THE DAILY BEE.
C. S. WEMPER & CO.
E. L. WEMPER, E. BUTLER, E. DUVERGER.
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The New Orleans Bee.

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Advertisements inserted at intervals without a stipulated One Dollar for every Fifty lines for each insertion, for each month.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, to an extent in one square every other day.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No paper discontinued until the subscriber is dropped, until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7.

A STARVING TREASURY.

Our Government is put to sore straits for want of money. Nobody doubts, every body sees that the revenue is inadequate to the expenses. The latter would exceed even in ordinary seasons the income of the Treasury, curtailed as that has been by the marked diminution in the import trade consequent upon the panic of 1857. But now that the coffers of the United States are burdened by extraordinary adventitious expenses, it is preposterous to imagine that the revenue from customs will suffice to liquidate them. For instance there is the Utah expedition, in which Col. Johnson, like the King of France, marched up the hill and then marched down again, accomplishing no earthly benefit, by the latest accounts too truly demoralizing, but imposing upon the Government the necessity of defraying a nice little bill of about a couple of millions or so. Then there is the Paraguay expedition, the results of which are yet in the future, but which will doubtless entail another obligation on the public Exchequer to the amount of one or two millions. It is therefore manifest and incontrovertible that the Government is short of funds, and must look to judicious legislation or the requisite increase of its resources.

Now this is no new story. A year ago the Treasury was depleted, and Congress allowed the Government to contract two successive loans, amounting in the aggregate to forty million dollars. This year a third loan has been authorized, and a fourth may become necessary before Congress adjourns. But debts are just as bad as deficiencies. It won't do to pay one obligation by incurring a greater. This sort of political economy will bankrupt any nation in the long run. Permanent relief is needed. Can the income of the Government be augmented? Of course, by a modification of the tariff. This Mr. Buchanan has sense enough to perceive, and honesty enough to recommend; but Mr. Cobb, his Secretary of the Treasury, brings to bear his Democratic inanities touching free trade, and will not hear of specific duties, or increased rates of taxation. Cobb thinks we should curtail the expenditures, instead of enlarging the revenues of the Government. Very good! We cheerfully acknowledge the propriety of the recommendation, but can the disbursements be abridged ten millions, or even five millions? Hardly, unless Mr. Cobb, together with his colleagues, will consent to work for half pay. After all this is a cheese-paring and candle-end economy. Push it as far as it will go, and the saving to the Treasury will be comparatively small. At all events it will not of itself effect sufficient, but should be conjoined with some prudent and intelligent system for increasing the revenue. No other plan has been suggested than the imposition of additional duties upon articles of foreign importation. To this complexion must we come at last. Southern State Rights politicians may bluster for Buncombe, and prate about a Utopian free trade which has never existed, and which never can exist until all tariffs are abolished; but it is clear we cannot forever continue borrowing, that the time for payment must eventually arrive, and that we shall be compelled to provide in season for it.

One might imagine from the tone of certain members of Congress that the Treasury was in a condition of unexampled plethora. Here is the Hon. John Slidell coolly proposing to appropriate thirty millions of dollars towards an effort to purchase Cuba—a thing which he knows to be impracticable with ten times that sum; but when it is suggested by his Democratic colleague, Senator Bigler, that the tariff should be raised, the Louisiana gentleman refuses to listen to the proposition, and prefers that Congress should look to a reduction of expenditure. Here is retrenchment with a vengeance! This is a precious specimen of Democratic economy. Cut off the expenses of the Government by saddling on the people a new debt of thirty millions for the most absurd and impossible scheme imaginary. This project is on a par with the professions and policy of the dominant party—one of whose leading principles is always to preach economy and never to practice it. How long will the people continue to be fooled?

Sale of the McDonogh Estate To-Day.—Our readers are reminded that N. Vignie, City Auctioneer, will offer for sale at public auction to-day, at 12 o'clock, at the City Hotel, corner Common and Camp streets, the whole of that portion of the estate of the late John McDonogh lying within the limits of the First District. It includes a very large amount of improved and unimproved real estate, and in consequence of the exceedingly liberal credit, extending to four years, upon which the property will be sold, offers a most eligible opportunity for the investment of capitalists, whether of ample or of limited means. Should the sale not be entirely concluded to-day, it will be continued to morrow.

On the 23d inst., will be sold at the Rotunda of the St. Louis Hotel, by the same auctioneer, that portion of the McDonogh estate included within the Second District. The conditions are the same as those of the sale to be made to-day. The location of the property may be seen on reference to the advertisement in this morning's paper.

Barry, the Horse-Tamer, at the Amphitheater.—At noon on Tuesday, Barry, the great horse-tamer, will give a specimen of his science at Spalding & Rogers's Amphitheatre, (in connection with the circus performances) by taming a wild and fractious mule. Victoria and the ladies of the Old World, it seems, were fond of similar exhibitions when given by the celebrated brother of Mr. Barey, and we take it for granted that the fair ones of the Crescent City will crowd the Amphitheatre on this occasion.

French Milliners Wanted.—A few competent French milliners are wanted at Mrs. Phillips's, No. 151 Canal street.

Citizens' Bank.—The stockholders of this institution are reminded that the annual election of directors will be held at the office of the Bank to day, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Louisiana State Bank.—An election of directors of the State Bank will take place to-day, at the institution, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Seniors Collision.—At about nightfall on Saturday evening, the packet steamer Natchez, hence for Vicksburg, and the steamship Baltic, bound down the river, came in collision near Miss-Mile Point, by which both vessels received serious damage. The Natchez had her starboard cutwater and forward guards badly stove; the Baltic was struck amidships by the Natchez, and cut down to the water's edge.

The Natchez returned to Algiers last evening for the purpose of being docked for repairs. The steamer Twilight left early yesterday morning in place of the Natchez.

An arrival at Boston from Jeremie brings letters to the 12th instant. It is reported that the Emperor has been compelled to return to Port-au-Prince with the remainder of his troops. He will be forced to abdicate. The Empress advised him to do so and he threatened to shoot her, but was prevented by the interference of several of his generals. A letter from Cavaillon says that the Republicans, if successful, will reopen to commerce the ports which have been closed for years, and will probably revoke the odious monopoly law.

A dispatch from Washington of the 31st says:

It is ascertained from an altogether reliable source that during the month of January, the commanders of the British and French forces sent a joint note to the Governor of the State of Vera Cruz, in which they say they had been ordered by the Ministers respectively of their governments, residing in Mexico, to demand—

1. The payment of all pending debts due to the subjects of France and England.

2. A monthly statement of all import duties.

3. The payment of damages which had been established by those subjects in the present Mexican hostilities.

4. The repeal of the revenue laws now existing and the restoration of those in force a year ago.

In addition to the above Admiral Penaud says the payment provided for by the French convention must be made on the 1st of those days had not been modified, taking the former case as the basis of liquidation, the rates of exchange to be for gold, and the time at par cent. The reductions was made for the benefit of consumers.

The Governor of Vera Cruz has replied that those propositions shall receive due consideration. He is disposed to yield what is just, but he thinks, he considers that a very important principle is involved in the demand, viz: The interference of foreign governments to pay for the losses of their citizens, and claims what sense of duty should be responsible.

New Haven, January 31.—The extensive bolt works and manufacturing company in this city, was destroyed by fire early this morning. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment. The insurance is $65,000. It is believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

ARRIVAL OF THE BLACK WARRIOR.

The U. S. mail steamship Black Warrior, from New York and Havana, arrived here yesterday morning.

She left the former port on the 27th ult., and reached Havana about noon on the 2d inst., leaving there again at 8 A. M. on the 3d.

From Havana there is nothing remarkably new. The report of the Committee of Foreign Relations in the Senate of the United States for the purchase of Cuba created quite an excitement in Havana.

The French steamer Francis the First, with 836 coolies on board, arrived on the 1st.

About three weeks since, a cargo of Africans was landed to the westward. The Government officers succeeded in capturing some of them and the crew of the vessel, consisting of Spaniards, Portuguese and one Irishman.

The brig Nancy has been delivered to the master, John Williams, by decree of the Supreme Tribunal of the Island.

Stock of sugar on hand, new and old, 60,000 boxes, against 70,000 of last year same time. Prices unchanged. Freights a little more active, but no improvement in rates. Exchanges languid and tending down.

New Orleans 4¼ to 5 premium, short time; New York 2¼ to 3 sixty days; London 12¼ to 12½ do.

Health of the city good, and no other news.

The Black Warrior has $50,000 on freight, quite a number of passengers, and a large cargo of merchandise.

CALIFORNIA.

The steamship Quaker City, Capt. R. W. Shufeldt, from Minatitlan, arrived yesterday in our port, with dates from San Francisco to the 20th ult, inclusive, and the following passengers:

E M Skaggs, Thomas King, A Rogers, A Dennis, D M Thompson, A J Scarborough, F D Keene, L H Keene, E Lenz, J W Mattlin, J Amory, John Hodges, S Solomon, P Owens, Judge J M Peters, J O Davis, F E Harris, J L Vanderhoven, W E Connely, J F McCormick, J Weaver, J E Winchford, F E Weaver, W Trahan, H Wilber, J M Keller, O F Wilcox and 21 steerage.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Accommodating.—It happens to day that there is an extraordinary pressure upon our columns, and, as if in special accommodation to the fact, it happens also that there is not much of importance to chronicle in the "local" line.

Important Arrest.—The notorious Bill Burke, who some time ago, while under arrest on board of a steamboat, shot a man named George Brown, and who is believed to have been engaged in the watch robbery on board the Kate Howard in November last, was on Saturday arrested by officers Soulisa and Ross, at the Third District ferry landing. A posse of Burke, named Bill Jackson, was also arrested, and both were brought to the Second District lock-up. They were afterwards transferred to the First District by order of the Chief of Police, very much to the dissatisfaction of the arresting officers, who thought they ought to have the privilege of finishing "the game they had bagged" so cleverly.

Accidentally Drowned.—Nelson Cooper, a slave, 35 years of age, belonging to the Canal and Banking Company, was drowned on Saturday, while at work, in the pump well of which he was sculling across the New Basin, near the "Half Moon." An inquest was held yesterday, and a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

Dangerously Wounded.—Ben Lewis, a slave of Wm. Hardenbrook, sail-maker, was dangerously cut by his master with a knife, which he had received from Levin street, near Thalia, on Saturday. The slave was taken to the Touro Infirmary, in a dangerous condition, and the master was arrested and locked up.

Accident.—A workman employed on the veranda of Concert Hall, Poydras street, fell from it on Saturday afternoon, and broke both legs. Taken to Charity Hospital.

CONGRESS.

Washington, January 31.—*Senate.*—Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, introduced the following important resolution, asking for its consideration on to-morrow, or as early as possible.

Resolved, That, as in the opinion of the Senate, the creation of a large public debt in a time of peace is inconsistent with the policy of the United States, and as the present revenues are insufficient to meet the unavoidable expenses of the government, Congress should proceed, without delay, to so regulate the revenue laws as not only to meet the deficits in the current expenses, but to pay off the present debt as far as it may be desirable to immediate cancellation.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Foot, of Vermont, and Crittenden, of Kentucky, on the Paulding and Walker affair.

The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up and discussed.

Mr. Dallas, from the Naval Committee, made a report relative to increasing the efficiency of the navy.

He says the experience of the English navy has demonstrated that sailing ships of war are now obsolete, sails being mere auxiliaries to steam. The important position of the Gulf of Mexico renders it evident that our next naval war will be there, as all the Mississippi, Mobile, Pensacola, Galveston, and the Cuban shores, which are so heavy ships could bridge by signalizing each other every twenty minutes, so that nothing could escape. Any European power could supply such a bridge without weakening their ordinary fleets. The report recommends that every ship in the United States navy should be the best that can be constructed.

House.—The only important feature was the following:

Mr. Kilgore, of Indiana, asked leave to introduce the following:

Whereas, The laws prohibiting the African slave trade have become a topic of discussion with newspaper writers and political agitators, many of them boldly denouncing these laws as unwise in policy and disgraceful in their provisions, and insisting on the justice and propriety of their repeal, and the revival of the odious traffic in African slaves; and,

Whereas, Recent demonstrations afford strong reasons to apprehend that the said laws are to be set at defiance, and that violation openly countenanced and encouraged by a portion of the citizens of some of the States of the Union; and,

Whereas, It is proper, in view of the said facts, that the sentiments of the people's representatives in Congress should be made public in relation thereto; therefore,

Be it resolved, That while we recognize no right on the part of the federal government or any other law-making power, as that of the State wherein it exists, to interfere with or disturb the institution of slavery where it is established or protected by State legislation, we do hold that Congress has the power to prohibit the foreign traffic, and that no legislation can be too thorough in its measures, nor can any penalty known to the catalogue of modern punishment of crime be too severe against a traffic so inhuman and unchristian.

Resolved, That the laws in force against the said traffic are founded upon the broadest principles of philanthropy, religion, and humanity; that they should remain unchanged, except so far as legislation may be needed to render them more efficient, and that they should be faithfully and promptly executed by our government, and be respected by all good citizens.

Resolved, That the Executive should be sustained and commended for any proper efforts, whenever and however made, to enforce this said law, and to bring to speedy punishment the wicked violators thereof and all their abettors and aiders.

Mr. Barnett, of Kentucky, said he could not vote for the preamble, because it did not state the facts. He asked who it was who had been urging the repeal of the laws for the suppression of the slave trade.

Mr. Kilgore moved a suspension of the rules, in order to procure an opportunity to introduce the resolutions.

The question was decided in the negative—yeas 115, nays 84—not two-thirds.

Death of W. H. Prescott.

Mr. Prescott, whose death was announced by telegraph, was in his usual health at noon on Friday, the 28th inst., when he was seized with paralysis, and died at half-past two o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Prescott was son of the late Hon. Wm. Prescott, and was born in Salem on the 4th of May, 1796, but removed in early life with his parents to Boston, which has since been his home. He graduated at Harvard College with high honors in 1814. After leaving the College he studied law and was admitted to the bar. He did not, however, long pursue the profession, but devoted himself to literature, in which he has gained a world-wide reputation as one of the most accomplished historians of the age. The following are some of his principal works:

Biographical and Critical Miscellanies, 8vo.; History of the Conquest of Mexico, 3 vols. 8vo.; History of the Conquest of Peru, 2 vols. 8vo.; History of the Reign of Ferdinand and Isabella, 3 vols. 8vo.; History of the Reign of Philip II., 3 vols. 8vo.; Life of Charles V., after his abdication, 8vo.; Life of Charles S. Brown, 8vo. These works have all been reprinted in London, and have had a very extensive circulation both in this country and Europe.

Mr. Prescott has several times visited Europe, where he was received with marked distinction by the principal literary celebrities of the old world, where his distinguished reputation as a historian was as well known as in his native country.

In private life he was a most entertaining and genial companion; of unblemished moral reputation, a kind and affectionate husband and father. He has left a widow and three children to mourn his sudden and untimely departure.

Marriage and Death.—A marriage took place at Prairieville, Greene county, New York, at 7½ o'clock on the evening of the 19th instant, and at 9 o'clock on the same evening, or one hour and a half afterwards, the bridegroom was buried under the "bride of death." Both in the end married:

Married.—In Prairieville, on the 19th inst., by P. K. Salisbury, Esq., John Brown, of Middletown, Delaware county, to Miss H. A. Park, of Prairieville, Greene county.

Died.—In Prairieville, on the 19th instant, after a lingering illness, Mr. Brown, of the above M. J. Brown, wife of John Brown, in the 20th year of her age.

Explosion of Gunpowder.—Blood's mill, the mill of the Phoenix and Hercules Powder Company, which had recently been blown up, was yesterday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in smithereens, the result being that Hercules and Phoenix are now in Hades. Two hundred hands were thrown out of employment. The explosion is not yet known.

TELEGRAPHIC.

St. Louis, February 5.—The St. Louis Republican of his morning publishes advices from Salt Lake City of the 14th, to the effect that the judicial officers of Utah Territory have become thoroughly disgusted with the condition of things in Utah, as regards the administration of law.

The *Republican* says that Judge Sinclare and Judge Cradlebaugh have determined to resign and leave the Territory in the spring.

The Judges say that the Mormons refuse to respect the forms of law, but utterly disregard its spirit.

They say that neither murder nor any other crime has been, or can be, punished in Utah, if the perpetrator happens to be a follower of the Prophet.

They state that under such circumstances their presence in the Territory as judicial officers of the Federal Government is entirely useless, and the attempt to administer justice, under the present state of things a mere farce.

Latest From Havana—*Arrival of the Cahawba at New York—Another Cargo of Africans Landed.*—New York, February 5.—The steamship Cahawba, Capt. Bulloch, has arrived at this port from New Orleans via Havana, with Havana dates to the 31st ult.

The purser reports that another cargo of Africans had been landed without molestation near Cardenas.

A slight improvement is noticed in the sugar market. Molasses—Clayed was quoted at 3 and 4 reals; Muscovado, 5 reals.

Congressional Proceedings—Washington, February 5.—*Senate.*—On motion of Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, the vote on the Missouri two per cent. land bill, by which the bill passed, was reconsidered.

Mr. Clay, of Alabama, reported a substitute for the recommendation of the Secretary, as contained in the Secretary's reply to the resolutions of Congress.

Mr. Clay's substitute proposes retrenchment and economy in the administration of the government in various ways.

It proposes, among other things, to reduce the number of persons employed in collecting the revenue to one thousand less than the present number employed.

A large number of memorials from citizens of New York were presented, praying against any increase of postage, and in favor of the Homestead bill.

Extensive Canal Fraud Discovered—*Over $700,000 Embezzled.*—Louisville, February 5. Telegraphic dispatches received in this city to-day from Springfield Illinois, report that a large number of canal checks have been discovered upon which money has been paid, and no account of it rendered to the company by the Collector.

The loss will fall upon the State.

The loss thus far discovered by the fraudulent issue and subsequent concealment of these checks is $710,000.

Mr. Matteson, whose connection with the canal throws suspicion upon him, has asked for a trial before the Circuit Court.

Fire in Leavenworth—*Loss of Life.*—Leavenworth, Kansas, February 5.—A fire occurred in this city to-day, which destroyed the Shotwell House, together with the grocery store and a lumber yard adjoining. The loss is estimated at $7000.

The remains of a body were found in the ruins, which are supposed to be those of an inmate of the house.

J. D. Beard Murdered.—Louisville, February 5.—J. McCrocklin killed J. D. Beard in Spencer county, on Thursday.

A reward of one thousand dollars was offered for his arrest, but was subsequently withdrawn, because it was supposed the murder would have been attempted on a friend to enable the latter to get the reward!

Appointments by the President.—Washington, February 5.—Philip T. Colby has been appointed United States Marshal for the Territory of Kansas.

The report last evening that S. W. Black had been confirmed as Governor of Nebraska, and that Judge Cushing had been confirmed as United States Judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, is erroneous. They have received no appointments for these offices respectively, but have not yet been confirmed.

The Pacific Indian War.—Washington, February 5.—In the House to day the Committee on Military Affairs offered their report upon the subject of the Indian war in Oregon and Washington Territories. The report states that the expense of that war amount to nearly a million and a half dollars. They recommend the reference of the subject to the consideration of the Committee of Ways and Means.

A Union of Telegraph Lines.—Washington, February 5.—The report is confirmed, upon good authority, that Hon. F. O. J. Smith, the chief promoter of the Union Telegraph lines between New York and Boston, and largely interested in the Morse patent, has disposed of all his rights and titles in the Morse lines and instruments to the Magnetic and American Telegraph Companies.

Negotiations are also in progress for the consolidation of the interests of these two companies with those of the National Company.

The Illinois Canal Checks.—Chicago, Illinois, February 5.—Dispatches from Springfield report that an examination of the canal clerks had taken place, and that it appears that the proofs presented that the Canal checks that have been discovered are genuine, but had not been canceled when they were presented at the bank.

By some means they were purloined from the bank and put in circulation again.

Dr. Hostetter's Bitters have received the warmest encomiums from the press and people throughout the Union. As a valuable tonic for the cure of Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Debility, and general nervous debility, it cannot be surpassed.—Every day new cases of its great effect are chronicled through our principal public journals. There is nothing equal to the enjoyment to that which the afflicted experience when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body should recommend it to all classes of our community. All that will be necessary to convince the hesitant of the healthy effects is to purchase a bottle and be convinced.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally, everywhere, and by J. WRIGHT & CO,
feb7 6t dlw 21 and 181 Chartres street.

Hundreds of our citizens complain of debility and languor of the system, derangement of the liver or stomach, want of appetite, &c; they are frequently the result of too close application, and a thousand other causes we cannot here name; but we would say to all so afflicted, do as we have done—get a bottle or two of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. Jackson, and, our word for it, you will be cured. We recommend this medicine, knowing from experience that it is much superior to the generality of patent medicines. We would say to our readers, purchase none unless prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

Fresh and Healthy.—Just received, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by druggists or storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents a bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper on each bottle.

For sale in New Orleans by
J. WRIGHT & CO,
feb1—3tawdlw 21 and 181 Chartres street.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c., are becoming very prevalent among our citizens. We would advise all who may be afflicted with those distressing complaints to go at once and get some of McLane's Strengthening Cordial. It is just the remedy to cure all diseases of the Liver and Stomach. Try it. See advertisement. feb5 2w fmw dlw.

Shallenberger's Ointment.—The Family dentists of this preparation is literally without the equal as a certain means of curing those eruptions, sores, swellings, and painful nervous complaints so common to us all. Sold 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Self-Inflicted Diseases are Eradicated from the system by the use of THERMAR, 1, 2 and 3. Full particulars will be found in the book entitled "Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches." Price, 25 cents. To be had of Dr. BARROW, 130 Prince street, New York; sent free of postage to any part of the Union.

Sold also by J. WRIGHT & CO,
21 and 181 Chartres street.
jan13 1m New Orleans.

☞ Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Son.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Saturday Evening, February 5 1859.

The COTTON market has been dull again to-day, parties generally awaiting later news from Europe, and sales have been confined to 2000 bales at irregular and drooping prices. We, however, repeat our last quotations:

Liverpool Classification—Louisiana and Mississippi.

Inferior	8¼@8¾	8¼
Ordinary	9¾@9¾	9¾
Good Ordinary	10—@10¼	10¼
Low Middling	10¾@10¾	10¾
Middling	11—@11¼	11¼
Good Middling	11¾@11¾	11¾
Middling Fair	12¾@12¾	12¾
Fair		13¾

Of TOBACCO, 94 hhds sold at 7¾@, 8¾ at 7¾@, 9 at 8¾@, and 8 at 8¾@ ℔ ℔.

The sales of SUGAR embrace only 600 to 700 hhds at about yesterday's price: Fair to Fully Fair at 4¾@5 ℔ ℔.

Of MOLASSES, 1200 bbls sold at 21@22c for fermenting, and 32@34c for prime and choice.

FLOUR has been very dull, with sales of barely 1000 bbls, including 500 superfine, mixed brands, at $5 25, 300 St Louis, in two lots, at $5 50, and 150 extra at $6 ℔ bbl.

Of CORN, 700 sacks mixed sold, in three or four lots, at 90c, and 200 white at 95c ℔ bushel, with a very dull market.

The sales of OATS include 225 sacks poor St Louis at 75c, 1000 fair at 78@75c, and 800 prime Canada at 77c ℔ bushel.

Of BEAN, 300 sacks sold at $1 10, and of SHOTS, 164 sacks at $1 22½ ℔ 100 lbs.

PORK is very firm, with sales to-day of 1500 bbls Mess, including 100, in three lots, at $19 50, 175, in two lots, at $20, and 275 heavy at $20 50 ℔ bbl.

Of BACON, 21 casks Shoulders sold at 8¼c ℔ ℔.

In LARD, the transactions include 500 kegs, in two lots, at 11¼c, and 150 yesterday at 12c ℔ ℔.

Of GREEN MEATS, 100 casks sold at 6¾c for Shoulders, and 7¾c for Hams, and 42 casks Shoulders on private terms.

The sales of COFFEE have been confined to 160 bags at 11¾c ℔ ℔.

WHISKY is held at 20c for Bottled, and offers of 20c ℔ gallon have been refused.

Of INDIA BAGGING, 400 bales sold, in three lots, at 12¾c, and 48 light at 13c ℔ yard.

Of GUNNY BAGS, 142 bales heavy sold at 10½c, and 76 at at 11c.

FREIGHTS.—A ship was taken for Liverpool to-day at 5/16 for cotton, and one for New York at ⅝c.

EXCHANGE has been in moderate request at our quotations:

Sterling, 10@10¼ and 10¾. France, 5. 23¾ @5. 20¾ at *New York* sixty days, 13¼@¾ discount. New York sight ¼@¾ disc.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans 7th February, 1859.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors this day, the following dividend was declared, viz: A dividend of six dollars per share on the capital stock of this bank, for the current year was declared, payable on and after Monday next, the 14th instant.
feb7 7t E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

Youths and Children's Caps
AT COST,
TO CLOSE THE WINTER STOCK
BY J. B. MEURY & CO,
feb7 6t 78 CHARTRES STREET.

MRS. E. E. PHILLIPS,
Millinery, 153 Canal street. Dress-Making.
Wanted—A few competent French Milliners. Apply immediately. feb7 6t.

Notice
It will not be responsible for any debts which may be contracted during my absence, my baby left my bed and board since 12th December, 1858.
feb7 JOHN R. MURPHY.

St. Valentine's Day, 14th Feb., 1859.
VALENTINES! VALENTINES!
Selected from the most Tasteful Designs and Manufactures, for sale by
THOMAS L. WHITE,
Bookseller and Stationer,
109.....Canal street.....109
A new and fresh stock of VALENTINES—Comic and Sentimental—suited to all tastes.
—ALSO—
VALENTINE WRITERS AND ENVELOPES.
Call and examine the splendid assortment offered for sale at 109 Canal street.
feb7 2t.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
19.....CHARTRES STREET.....19.
Just received from England and the North, a very large and rich assortment of
MEDALLION, VELVET, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, INGRAIN, DUTCH AND HEMP CARPETING,
FLOOR OIL-CLOTH, Tiles, Medium and Heavy in Marble, Oak and Chintz Colors;
DRUGGET and Canton MATTING CLOTH, of all widths,
WINDOW SHADES, CHINA and COCOA MATTINGS.
At prices much below previous years' rates.
A. HOUSSEMAN & CO.,
feb 7 19 Chartres street.

Lost or Strayed.
A BLACK SPANIEL DOG, with a collar around his neck. A reward will be given to the person who will deliver and abet to the owner. F. GRAS, Gretnaen street, between Hickory and Hagemann streets. feb5 4t

ARE THIERRY,
Barracks street, No. 46, between Levee and Chartres, MAKES BOQUETS of every kind according to the taste of the lady, Funerals, Balls, &c. feb5 1m

Francis Fabre & Co.,
FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS,
Corner St. Charles and Common sts.,
(Under St. Charles Hotel)
Would invite the special attention of purchasers to their
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING!
Which is now full and complete in every department, comprising every article adapted to a gentleman's wardrobe. feb1 1m

To Ladies.
GREAT ATTRACTION.
LAZARE & LEVASSEUR
ARE now opening the most beautiful assortment of DRY GOODS
Ever offered in this city, at extremely low Spring Rates, new style and low:
Organdy, double skirt a quille—a rich article;
Brocade Grenadines, all colors, two yards wide, 50c.
Ball and Soiree Dresses;
Plain Silks, light colors—superior article;
Printed Lawns, two yards wide, at 25c.;
Barege Dresses, two skirts;
Jaconet Dresses, a quilles;
Mohair Lustres;
Marquises.
A complete assortment of Embroidered bands, 25c. to 87½; a variety of Valencia trimmed sets at 50 per set; a variety of Valencia trimmed sets at 50 per set; Valencia collars without sleeves; Insertings, Sashes, black crapes and square velvetes.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
Linen and cotton sheetings and shirtings; table cloths; manilla; mosquito netting; prints, flannels, &c; cambric handkerchiefs.
The ladies are specially invited to call and examine the goods before purchasing elsewhere.
LAZARE & LEVASSEUR,
8 and 10 Chartres street, near Canal.

ORIZINE,
A NUTRITIVE CREAM,
SUPERIOR to arrowroot and the feculae generally used.
The Orizine contains the alimentary principle par excellence. Physicians prescribe it for the most delicate stomachs, especially for children, the digest it much more easily than arrowroot, and the other feculae, which as they do not always agree with the delicate stomach of the invalid vomiting, cholic, &c. Good mothers avoid these evils by using the Orizine, which is easily prepared according to directions.
Received, by late arrivals from Havre,
546 Kin. OSIER FILS & Co.,
EDOUARD GUILLOT,
feb7 1m-mw. Depositary.

$50 Reward.
LOST or STOLEN, about Thursday last, 3 o'clock, a LAM, an intelligent negro boy, aged about 16 years, light dark complexion, calling himself CAMILLE.
Sold boy was standing on the Levee, near the landing of steamboat C. D., Jr., on the day and hour above stated, and has disappeared since.
Twenty five dollars will be paid to any one delivering the said boy to Messrs. I. MALIE & CO., 68 Old Levee street; or fifty dollars for the conviction of the one who has stolen and who is harbouring the same. jan31.

Lessons on—
Parts, Strasbourg,
Bordeaux, Rhine,
Toulouse, Hermann,
Marseilles, Bonn,
Rouen, Bingen,
Nantes, Coblentz,
Havre, Ehrenfels,
Nancy, Turbet,
Lyons, Pet,
Rheims, Amicus.
For sale by G. GAVAROC & CO,
jan31 1m 144 Royal st.

Forty Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY, a negro man named JOE BELL. Joe is about 5 feet 6 inches high, is black, stout-built, and has high cheek bones.
The above negro has a pass, issued on the 5th instant, and signed F. C. DODGE. A reward of Forty Dollars will be paid for him upon his delivery at No. 80 BASIN STREET.
jan31tf

HAVANA CIGARS—Jose Sellrico and a half of superior and choice brands, made in Cuyamedo, Dreos, Flower-descending, Bouquets, Sol, Washington, Temple, Fixed Star, Rosario, Dutrieux, Adhesive, Arrow, Cheroots, Tow, Flor de la Rosario, Regalias, Impondidad, Intimidad, Nicotiana, Nueva Empresa, Gibraltar, Cuy, Calhoun and Webster, Nueva Alianza, &c., &c., of all sizes, shapes and colors. For sale by
LABORDE & RIQUE,
jan31 20 New Levee, opposite Numbers Alley.

Perfumery.....Perfumery.
LUBIN, Guerlain, Rosine Hyperaque, Violet, La Price, Cologne, &c.; Delacroix Vincent's Bay Rum; Orange Water; Dr. Pierre, Philipon and Pelletier's Tooth Wishes; Dr. Pierre, Walter Devereux's and Lubin's Extracts; Lubin's Pomade, Violet and Pimond's Lustrine Lustre Pomade.
LAZARE & PERRAULT,
54 and 56 (late 68 and 66) Royal st., cor. Bienville.

Notice.
LOOK out for counterfeits and imitations of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. Jackson, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by druggists or storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents a bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper on each bottle.
For sale in New Orleans by
J. WRIGHT & CO,
21 and 181 Chartres street.

Lever Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c., are becoming very prevalent among our citizens. We would advise all who may be afflicted with those distressing complaints to go at once and get some of McLane's Strengthening Cordial. It is just the remedy to cure all diseases of the Liver and Stomach. Try it. See advertisement. feb5 2w fmw dlw.

Shallenberger's Ointment.—The Family dentists of this preparation is literally without the equal as a certain means of curing those eruptions, sores, swellings, and painful nervous complaints so common to us all. Sold 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Self-Inflicted Diseases are Eradicated from the system by the use of THERMAR, 1, 2 and 3. Full particulars will be found in the book entitled "Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches." Price, 25 cents. To be had of Dr. BARROW, 130 Prince street, New York; sent free of postage to any part of the Union.

Sold also by J. WRIGHT & CO,
21 and 181 Chartres street.
jan13 1m New Orleans.

☞ Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Son.

B. PRADEL,
66.....ST. CHARLES STREET.....66
Manufacturer of Surgical Instruments, Mr. Truss Orthopedic Apparatuses, of Dr. Bouchet's Ivory Trusses; of Dr. Burk's, of Gaffney & Proud's new and improved catches. LIVER PLATED SPRINGS; Drs. Wohanet & Harris' Patent Trusses; Dr. Hull's Trusses, for the cure of RUPTURES, when curable. These various Trusses have received the highest recommends from all the physicians of this city. Also Trusses adapted by Others, patented and proved excellent by practical experience. Bandages for Piles; several varieties of Bandages for the relief of Prolapsus ani; Hypogastric Belts; Elastic Abdominal Belts; Elastic Stockings; Elastic Knee Caps; Knee Supporters; Bandages of various sorts; Artificial Legs and Arms of various descriptions. Observed Crutches; Stationary Leg Bandages for the cure of Bone Ankylosis of the Knee; do. do. for the relief of Deformities, and particularly of the feet; a complete assortment of apparatuses for the removal of every species of deformity.
INJECTING MACHINES OF VARIOUS KINDS.
Injecting Pipes on different principles, by hand power, with constant stream, with single or double piston; Molds for trepanning, for the back, for plaster apparatuses. Dr. Egnisler's Irrigator, self-acting and working up into a stool, adapted to every species of injection or irrigation. Amounting Sauce-Pans, Bedpans; with a large supply of Glyn-pumps or different models.
Trusses, Bandages, &c., applied to the enlargement of scrotum. All the instruments used in operations of anterior rectum. Surgical and other instruments, selected with proverbial care and care.
BRIDGES AND ARTICULATED TEETH, and a large assortment of Bandages, Trusses, Surgical Instruments, and Gum Springs, will ever be found, for sale, at wholesale and retail, at B. PRADEL,
nov25 eow 1y 66 St. Charles st.

B. PRADEL,
66.....St. Charles st.....66
CUTLERY! CUTLERY!
TO THE CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE.
HAVING received a large assortment of FINE CUTLERY, such as box and three blade Pocket Knives, English Kitchen knives, butcher knives, shell and fancy work, fine and common Scissors, table, office and carving Knives, plain and extra fine Razors, Razor Strops, Pocket Books, &c., &c., in large supply of Razors, guaranteed, as well as of fancy articles.
Parties wanting Razors a stock of Albacca silver and Perks, in offers them for sale at unusual prices. Merchants visiting the city, and others, can avail themselves of the opportunity of purchasing cheaper than they can elsewhere. We invite them to call and examine our stock.
PROBASCO and ROBERTS,
feb7 2t 66 St. Charles st.

MONEY.....MONEY.....MONEY.
LOUIS BLANC,
LOAN OFFICE,
No. 5 Carondelet st. and Hennings Alley.
Money on pledges of Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silverware, and on pledges of Merchandise.
Money bought and sold. feb7 1y

A LA SELLE ANGLAISE.
GUILBAUX & GIEFERS
SUCCESSORS
to T. DANFLOUS
HUNTING RACING MILITARY AND SIDE
SADDLE MAKERS.
No. 121 & 123 ROYAL ST.
NEW-ORLEANS.

The undersigned, agent for the French Spa Comfits, has received per ships Rock Island and Ellie A Clark, from Havre—
1500 Boxes Chlorine Pastilles, for lozenges;
450 do Pure Magnesia Powder;
1000 do Valentine Pills;
2000 do Dr. Delabarre's Toothing Syrup;
500 boxes Vichy Pastilles;
500 ounces Sulphate of Quinine;
500 flasks Mineral Sulphuric Syrup;
3000 do