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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1861.

Office, 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1861. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXII.—Whole No. 11,969.

RATES OF ADVERTISING—
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The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to ad strictly within the line of their business and to contract to one square every other day.
No subscription taken for less time than one year. No advertisements will be stopped until the arrears are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

The carriers of the BEE are authorised to receive subscriptions for our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Auction Sales This Day.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, boots, shoes, brogans, hats, shirts and clothing.

By C. E. Forstall, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, the gulf woman Lucile; also a negro woman and her two children, and a negro boy; also property in the Third District; also land and property in St. Charles Terrace; also property in the Second District.

By F. Fernandez, at 10 o'clock, at No. 114 Chartres street, fancy articles.

By F. J. Spear, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, improved property in Robertson street, also four vacant property in the Third District.

The sales to be made this day by B. Sheriff comprise At 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the Merchants' Warehouse, Fulton and New Levee streets, First District, 49 French pipe cut stoves; at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Dryades street, near the corner of Josephine, First District, household furniture and valuable slaves; at 12 o'clock, at the City Hotel, Common street, valuable slaves; at 3 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court-house, opposite Jackson square, Second District, one cab and two horses, also a city notes and accounts. For particulars and terms see advertisements.

By Francis Fernandez at 10 o'clock, at his auction rooms, corner St. Louis and Chartres streets, No. 114 counter, a fancy goods assortment.

By Vincent A. Co., at 10 o'clock, at their auction room, No. 28 Customh use street, dry goods.

By E. Jo. St. Romes, at the St. Louis Exchange, a lot of ground with buildings, and two slaves, belonging to an estate.

WHAT IS IT WORTH?

We plead guilty to the charge of having, in times past, talked confidently of, and trusted implicitly in, Northern conservatism. The fact is, the professed advocates of that particular sem expressed themselves habitually so warmly in favor of the South, scouted so loftily the idea of coercion, and advocated with so much apparent sincerity a system of conciliation and concession, that thousands of Southern men were completely deceived. There is no doubt whatever that an opinion prevailed among us that if LINCOLN should attempt to make war upon the South, the conservative element in the North would overwhelm his Administration, and by timely diversions would extend aid and succor to us. It was thought that the thirty thousand anti-Lincoln majority in New York city would act substantially with the South, or at all events would exhibit a genuine sympathy with that section by declining to take up arms in behalf of the Federal Government. There were not wanting amongst us, too, numbers of shrewd and experienced citizens who calculated largely on the commercial ties and identity of interests between the South and West, and who believed that ultimately Ohio, Indiana, and other States in that quarter would be glad to unite their destinies with those of a Southern Confederacy. How the first blast of the Northern bugle has blown away these bubbles of the imagination!

And yet the Southern people are not greatly to blame for having, with native warm hearedness and simplicity, attached some credit to the declarations of these so-called Northern conservative politicians. The truth is, too, that these same challenge and trickstern were for the South so long as they could use her for their purposes. The Southern States while in the Union were regularly gulled into the support of men like PIERCE, DICKENSON, CUSHING, BUCHANAN, and a host of others who spoke principles which were un questionably more favorable to the slave holding commonwealths than the dogmas and doctrines of Black Republicanism. But this was all pure selfishness. They were willing to tickle the South with empty assurances of friendship, especially when in return they obtained the more solid consideration of Southern votes. The value of their conservatism has now been subjected to a crucial test, and it has proved base and spurious. Out of the hundreds of thousands of Northern Democrats who, but a few weeks ago, were arrayed in unconditional and emphatic opposition to the Lincoln Administration, who urged and commanded the project of evacuating both Forts Sumter and Pickens, who maintained that it was the duty of the Federal Government to look at secession as a fact, and to recognize the Confederate States, if reconstruction should be found impracticable, how many are left? Which of the prominent and public men of the Northern Democracy dare to open his mouth in vindication, or even in extenuation of the South? Is there a single one? Can a solitary Northern man of standing and influence be mentioned who has not cowered in terror beneath the outbreak of Black Republican zeal and fanaticism, and who does not now labor to make amends for past derelictions by a double infusion of hatred towards the South? And of the hosts of journalists which acted as the organs and exponents of the Northern Democracy, how many now venture to resist the torrent of Lincolnism? We know of one in New York, and of perhaps two or three in other States. But with these insignificant exceptions they have all been merged in the predominant sentiment. Even the best and most reputable of them—such as the *Courier and Boston*, the *Express* of New York, the *Journal of Commerce* of the same city—have all combined their new lesson of war upon the South, and recite it with as much glibness and facility as if they had been familiar with it all their lives.

If any other evidence were needed to prove to demonstrate to the impossibility of living under the same Government with the people of the North, the facts just mentioned would be conclusive. The North is inflamed by a rare totally antagonistic to us, characterized by different habits of thought, customs, opinions and institutions. The people of that section could not possibly maintain harmonious relations with us, because they are intolerant and fanatical, grasping and greedy, envious and rapacious. They love us not, they view our property with an evil eye, and they are unalterably hostile to our system of domestic servitude. Such political antagonisms can never be brought into permanent affinity. They consist of essentially heterogeneous elements which persistently refuse to mingle. Whatever may be the fate of the South in the future, we may confidently predict that it will never again consent to a union with the North. Treaties of peace and amity we may have, but we will never be ruled by the same government.

OPERA HOUSE.—The Prezzolini appears to night in her grand character of Leonora, in the Trovatore. If you desire to listen to fine music admirably interpreted, go and hear her.

MAY DAY BALL AT MAGNOLIA.—A grand May day party is to be given at the Central House, Magnolia, on Wednesday next. We are indebted to the managers for an invitation ticket.

SACRED CONCERT.—We acknowledge the courtesy of tickets of invitation to a sacred concert to be given on Monday evening next, 29th instant, at Christ Church, for the benefit of the Calvary Church.

VESSELS STOPPED.—All vessels owned north of Mason and Dixon's Line, and bound for ports as above, were yesterday afternoon notified that they could not leave port until further orders.—*Charleston Courier.*

Thirty Northern students in the Episcopal Theological Seminary at Fairfield, Virginia, having received an intimation that they were to be waited upon by a Vigilance Committee, resolved to flee to the free States as fast as possible. One has arrived at New York.

We are authorized and requested to state, says the Charleston *Courier*, that a paragraph, which appeared in the New York *Herald* of Thursday, the 18th instant, relative to an angry interview which is said to have taken place between Governor Pickens and the British Consul for this State, with reference to a supposed British subject, named Jasper, is utterly destitute of foundation. No such British subject is known to the Consul, nor has any passport been issued to him. As regards the interview with the Governor, it is sufficient to say that the relations between His Excellency and the Consul have been, and are of the most friendly nature, and that no such language as that reported in the *Herald* has ever been used on either side.

CAPED IN.—For a few days after the surrender of Fort Sumter the Boston *Courier* made an effort to preserve its previous moderate and conservative character, but we presume, under a system of duress, it has given way, and now bounds on Northern sentiment against the South as vehemently as any of its compeers. In the last number of the *Courier* it calls for five hundred thousand men to settle matters with the South.

SUICIDE BY AN ACCUSED WIFE.—Anna Laffler, 23 years of age, committed suicide on Thursday, at No. 260 Houston street, New York, by swallowing oil of bitter almonds. It appeared that in the morning the husband of deceased had accused her of being unfaithful to him, and she immediately went to her room, took the poison, and then notified him of what she had done, and asked if she should poison her infant also. The child was taken from her, and a physician was called, but death ensued soon after he arrived.

A SOUTHERN SYMPATHIZER MOBBED.—The *New York Herald* says:

A despatch has just reached here from Dayton, Ohio, stating that Mr. Vallandingham, a member of the last Congress, has been mobbed because of his sympathy with the South, and his house torn down, on account of his sympathies with the Southern people. He publicly announced at a meeting in Richmond, that winter, that when the people came to would take side with Virginia. This declaration probably has had something to do with the reported death of Vallandingham.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Eight Thousand Troops in Annapolis—Arrival of a Large Fleet of Transports—Flight of James Buchanan—Intense Excitement in Baltimore—Affairs in Baltimore.

Harrisburg, April 25.—Passengers who have arrived from Baltimore represent matters there as being quiet.

Wholesale business houses have closed. All clerks over the age of fourteen are required to enlist themselves for the defense of the city. Families in large numbers are fleeing.

Vermont Legislature.

Montpelier, Vt., April 25.—Both branches of the Vermont Legislature have appropriated $1,000,000 for military purposes.

Split between Eastern and Western Virginia.

Wheeling, April 25.—A Union meeting was held here to-day, at which resolutions were passed condemning the course of Eastern Virginia, and asking the Northern delegates to come to a Convention to be held at Wheeling, May 13.

It is believed there will be a division of the State of Virginia.

Appeal to Kentucky by Indiana.

Indianapolis, April 25.—Governor Morton recommends an appropriation of $1,000,000 to purchase arms and munitions of war. He appeals to Kentucky to maintain the Constitution and the Union.

There was no opposition to the Southern ticket made yesterday.

Seizure of a Freight Train—Railroad Communication Open.

Havre de Grace, April 25.—A freight train has been seized at Stemmer's Run with provisions for the Massachusetts soldiers.

The Baltimoreans seized the Bremen ship Admiral, loaded for Liverpool.

The road between Annapolis is reported open.

Southern Officer Arrested in Boston.

Boston, April 25.—Lieutenant Brown, a retired officer of the United States frigate Niagara, was arrested this day for uttering seditious language.

New Hampshire Harbors.

Boston, April 25.—The harbors along the coast of New Hampshire are being put in a state of defense.

Lincoln's Reply to Baltimore.

Philadelphia, April 25.—Gen Lamon says Lincoln, in replying to the Baltimore Committee, asking peace, said: "If your people will not attack us, we will not attack them. If they do, we will retaliate severely. Troops for Washington must and shall come through Maryland."

Governor Hicks convenes the Maryland Legislature in extraordinary session to-morrow, in consequence of the Federal troops at Annapolis.

It is probable that communication between Washington and Baltimore by rail will be resumed by order of Gen. Scott.

It is reported that upwards of 2000 Southern troops arrived at Norfolk on Tuesday. Their destination is not known.

The Baltimore authorities are still adverse to the reopening of telegraphic communication.

The Baltimore *American* announces the arrival at Annapolis of the Baltic, Coatzacoalcos, Columbia, R. R. Cuyler, Ariel, Harriet Lane, Boston, Maryland, and the long island Haven in Force, with 5000 Pennsylvania and New York troops.

The Constitution is to blockade the mouth of the Patapsco.

Thirteen thousand troops are to march from Annapolis to Washington, the railroad transporting provisions. There will be no armed opposition to the troops.

Excitement at St. Louis.

St Louis, April 26.—There is great excitement here among the merchants and steamboat men, caused by an unintelligible dispatch from the Secretary of the Treasury to grant no clearance for boats bound to Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama, such clearances never having been granted.

Shipments continue to the South as heretofore.

Excitement in Perryville.

Perryville, April 25.—Passengers who have arrived here by the evening train report the city of Baltimore as being in an intense state of excitement.

Large amounts of money were being raised. The military were busily occupied in drilling. Arms were distributed among the citizens to fire from the house tops if the troops go through.

Harrisburg, April 25.—It is correctly reported that ex President James Buchanan has sold his farm and fled to Canada, in consequence of threatening remarks.

Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Harrisburg, April 25.—Thirty-nine thousand Pennsylvanians have responded to the call for volunteers, 19,000 of which have been accepted.

John Sherman, a member of the United States Senate, is serving as a private in the Ohio military.

Large numbers of fleeing Baltimoreans have arrived in New York and Pennsylvania.

Affairs in St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 26—22,000 stand of arms and ammunition have been sent to Springfield, Illa., to arm Illinois troops.

All the powder in Lallin, Smith & Boie's powder magazine has been purchased by Missouri to prevent its expected seizure.

3000 volunteers are now in the arsenal, under Lincoln's requisition.

Two Germans were arrested to-day, charged with attempting to burn railroad bridges to prevent the transmission of troops from the interior of the State.

Kenneth McKenzie is dead.

Proposition for Peace from Washington—Resignation of Judge Taney and others—Richmond Full of Soldiers.

Richmond, April 26.—A proposition is making for peace from Washington through third parties.

The resignation of Judges Taney, Campbell and Wayne is believed here.

The city is full of troops. Several more regiments are expected to-morrow, including a South Carolina regiment, which will probably be ordered to Harper's Ferry.

Cincinnati Markets.

Cincinnati, April 26.—The Flour market closed at unchanged prices. Whisky is quoted at 12½c. the gallon. Western Mess Pork is quoted at $16 75 to $16 87½ per bbl. Lard—Sales 400 tierces at 9c. the lb.

New York Stock Market.

New York, April 26.—Tennessee Sixes closed at 52, and Missouri Sixes at 57.

New York Markets.

New York, April 26.—The Cotton market is very firm. Flour has advanced 5c to 10c; sales 21,000 bbls. at $5 10 to $5 20 for Superfine State. The market for Pork closed dull, with sales of 2100 bbls. at $18 37½ to $18 50 for Mess. Sugar dull; sales 415 hhds at 4¾c. to 5¾c. Molasses—Cuba is quoted at 22c; and New Orleans at 30½c. the gallon.

Steamboats Passing Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, April 26.—The steamer L. M. Kennett passed down at 3 P. M. yesterday; the Fanny Bullitt at 1, the Red Rover at 3, and the New Falls City at 9 o'clock this morning.

River Intelligence.

Louisville, April 29.—The Ohio river at this point is still falling, with nine feet water in the canal.

Important from Virginia.

Information was received yesterday that the noble State of Virginia had united her destinies with those of the Southern Confederacy. This gratifying intelligence is given in a more detailed shape in the annexed dispatch from the *Evening Delta*:

RICHMOND, VA., April 25, 1861.—The mission of Vice President Stephens, who was sent by the Confederate Government to confer with the Virginia authorities with regard to an alliance, has been successful with the Confederate States, has proved entirely successful.

The Old Dominion may now be regarded as a part of the Southern Confederacy, not only in feeling and purpose, but in form.

The State Convention, sitting at Richmond, has acted promptly in providing for the immediate union of Virginia with the seceded States, and for this object has just passed an ordinance adopting the Provisional Constitution of the Confederate States.

As a consequence of this action by the Virginia Convention upon the Provisional Constitution, delegates will be sent to the Congress that State in the Montgomery Congress, which is to meet on the 29th of April.

Vice President Stephens has telegraphed to the foregoing effect to President Davis.

Northern Freedom of Speech.

Says the Louisville *Courier*: The following was posted about the streets of New York the other day:

HEMP!
HEMP!! HEMP!!!
THE HEMP COMMITTEE and all those in favor of SUMMARY PUNISHMENT TO
TRAITORS,
OR THOSE WHO
Justify or Sympathize with Traitors, will meet at the Committee Room
On TUESDAY EVENING,
at 8 o'clock.

Three or four days ago we published the following extract from the letter of a patriotic and gallant Indianian:

"Stand firm, if possible quite the entire South, and one of Southern Indiana will stand by you to the death. Great excitement prevails here as the news of operations is daily received. The friends of the South are largely in the ascendant, and will keep old Abolition forces from Kentucky.

The Cincinnati *Times* publishes this, and says:

Our intelligence from Southern Indiana is that the avowed people of that section are in hot pursuit of traitors, with pieces of rope about twelve feet long. IF THEY CAN SPEND THE "EMINENT INDIANIAN" THEY SHOULD GIVE HIM A TRAITOR'S FATE, AND THAT, TOO, WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF CLERGY. Men who will conspire for the destruction of their country, and more especially against their neighbors, are entitled to no mercy. And as the country has been precipitated into civil war by those seeking the destruction of the Government, to gratify personal and political malice, we who are still loyal to the Union must be vigilant in depositing of traitors, and in doing so there is no necessity for confusion, or a resort to mob law. LET COMMITTEES OF SAFETY BE FORMED IN EVERY NEIGHBORHOOD, AND THEY WILL DO THIS NEEDED WORK. LET NO ENEMIES OF THE UNION BE TOLERATED ON OUR LOYAL SOIL!

Within the last week an eminent United States Senator, who is known to sympathize with the South in this her hour of trial and danger—Hon. J. D. Bright—stopped at one of the hotels in Cincinnati. As soon as it was known a committee was appointed to wait upon him and ask him to leave the city at the earliest possible moment. Fortunately he had departed for Washington before this "Vigilance Committee" reached his hotel.

The Syracuse philosopher, two thousand years ago, was so struck with the perfection of mathematical form in the crystals and other structures of the natural world, that he uttered the sublime thought, "God geometrizes." The student of physical geography finds in that science equal evidence of the benevolent design and wondrous skill of the Creator, and is led irresistibly to the conclusion that He has planned the configuration of seas and continents, as well as the orbits of planets and the track of suns. Professor Docemus, of New York, the eloquent lecturer on chemistry and physical science, has beautifully developed this thought in one of his lectures. He says:

The physical geographer now claims that the particular arrangement of seas, continents, mountains and rivers which the earth has received is the very best that could be given for the purpose to which the earth is destined as the Divine wisdom is manifested in the order and adaptation of the parts of the human body, of animals and of plants, so there is no object in the particular shape of continents have been made to assume. Every thing works in harmony with a Divine plan, which we claim to be beginning to comprehend. Change the position of Asia and Europe, and you would have rum and death. Ireland, now always green, would have the climate of Labrador. Compare the British Isles, Norway and Sweden with the corresponding latitudes upon our own coasts, and we see the dreadful consequences. Take away the Andes, which arrest the rain clouds from Atlantic Africa, that most wonderfully watered continent, would be a desert. Take away the Rocky mountains or change their direction so near the east and west, and we have our own fertile country ruined. Elevate our southern coast so as to change the direction of the Mississippi, and what would result would be ruin.

There is literally a face to nature as there is a face to man. As we have our circulation of the blood, so there is the circulation of the ocean's great heart of fire, the circulation of the waters and the ventilation of the air. We have yet to consider these varied shades of nature in their relations to each other, and to the animal life. But we are not to stop here. The physical geographer claims that the influences bearing upon the intellect of man can be explained by the same arrangement of the earth's surface. We know that civilization has marched from east to west, from Asia to Europe, and even across the Atlantic to the New World—growing and expanding as it went. We can see what has been developed in Asia and Europe, and may predict something for America.

The Richmond *Examiner* predicts that Richmond, Virginia, will be the Capital of the Confederate States. It says:

The secession of Virginia will soon be attended by the transfer of the seat of Confederated authority from Montgomery to Richmond. Situated near the great centers of intelligence and the great highways of commerce, Richmond would present essential conditions for the seat of Southern administration. The telegraph brings intelligence that President Davis, when Virginia accedes, will at once turn over the reins of civil authority to Mr. Stephens, and repair to Richmond to assume in person the military, and direct operations, offensive and defensive, in this quarter.

We do not doubt that the force of events will very soon, by natural operation, effect a transfer to Richmond of the civil as well as of the military administration of Southern affairs, and that our beautiful capital will thus become the seat of Government for what must quickly grow to be one of the wealthiest powers of the globe. Her proximity to the spacious waters of the Chesapeake, and to the vast commerce which political events will soon concentrate about Hampton Roads, her readiness of access from the seaboard by means of the James and York rivers, and her perfect safety from assault by sea or land when properly fortified, the character of seaboard and inland city, with the advantages of both as to commerce, and the disadvantages of neither as to civil adjustment and defense—these circumstances will contribute to insure her selection as the permanent seat of the Confederate Government.

A PHILOSOPHICAL FACT.—A balloonist states that he has made the following discovery:

I take a bar of brass, which when weighed on the earth's surface actually weighs fifteen pounds. When I ascended up three miles in the atmosphere and weighed the same bar, it actually weighs, by a spring balance, seven and one half pounds. Five miles up it only weighs three and one fourth pounds. What is the cause of this? The want of atmospheric pressure on it, and the sun's attraction, which becomes more apparent the nearer we approach its orbit.

A dispatch from New York of the 23d says: The schooner G. F. Lefiro, from York river, Va., brought as passengers W. Evans, lady and family; G. Kendrick and lady, James Cross and family, who, with several others, were compelled to leave Williamsburg for expressing sentiments for the Union. The feeling was bitter against them.

A Spunky Editor.

Says the Mobile *Mercury*:

In our reading yesterday we were greatly and agreeably surprised at reading the following defiant notice to the mob, in a Northern paper, where a reign of terror has been inaugurated, and the free press which has dared to expose the enormities of Republicanism at home muzzled. It is from the Syracuse (N. Y.) *Courier*, and we are sure the reader will enjoy its reading as we did. That editor ought to move down South. He is *naturally* a Southerner, wherever *born*—and that's no Hibernian bull:

Coercion at Home!—Fanaticism is ripe in the streets of Syracuse. A despotism worse than any ever exercised by Napoleon is about being inaugurated in the Salina city. The Republican Abolitionists, a short time since, intoxicated by success through the election of Abraham Lincoln, have now become insane at recent reverses. Threats of coercion of Democrats have been openly indulged in, and the *Courier and Union* is to be "muzzled," "muzzled," "gagged," and deprived the freedom of speech! Rumors were rife during the night of Monday and all day yesterday, coming from his headed Republican Abolitionists, that our office should be "mobbed," and the editors and publisher severely handled. We cannot conceive in what manner we have offended against the popular public sentiment, unless it be by show of pluck and weakness and the folly of the present Administration that has submerged the country in civil war and brought disgrace upon our flag in the eyes of all Europe! There are some more loyal to the Constitution and the national flag than those who conduct the *Courier and Union*. Yet, it will never lend its aid in justifying such an unholy and unnecessary war as the one now drawn upon us, against the advice of one of the best and most practical military men that the world ever saw where the days of a Napoleon and Washington. But we do not desire to enlarge upon this subject. All we have to say is, that the insane matters who put forward this threat, *had better let the job go by for contract!* The first attempt at any thing of this kind would be the dearest job that a party of rowdies and law breakers ever assembled for. The city would see the luxurious "cotillion" that ever was danced since the invention of the Lancier's Quadrille! If we are to write hereafter with a revolver at our elbow, we trust some of our friends will send us a "shooting iron," and we will tender our due acknowledgments.

MOB LAW AND OUTRAGE IN CINCINNATI.—The Louisville *Courier* of the 24th instant has the following:

We are informed by persons who left Cincinnati yesterday, that the city was in the complete possession of a Black Republican mob, numbering three or four thousand. They succeeded to the wharf where the steamboat *Deseator* was lying, preparatory to starting for the South with a load of provisions, &c., and it was with the utmost difficulty they were prevented from burning the boat. The Sheriff finally appeased the mob by taking possession of the boat, unscrewing her cylinder heads and disabling her. Assurance solemnly is given, if she is given by authority. We like to see this vigour on the part of our State authorities.

Criminal Court.—The trial of Bill Lock wood at Ala, for murder, was hard for yesterday, but in account of the absence of witnesses it was postponed by mutual consent until Monday.

William Brown, since Monday, was tried on a charge of murder, and the evidence being very clear, the jury after a brief deliberation returned a verdict of guilty. The punishment is confined to hard labor in the penitentiary for life.

Ellen Brown, a negro woman, was tried on a charge of murder, and the evidence being very clear, the jury after a brief deliberation returned a verdict of guilty. The punishment is confined to hard labor in the penitentiary for life.

Charged with Bigamy.—Dr. J. Lockwood was arrested last night in the First District on a charge of bigamy and attempting to induce Mr. Hernandez, in New Orleans, "pretend against him by J. M. Howard. He will be arraigned this morning before Recorder Pennington, when further particulars in regard to the accusation will be ascertained.

Accused of Arson.—John N. Fearson was arrested yesterday morning on a charge of arson, preferred against him by Adrenan Beage, proprietor of the Peripatetic street, and seven or eight other houses in the kitchen. Mr. Beage, who is an active fireman, rushes the place promptly, and found that a little pile of wood had been deliberately placed against the fire, and that Fearson was the man who had set it. Fearson was taken before Recorder Pennington, and committed to the Parish Prison, in default of a bail bond fixed at $2,000.

Fire.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in the rear of Mr. J. R. Pelegrin, on Magnolia street, between Josephine and Perdido streets, and before the flames were extinguished the premises were totally burned. The flames were so rapid, and in such good time, but truly it is to save the property were unavailing. Mr. Pelegrin is pretty well insured.

A Bloody Minded Darkey.—Alfred Demont, a free man of color, has been arrested in the Third District on a charge of expressing a determination to kill every white man in the city. He was examined by Justice Bouldin, and in default of bail, doubtless, give him great his journey.

Forgery.—A man named A. M. McNeil was taken into custody last night in the First District, on a charge of forgery. He was to be brought before the Recorder this morning.

At Shakspeare's house at Stratford-on-Avon, remarkable changes have taken place. The birth-place has been finished as regards the plan of Mr. Bayry for the exterior works. The gardens are newly laid out. The well-known bust has been taken down from its niche in the wall of Trinity Church, scraped, painted red and black, and put back again. It is also rumored that a real genuine portrait of Shakspeare, taken from life and attributed to Barbage, has been found at Stratford. A correspondent of the London *Athenæum*, relating these facts, declares that the bust is spoiled by the renovating process. The expression of the stone is as the best a little hard and rigid, as though the face had been modelled from a cast taken after death it is now as hideous and idiotic as any bust can be made to look with that round mass of brain.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Military Affairs.—The enlistments of troops in the city and the accession to the volunteer companies are progressing vigorously each succeeding day. As we have said more than once before, the martial spirit of our city was grown stronger by the Federal on. Companies spring up into existence rapidly, and all the old commands have flourished to such a degree, that where Captains were only needed before, Majors are now requisite and where Majors were in demand Colonels are called for. Regiments, in all stations of the military feeling amongst our people, this is but a simple statement of facts. Our Black Republican contemporaries may take our account as one that is perfectly reliable, notwithstanding our setting down anything to bombast. The spirit of this city, which was a Union city, is the truest possible index of the *esprit* of the entire South, and to sooner the advisers of Lincoln appreciate the fact the better.

More Troops.—Another large company arrived in the city yesterday morning, from the interior of the State. They are named the "Moore Guards, and came from Alexandria. The rank and file show a body of men who well represent the bone and sinew of our country population. We hear of their deeds in the coming struggle. The following is a list of the officers: Captain J. Kelso; First Lieut., W. A. Grogan; Second Lieut., W. S. Ridge; First Sergeant, A. Conner; Second Sergeant, ——; Third Sergeant, A. P. Williams; Fourth Sergeant, ——; First Corporal, ——; Second Corporal, T. Severns; Third Corporal, A. Jarreau; and 87 privates.

A New Company.—The "Crescent Cadets" is the name of a new company forming, the members of which are composed from our last Militia. They will give a good account of themselves in due time.

And Still Another.—We are happy to announce that another military company is being organized, under the name of the "Twiggs Light Guard." The members who have signed their roll met last evening at the hall of Eagle No 1, on Dauphin street, and appointed the necessary committees.

The company will meet next week for the purpose of electing their officers.

Pecuniary Aid.—The several armories of the city where small arms and artillery are kept are now well guarded by night and day. This is a very proper step, as any alarm that may occur would may be given well come from official sources—that is to say, that in all probability any alarm that may occur will be first given by authority. We like to see this vigour on the part of our State authorities.

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William Brown, since Monday, was tried on a charge of murder, and the evidence being very clear, the jury after a brief deliberation returned a verdict of guilty. The punishment is confined to hard labor in the penitentiary for life.

Ellen Brown, a negro woman, was tried on a charge of murder, and the evidence being very clear, the jury after a brief deliberation returned a verdict of guilty. The punishment is confined to hard labor in the penitentiary for life.

Charged with Bigamy.—Dr. J. Lockwood was arrested last night in the First District on a charge of bigamy and attempting to induce Mr. Hernandez, in New Orleans, "pretend against him by J. M. Howard. He will be arraigned this morning before Recorder Pennington, when further particulars in regard to the accusation will be ascertained.

Accused of Arson.—John N. Fearson was arrested yesterday morning on a charge of arson, preferred against him by Adrenan Beage, proprietor of the Peripatetic street, and seven or eight other houses in the kitchen. Mr. Beage, who is an active fireman, rushes the place promptly, and found that a little pile of wood had been deliberately placed against the fire, and that Fearson was the man who had set it. Fearson was taken before Recorder Pennington, and committed to the Parish Prison, in default of a bail bond fixed at $2,000.

Fire.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in the rear of Mr. J. R. Pelegrin, on Magnolia street, between Josephine and Perdido streets, and before the flames were extinguished the premises were totally burned. The flames were so rapid, and in such good time, but truly it is to save the property were unavailing. Mr. Pelegrin is pretty well insured.

A Bloody Minded Darkey.—Alfred Demont, a free man of color, has been arrested in the Third District on a charge of expressing a determination to kill every white man in the city. He was examined by Justice Bouldin, and in default of bail, doubtless, give him great his journey.

Forgery.—A man named A. M. McNeil was taken into custody last night in the First District, on a charge of forgery. He was to be brought before the Recorder this morning.

THE POOR AFRICAN AND THE CONFEDERATE LOAN.—Albert, a slave, the property of General Hardcastle, of Virginia, has been employed in the Central Bank and Chairman of the Board of Loan Commissioners, this morning on the steps of the Central Bank, when the following conversation ensued:

"Good morning, Mr Knox. I am told you have some Southern Confederacy bonds for sale."

"Yes, Albert, the loan is not all taken, although it is being rapidly subscribed for."

"Well, Mr. Knox, I want to take one. I have got some money in Virginia which I have saved out of my earnings in odd times, and I want to put it in these bonds, if you will let me."

"You cannot do so without your master's consent," replied Mr. Knox, "but if he is willing there will be no difficulty about it."

Albert went out, took the money obtained his consent, and the books of the loan subscription show three hundred dollars of coupon bonds subscribed for and paid for by Samuel G. Hardcastle, trustee for his slave Albert, with the money of Albert.

Alfred, the slave of Col. W. Crawford Bibb, being told of Albert's subscription, drew out two hundred dollars which he had got, and subscribed for coupon bonds to the amount. *Montgomery Mail*

There is in France, says the New York *Evening Post*, a growing interest in spiritualism, not what we mean by the word, but an increased thoughtfulness. We have not been accustomed in this country to do the French people justice. They are vain, it is true, but they are not thoughtless; they have exalted notions of human glory and honor, but they are, after all, as susceptible to the influence of the honor which comes from God's only as any other people. The Christians of Europe have to have a bad reputation for licentiousness, but they are not as corrupt in this respect as we have been accustomed to regard them. At the present time some of the most intellects of the nation are, to a remarkable extent, disposed to divest gate the scriptures. The old leaven of hostility to the protestants still lurks in the hearts of the priests, but most of our intelligent and best educated men seemed as they were ready and eager for the law to commence. To make a long story short, it is or notice of the Emperor, to call together a number of leading men of the nation, to read themselves have left here, we better to go to the Confederate forces that are now augmenting by hundreds per day in our city. The deputies were sent for, and in which we have to give the Confederacy for Red cover, and Mary R. Kane for the Bonds.

Arrivals since our last report have been quite fair for the season, but the receipts have been small.

Sales of cotton have been quite fair for the season.

The Louisville *Courier* of the 24th instant says: "The river was falling very fast yesterday, with some fifteen feet water on the falls in the evening. During the previous night and morning it had fallen only four feet at the wharf. The weather continues clear and very warm for the season—almost too warm for spring."

Francis Fernandez, auctioneer, sells to-day, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his auction rooms, corner Chartres and St. Louis streets, No 114, the stock in trade of a dry goods store, military and haberdashery articles, cloths, shoots and brocade, and a large invoice of fancy goods, beads, necklaces, bracelets, &c. See advertisement.

SALE WITHOUT RESERVE.—*Boots Shoes Brogans, Clothing, Shirts and Hats*.—The attention of country buyers is called to the large sale, without reserve, of boots, shoes, brogans, clothing, shirts and hats to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, at the salerooms of E. Roger & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

DIED,

This day, at twenty minutes past 1 o'clock, A. M., Mrs. WILSON VALSIN, aged 24, beloved Caroline Gaudet.

The friends of the families of Vignaud, Gaudet, Gaudet, Lesage Gabarche, Oehindich and Menard are invited to her funeral, on SUNDAY, 28th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., from her late residence, No 145 St. Anne street, between Burgundy and Rampart street.

Portuguese Benevolent Association of New Orleans.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Died, yesterday, at 9 o'clock, A M, FRANCISCO GIRADO, aged 50 years, a native of South America, and a member of this Association.

The members of this Association of the deceased are respectfully requested to meet at the Hall, on Bayou road, between St. Claude and Tonnelier streets, at 4 o'clock, P. M., to attend the funeral.

By order of the President
MANOEL B. AVELLA, Secretary.
New Orleans, April 27th, 1861. apr27

It is well known that a large number of men depend on their hands for support, and that their hands, rhetorically responding to the call of their country to the hour of peril, have enlisted in the service of the Confederate States, that others similarly situated are barely following their example, and that many families will be left destitute of means of support, unless provided for. It is necessary that some means should at once be provided to relieve their wants.

To this end a respectable meeting held at the Merchants' Exchange on Monday evening, the 22d inst., the undersigned were appointed a committee to receive contributions for this purpose and relying on the patriotism and liberality of the citizens of New Orleans to respond to the call, we opened lists at the offices of

T. O. Sully 90 Gravier street.
Chas. Oakford, 92 Gravier street.
M. B. Brady & Co., 91 Gravier street.
E. Richards Denman & Co., corner Gravier and Carondelet streets.
Brown, Johnston & Co., 49 Union street.
To which they invite subscriptions.
T. O. SULLY,
R. A. BOURK,
CHAS. OAKFORD,
D. M. HUTCHINGSWORTH,
M. S. BRADY.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—The operation of this palatable remedy upon the stomach, liver and excretory organs is of gularly soothing and conservative. It regulates, resolute and purifies them. Dyspepsia in all its forms yields to the controul of invigorating properties, and it is recommended to mothers, enfeebled by the cares and duties of maternity, as the safest and best tonic they can probably use. In all the crisis of female life it will be found eminently useful. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters are sold by all druggists. apr25 6t.

Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN speaking English and French, and who understands the Cuban and Spanish, desires a assist in the retail sale. Good references required. Apply to Hotter for particulars, at 73 Chartres st. apr27

MEXICAN SARSAPARILLA—41 bales Mexican sarsaparilla in bond and for sale by
CABALLERO & SA UALDO, 46 Old Levee.
46 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts. apr26

CORKS—72 bales, of different quantities assorted, in bond and for sale by
CABALLERO & SA UALDO, 46 Old Levee.
46 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts. apr26

MEXICAN JALAP—16 bales Mexican Jalap in bond, and for sale by
CABALLERO & SA UALDO, 46 Old Levee.
46 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts. apr26

FILLS—500 boxes Fills in assortment, in bond and for sale by
CABALLERO & SA UALDO, 46 Old Levee.
46 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts. apr26

WHISKY—100 bbls rye, 1,2,3-4, or 5 yr old, in bond and for sale by
CABALLERO & SA UALDO, 46 Old Levee.
46 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts. apr26

MALT—100 bbls No 2 Malt, in bond and for sale by
CABALLERO & SA UALDO, 46 Old Levee.
46 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts. apr26

BACON—50 boxes Bacon Hams, in bond and for sale by
CABALLERO & SA UALDO, 46 Old Levee.
46 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts. apr26

BACON—50 boxes Bacon Hams, in bond and for sale by
GABRIEL PASCAL, 87 Old Levee.
87 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts. apr26

BACON—50 boxes Bacon Hams, in bond and for sale by
GABRIEL PASCAL, 87 Old Levee.
87 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville sts. apr26

BACON—50 boxes Bacon Hams, in bond and for sale by
GABRIEL PASCAL, 87