the payment of invalid and other pensions for the year ending June 30, 1859.

The resolution was adopted.

The House received itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Winslow, of North Carolina, in the chair.

Mr. Gatrell, of Georgia, obtained the floor, and was advocating the extension of slave territory into Central America when we closed our report.

The Oakdo *Southwestern* contains the following:

Land Accident.—On Friday evening a little girl, aged eight years, daughter of Mr. Smith, fell from the balcony of the building corner of Market and Hilton streets, and died in a few minutes from the effects of the fall.

More Shooting.—On Friday last a row occurred on board a barge, lying at the levee, below with brick, during which a man named Henry O'Callahan received a ball in the breast. The ball broke O'Callahan's thigh, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. Leopard immediately left for the city, and the officers have been unable to find him.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MADAME MACALLISTER.—This estimable lady and charming negligence to night gives one more and the last, of her very attractive entertainments. Her unrivalled powers of reciting, declaiming and amusing fame in magic, she intends distributing forty-five beautiful gifts, or prizes, to those of the audience whose tickets may bear the lucky numbers drawn from the wheel. No one who goes can possibly be disappointed, even if he should not draw one of the prizes. There will necessarily be a large crowd present.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The Governor has appointed the following gentlemen as a Board of Administrators for the Charity Hospital of New Orleans: W. R. Smart, F. A. Ryan, J. H. Lee, J. A. Bruce, John Ellis, Jr., C. Jonesville, G. B. S. Armand and A. W. Smith.

SHOOTING AFFAIRS.—An Italian, or Sicilian, named Salvador Scarpina, was shot on Saturday night, at twelve o'clock, in the front of a house on Old Levee street, between Bayou and Bienville, by a man named Gabriel Rubal. The bullet entered the left breast of the victim, and he died in a few minutes after the occurrence. It was taken to the Charity Hospital, but although he was not expected to recover, he was still conscious when last visited. The murderer is at large.

Yesterday morning, about half-past 10 o'clock, a German, named Frederick Wenzel, a medical student, was shot by a man named Wm. Hoffman, on Bayou road, near the corner of Derbigny street, during a row in a grocery kept by one named Samuel Bishop. Wenzel received the ball entering the left side of the abdomen, and died in a few minutes after the shooting. Hoffman, who is a German, and a butcher by trade, was arrested by Officer Bell, of the Second District, and lodged in the calaboose. The latter gentleman informed us that Hoffman and Wenzel had been quarrelling for a few days previous, and that on the morning of the shooting Wenzel had struck Hoffman with a large wooden bar or stick, which the latter succeeded in wresting from the former, and with it struck him on the head, when the latter ran out and threw a revolver at Hoffman, who fired at Wenzel, the ball taking effect as above stated. Hoffman was taken to the Hospital, and Bond was arrested.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—At one o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in an outer room attached to the entrance of the wine cellars of Messrs. Bell, Barry & Co., on Bienville street, between Bourbon and Dauphine, and in a few minutes the flames had communicated with the main building, which is a large three story brick edifice, extending back to Conti street, and the whole of the upper stories, with the roof, were destroyed. The fire was first discovered by the watchman of the establishment, who, on hearing a noise, proceeded to the room where it originated, and found the gas burning, and a pile of shavings and other combustible matter on fire. He immediately gave the alarm, and the fire was soon extinguished by the employés of the establishment, assisted by the firemen of the Second District, who were promptly on the ground. The damage to the building and stock is estimated at $10,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 106 Canal street.—French, Spanish, German, English, Arithmetic, Geometry, Surveying, Navigation, Penmanship, Phonography, Book-keeping, etc., are taught by able and experienced professors. There are special apartments and professors for each branch, so as to save the time of beginners here. Gentlemen from 3 to 5 P. M. Ladies and children are invited to call and judge for themselves. New classes begin this week. See advertisement.

The Sheriff will sell TO-DAY, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the Duke Warehouse, cnr. Iron Bridge. See advertisement.

DIED,

On the 31st of January, at 10 o'clock, M., MARIE LE GARNIER, daughter of Stephen Le Garnier and Adelaide Le Garnier, aged 2 years and 10 months. Such deaths are peculiarly revolting. The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 6 Bienville street, this day, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

Mr. Bonnaire's celebrated Sozodont Tooth Wash, Jamaican, Dyspeptic, Nervous or Cherry Bitters is very pleasant to taste and smell, and can be taken under any circumstances. In cases of Dyspepsia it acts like magic, strengthening the tone of the stomach, creating a healthy digestive process, and giving ready health to the whole system, and brightness to the eye. In all cases of diseases of the stomach, whether acute or chronic, it may be recommended for its soothing, genial and renovating influence.—Dyspeptics, read the testimonials of specific, cases, nervousness, exhaustion, debility, etc., of great value by the Bitters in a very short space of time, and a perseverance in its use never fails to work a thorough cure. Kept at all the popular saloons and principal drug stores.

For sale by J. WEBSTER & CO.
fe1-dtf 21 and 104 Chartres st.

Prairie De Gravois.

We have been called upon, during the past week, by Messrs. Gardner, Du Gravois, of No. 10 Bienville street, to state that the prairie de Gravois property that is in the original lot owned and cultivated by the late Mr. Du Gravois, is not for sale by Messrs. Gardner, Du Gravois, and one of the undersigned, as we have been informed by the gentlemen themselves. The property mentioned is for sale by Messrs. Gardner, Du Gravois, who had apparently sold those days before last Saturday's sale, and to complete the sale of the deceased Du Gravois property, but the parties to the transaction, and learning of his request, had the lots withdrawn from sale. We are glad to learn that the property is for sale by Mr. Gardner, Du Gravois, it will be remembered, had formed a part of the property brought back and divided among the heirs of the late Du Gravois, and was sold by the executors of the estate, and bought by Mr