THE DAILY BEE.
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The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,532.

THE DAILY BEE.

NEW ORLEANS, MORNING, JANUARY 16.

Boat did not arrive yesterday P. M. The mail failed beyond

BRITISH EXPEDIENTS.

[illegible] excites almost as [illegible] as in our own [illegible] of great Britain—and the London *Times*—is extremely [illegible] acknowledging that [illegible] emancipation has [illegible] failure, entailing vast [illegible] and a declining and delayed [illegible] in her West India colonies. [illegible] of the latter part of Dec[illegible] article on the subject [illegible] remarkable admissions. [illegible] the subdued and apologetic [illegible] of Exeter Hall, and [illegible] that has improved the [illegible] and philanthropists in [illegible], first, that the sum of [illegible] and that [illegible] distant than ever; [illegible] which former [illegible] and cotton [illegible] Fourth, that America has extended, is extend, and last, that as [illegible] of the product of slave [illegible] are below the [illegible] of the world, so [illegible] to be parted [illegible] slavery, argues the [illegible] of freedom, and so [illegible] is profitable, we cannot [illegible] be maintained.

[illegible] of slavery [illegible] discussion, [illegible] in the narrow circle [illegible] pseudo-philanthropy is [illegible] Truth will make its [illegible] tions raised by over-[illegible] sounded human nature. Twenty [illegible] England [illegible] a crusade [illegible] and expend three hundred [illegible] in an unprofitable enterprise [illegible] West Indi planters for the emancipation of their blacks. She has [illegible] ly over since, but has only [illegible] driven to the pain expression [illegible] The *Times* always cursed [illegible] unchristian [illegible] of the [illegible] Africans [illegible] intent to be [illegible] down the [illegible] nations without [illegible] the slave, and the [illegible] multiplication of [illegible] opening of the [illegible] cotton, rice, sugar, [illegible] produce. Although [illegible] we are now [illegible] the consoles [illegible] and slave labor [illegible] fully stocked [illegible] to be [illegible] and [illegible] the two alternatives [illegible] colonies to [illegible] and abandon [illegible] by the thews [illegible]

[illegible] BUCHANAN in [illegible] WALKER was [illegible] Its [illegible] announced [illegible] President admits [illegible] committed a [illegible] WALKER and his [illegible] but can [illegible] benefited, [illegible] and [illegible] information to exe[illegible] enters into an elab[illegible] statutes on [illegible] moral and [illegible] and [illegible] against our [illegible] organization [illegible] message is [illegible] broached [illegible] Congress. [illegible] give an idea of [illegible] Walker and his com[illegible] has in my [illegible] agitation. It is quite [illegible] demonstrations [illegible] that this was done [illegible] motives, and in the [illegible] that he was prosecuting the honor of his [illegible] sustained [illegible] Paulding [illegible] and relieved [illegible] alone [illegible] the mouth of [illegible] name, that [illegible] Paulding.

[illegible] famous mage[illegible] feats of regardless[illegible] admiration, will com[illegible] a series of brilliant en[illegible] Hall. Mrs. Macat[illegible] original to her la[illegible] assure our readers [illegible] satisfied at her [illegible]

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.—[illegible] HAYNEY, the com[illegible] excellent politica[illegible] and address of [illegible] national man in this [illegible] to their respective [illegible] business directory of [illegible] Natchez, Vicksburg, [illegible] and Port Hudson. The [illegible] work is too evident to need [illegible] it should be in the count[illegible] business man in New Or[illegible]

[illegible] BUSINESS.—According [illegible] the *Journal of Commerce*, [illegible] dry goods at New York, [illegible] $90,534,129, being [illegible] for the year 1856, but [illegible] in 1855, and $6,601,[illegible] that for 1854.

THE STORM YESTERDAY.

A hurricane passed over our city yesterday, about half past one o'clock, which, we are sorry to say, was accompanied with loss of life. Several boats were blown across the river, and suffered slight damage; besides which, the *Natchez* parted her bow line and swung out, but was fortunately checked and hauled back before any damage was done; the steamer *Messenger* had her chimneys blown overboard, one of which killed a man on board of the *Farmer*. His name was James Murphy, a native of Ireland. From what we can learn, he was a laborer on the levee, but was employed on the *W. W. Farmer* at the time of the accident.

It is rumored that another man got knocked overboard from the steamer *Messenger* and drowned; some say it was the 2d engineer, and others that it was a caulker—so that we are unable to say who it really was. The *Messenger*, after having her chimneys knocked overboard, parted her lines and was blown across the river, where she now lies. The *B. L. Hodge* was also blown across the river, but was moored below the ferry landing opposite without sustaining any damage. The chimneys of the *W. W. Farmer* and *Messenger* were blown on board of the steamer *Caddo Belle*, lying alongside, which stove in her skylights and otherwise damaged her cabin and hurricane deck.

The steamer *Alex Scott*, while at the Stock Landing, had the top of her pilot-house blown overboard, but suffered no other damage. The *W. W. Farmer* had both her chimneys blown overboard.

The shipping also suffered considerable damage. Among the numerous accidents we have obtained the following: Ships *Rattler*, *Ella A. Clark* and *New Orleans*, lying at post 22, First District, broke adrift, but were hauled back, sustaining no damage. The ships *Statesman*, *Spark of the Ocean* and *Alice Counce*, lying at post 33, First District, broke adrift, and are now safely at anchor in the river, opposite the upper shipping; and in the Second District, the Spanish ship *Pho Cifra*, British bark *Prince of Wales* and bark *Jacob Prentiss* parted their moorings, and drifted down on the British ship *John Rowan*, causing her also to part her moorings and go adrift. Barks *Eveline* and *Elberta*, lying at post 28, had their bowsprits carried away by other ships drifting down on them.

The ship *Ocean Monarch*, lying at post 43, Third District, parted her bow moorings and swung around bow down stream, bringing a strain on her stern fast, which was made fast to the ship *Forest Eagle*, lying at the levee, which caused her to draw out the spiles to which her bow moorings were made fast, they both drifted down and fouled the ships *Cultine*, *Paragune*, *Pepperel* and *Tchernaye*, lying at post 45, breaking them adrift—they drifting down on the ships *Ann Washburn*, *Houghton* and *Ellen Stewart*, lying at 46, by which the *Ann Washburn* had her foremast and bowsprit carried away, and also the bowsprit of the *Ellen Stewart*; after which they drifted down on the ships *N. Larabee*, *H. V. Moses* and *R. D. Sheppard*, lying at post 47; continuing on by them, and fouling on the ships *C. C. Duncan* and *Rochester*, lying at post 48, they carrying with them the British ship *Arthur*, lying at post 49. Most of the above are at anchor in the stream; others are moored on the opposite side of the river.

The Bremen ship *Julius*, lying at post 61, Fourth District, parted her moorings and drifted down on the ships *Zenobia*, *Kitty Flood* and *Sullan*, lying at post 54, causing them to break adrift, carrying away a portion of the wharf, on which was a lot of cotton, some 50 or 60 bales of which were thrown into the river; these vessels then drifted down on the ship *Chas. S. Pennell*, lying at post 55, she taking with her the ship *Elvira Owen* and Hamburg ship *Wesser*, lying at post 52. All of the above vessels are safely moored at Gretna. The amount of damage we have been unable to ascertain.

We are sorry to record the following loss of life: A skiff containing three men, names unknown, drifted down across the bow of the ship *Statesman*, lying at anchor opposite post 27, First District, when the boat capsized, and they were all drowned.

A skiff capsized opposite post 34, Third District, containing a boy, name unknown, who was drowned.

John Anderson, (a Swede) second mate of the ship *Rattler*, and one of the crew, name unknown, while in the act of furling three of the topsails, were blown from the yard. John Anderson, falling on the deck, was instantly killed, and the young man was blown into the river and drowned.

GALES THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

It seems that the gale which passed over the city yesterday was the tail of a gale which visited the sea shore and lower portion of the State during the past week. The steamer *Lucas*, which arrived in port yesterday evening, encountered a violent storm, and was blown ashore at Gordey's Cut Off, Bayou Sale Bay, on Thursday, the 6th inst. The boat was without fresh water for forty-eight hours, besides which the chimneys were blown overboard. On Sunday last she encountered another violent storm at Cypress Pass, and was compelled to lay by all day. When opposite the Stock Landing yesterday, she was unfortunate enough to be caught by the storm, which came nearly diminishing her number of officers: her chimneys were again blown overboard, carrying with them the second mate, who was fixing the guys at the time. He was, however, flabbed out safe. The second clerk and pilot were on the hurricane deck at the time, when a tarpaulin lying alongside of them was suddenly caught up by the wind and was blown ashore, carrying both of them with it a distance of about fifty feet. They, however, got out safe, having received no other damage than a ducking.

FURTHER EFFECTS OF THE SQUALL.—The steamer *Belle Gates*, Capt. Leonfrean, which left at 12 o'clock yesterday, for the Lower Coast, returned last night, having, when opposite Packwood's plantation, had both chimneys blown overboard.

The Richmond *South* has a special dispatch charging the administration with duplicity and concealment, in regard to its instructions to Commodore Paulding. The writer says: "The administration is anxious to escape its responsibility for Walker's capture. It is published the naval orders issued to the Home squadron, but the fact is carefully concealed that particular instructions had been communicated, a portion of which was to the effect that the expedition, if it escaped interception on the sea, might be captured while debarking. Walker has no hope of being reinstated in Nicaragua by this government."

FEMALE HELP IN CALIFORNIA.—The San Francisco *Bulletin* represents that there is great want of servant girls in California, and recommends the girls out of employment in the East to emigrate to the Golden State. It is said that house girls' wages in San Francisco are $30 to $35 per month, and cooks $40 to $50.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—Cyrus W. Field sailed from New York for England on the 4th inst., for the purpose of making arrangements for laying the Atlantic telegraph in the spring. They take with them the model of a new machine, invented by Mr. Berdan, for paying out the cable, which is said to possess great advantages over any other that has been made.

LATER FROM THE RIO GRANDE.—By the arrival of the schooner *Minna Scheffer* we have received a copy of the Brownsville *Flag*, of the 30th ult. It contains little of importance.

On the night of the 25th ult. one J. D. Robinson was shot by E. J. McLane, Esq., and died in a few minutes. The following are the particulars:

Robinson had during the day been riotous and disorderly, and had threatened the life of several persons. One of our peace officers attempted to arrest him, and was resisted. Robinson telling him that he would kill him or any other person who attempted to take him.

Mr. McLane is a Justice of the Peace, and while writing a warrant for the arrest of Robinson, he rode his horse into Mr. McLane's office and defied him. McLane tried to arrest him, and Robinson refused to surrender, and made an effort to draw a weapon, and during the affair was shot.

The Alexandria (Rapides) *Democrat* has the following:

From an intelligent and well-posted planter of the parish we learn that the sugar crop of Rapides for this year will amount to ten thousand hogsheads. The largest production ever given "the balance of mankind" by our planters, consisted of seventeen thousand hogsheads, (unless we take into consideration the question of the ladies who have been carried away from Rapides.)

BODY FOUND.—The Coroner, G. E. Wood, was called last week to hold an inquest over an unfortunate body, supposed to be a victim of the late burning of the Mississippi steamer *Col. Edwards*, on Red River, 40 miles below Alexandria. The body measured about five feet nine or ten inches; had whiskers very thick; the dress is a blue mixed gray cassinet pants; a cotton shirt with linen bosom; collar and waistbands; undershirt and drawers; one suspender; a pair of boots. On the bosom of his shirt, and in the waistband of his pants was marked the name Jacob E. Crasell. A beautiful female breastpin was in his shirt bosom, and he had in his pocket a small pocket-knife.

Hoping the facts above may meet the eye of sactured and bereaved relative or friend, we give them to the public.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

STEAMBOATS COMING.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 15.—The Ocean Spray passed down at 5 and the Empress at 6 last night, the Princess and John Rice passed down at 3 and the J. S. Pringle at 5 this P. M.

(NOTE.—Both lines are down, and consequently we are unable to get a report.—*Eds.*)

How People Lived Only a Generation Ago.

Mr. Goodrich, (Peter Parley) in his "Recollections of a Lifetime," thus depicts the life of his youth in New England:

Money was scarce, wages being about fifty cents a day, though these were generally paid in meat, vegetables, and other articles of use—seldom in money. There was not a factory of any kind in the place. There was a butcher, but he only went from house to house to slaughter the cattle and swine of his neighbors. There was a tanner, but he only dressed other people's skins; there was a clothier, but he generally fulled and dressed other people's cloth. * * * Even dying blue a portion of the wool, so as to make linsey woisey for short gowns, sprouts and blue mixed stockings—vital necessities in those days—was a domestic operation. During the autumn, a dye-tub in the chimney corner—tubs placed so as to be cherished by the genial heat—was as familiar in all thrifty houses as the Bible or the back log. It was covered with a board, and a cozy seat in the wide-mouthed fireplace, especially of a chill evening. * * * Our bread was of rye, tinged with Indian meal. Wheat bread was reserved for the sacrament and company. * * * All the vegetables came from our gardens and farm. The fuel was supplied by our own woods — sweet-scented hickory, snapping chesnut, odoriferous oak, and reeking, crackling ash. * * * Sugar was partially supplied by our maple trees. These were tapped in March, the sap being collected and boiled down in the woods. This was wholly a domestic operation, and one in which all the children rejoiced. * * * Rum was largely consumed, but our distilleries had scarcely begun. A half pint of it was given as a matter of course to every day laborer, more particularly in the summer season. In all families, rich and poor, it was offered to male visitors as an essential point of hospitality or even good manners. Women—I beg pardon, ladies—took their schnapps, then named "Hopkins's Elixir," which was the most delicious and seductive means of getting tipsy that has been invented. Crying babies were silenced with hot toddy, then esteemed an infallible remedy for wind on the stomach. Every man imbibed his morning dram, and this was esteemed temperance. There is a story of a preacher about those days, who thus lectured in his parish: "I say to Deacon Jones he loved brethren, against taking a little bitters before breakfast and after breakfast, especially if you are used to it. What I contend against is this dramming, dramming, dramming at all hours of the day. * * * We raised our own flax, rotted it, hackled it, dressed it, and spun it. The little wheel, turned by the foot, had its place, and was as familiar as if it had been one of the family. The wool was also spun in the family, partially by my sister, and partially by Molly Gregory, daughter of our neighbor, the town carpenter. I remember her well as she sung and spun aloft in the attic. In those days chorus singing was one of the fine arts—the only one, indeed, which flourished in Ridgefield, except the music of the drum and fife. The choir was divided into four parts, ranged on three sides of the meeting-house gallery. Twice a year—that is, in the spring and autumn—the leader came to the house and fabricated the semi-annual stock of clothes for the male members—this being called whipping the Saints. Mantua makers and milliners came, in their turn, to fit out the female members of the family. There was a similar process as to boots and shoes.

At the period of my earliest recollection men of all classes were dressed in long, broad-tailed coats, with huge pockets, long waistcoats and breeches. Hats had low crowns, with broad rims—some so wide as to be supported at the sides with cords. The stockings of the parson, and a few others, were of silk in summer and worsted in winter; those of the people were generally of wool, and of blue and gray mixed. Women dressed in wide bonnets—sometimes of straw and sometimes of silk; the gowns were of silk, muslin, gingham, &c.—generally close and short-waisted, the bosom and shoulders being covered by a full muslin kerchief. Girls ornamented themselves with a large white handkerchief. Tavern frolicking, especially in winter, when there was little to do, was common even with respectable farmers. Marriages were celebrated in the evening, at the house of the bride, with a general gathering of the neighborhood, and usually wound off by dancing. Every body went as to a public exhibition, without invitation. Funerals generally drew large processions, which proceeded to the grave. Here the minister always made an address suited to the occasion. If there was any thing remarkable in the history of the deceased, it was turned to religious account in the next Sunday's sermon. Singing meetings, to practice church music, were a great resort for the young in winter. Balls at the taverns were frequented by the young; the children of deacons and ministers attended, though the parents did not. The winter brought sleighing, skating, and the usual round of indoor sports.

The fire in Chicago, on the night of the 3d inst., destroyed property to the amount of $60,000.

EXECUTION OF DONNELLY.—Trenton, Jan. 8. Donnelly was hung today at two o'clock at Freehold, New Jersey. He made a speech of two hours' duration, in which he reviewed the testimony on which he was convicted, and solemnly declared his innocence of the crime laid to his charge. The speech of the unfortunate young man was both able and eloquent, and the deepest commiseration was expressed at the untimely end of a young man of so much apparent talent. An immense concourse was present, but the most perfect order was preserved. The body of the deceased was taken to New York by his friends. Dr. Cummins administered religious consolation to the dying man, and accompanied his body to New York.

The Louisville *Journal* tapers off a sharp paragraph on the internal strife among the Democrats of the North with these oracular words:

The man who invented the engine of torture called the "brazen bull" was roasted in it; the fellow who invented the guillotine lost his head by it; and the party that devised the Kansas bill is doomed to the fate of its illustrious predecessors.

THE AREA OF UTAH.—It may be a matter of some interest to our readers to know something of comparative extent of that Territory of the United States, whose chief officer is bidding defiance to our government. According to Colton, the area of Utah is 269,170 square miles. To engineers, and a few others, this will give a just idea of its vast extent, but the majority of the people will form a better estimate by being told that it is as large as the whole of the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Or to compare it with European countries, it is equal in extent to Great Britain and Ireland, Switzerland, Prussia and Denmark, with the islands of Guernsey, Jersey and Man, and the Ionian islands added.

SOAPSTONE GAS BURNERS.—Gas burners, usually made of iron or brass, are subject to some difficulties. The heat of the flame expands the metal and enlarges the opening, causing some waste of gas; and besides, the metal is liable to corrode by the action of the gas upon it. To obviate these evils, M. Schwarz, of Nuremburg, Germany, has lately manufactured gas burners from soapstone, (steatite) which is prepared for this purpose in a peculiar manner.

DO INDIANS SWEAR?—This is a curious question; and the answer by Mr. Schoolcraft should put the white man to the blush. This gentleman, who has for many years closely studied the characteristics of the race, says:

Many things the Indians may be accused of, but the practice of swearing they cannot. I have made many inquiries into the state of their vocabulary, and nothing is more bitter or reproachful than some expression, which indicates simply bad dog. They have terms to indicate cheat, liar, thief, murderer, coward, fool, lazy man, drunkard, babbler; but I have never heard of an imprecation or oath. The genius of the language does not seem to favor the formation of terms used in oaths or for purposes of profanity. It is the result of the observation of others as well as my own, to say that an Indian cannot curse.

ATHENIAN.—They have an opera in Athens, where a prima donna is very popular; one night she so bewitched an audience, the man took her splendid pair of English blooded horses from the carriage, and dragged her home. She was delighted until the next morning, when she ordered the coachman to drive her out. The coachman said that some of the "gentlemen" of the preceding evening had been carried away so far by their enthusiasm as not yet to have had time to return with the horses. The day passed away and nothing was heard of the horses. The second day she had the reward for the recovery of her horses, but as they are worth at least $2000, they have not yet, and probably never will be heard of. Is not that Athenian?

An Important Boon to the Survivors of the Late War With Mexico.

LAGUNA C. S. N. C., May 12, 1846.

Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir: After my return from Mexico, I was extremely afflicted with that terrible disease which has carried to the grave so many of my fellow soldiers, Chronic Diarrhea, accompanied with Neuralgia, brought on by the climate of Mexico and the mode of living, while engaged in the war. The relief I have obtained from the use of Hostetter's German Bitters is astonishing; and I most cheerfully have, and still continue to recommend the Bitters to all who are similarly affected, believing that the benefit it will result from their use will be incalculable. Very respectfully,

R. G. BELKNOS,
Late Lieutenant of Company C, [illegible] Volunteers.

[illegible] Persons from Mexico, [illegible] for Hostetter's German Bitters, and [illegible] Lieutenant of C. N. [illegible] Jackson is on the [illegible]

[illegible] Jackson, in the Dental Rooms, West Indian Coffee House, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by druggists, wholesale and retail, by [illegible] 21 and 181 Chartres street.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE "HORSE FAIR" PAINTING.—We would remind the public that the splendid painting known as "The Horse Fair," executed by Miss Rosa Bonheur, of France, and now so widely celebrated from its exhibition in republican halls and imperial courts throughout the world, is now on exhibition every evening, from 8 to 9 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall. It is something upon which the eyes feel disposed to linger in admiration.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—"The Trovatore" will be given to night at the Orleans Theatre—M. Demgrave, who has recovered from his recent indisposition, filling the role of Manrico. On Monday evening Halevy's new opera "Jaquarita l'Ebreiana," will be given for the first time this season. The piece will be brought out with entirely new and beautiful scenery, and cannot fail, we think, of meeting with a decided success. We are glad to learn that the tableau recently organized for the benefit of the theatre is in the full tide of success, about one half of the tickets having been already disposed of. Those that yet remain on hand are going off rapidly, and still no doubt have been taken up, every one of them, before the 1st of January, on which day the drawing will take place without fail. We know of no prize that a cultivated mind would more highly estimate than a seat in the Orleans Theatre, for one, two or three seasons, as the case may be. The house of late has improved since the opening of the season may be not down in round numbers at ten thousand dollars. We are sincerely glad that they have hit upon a lucky expedient for replenishing their treasury, and at the same time left ring an opportunity to the lovers of music of benefiting themselves, and of extending their support to a noble and praiseworthy object.

RAIN-STORM.—The city was visited by a violent rain-storm yesterday, which raged violently during the greater part of the day, causing some destruction of life and property. One man was blown overboard from the hurricane deck of the ship "Lucas," lying at Jefferson City, and was drowned. Two others (elsewhere noticed) were killed by the falling of the chimneys on board the steamer "W. W. Farmer." Several others were blown off and scattered upon the streets, fortunately without injuring any one. The carriage manufactory of Mr. A. Loez, on Rampart street, was blown over, and the steamers "B. L. Hodge" and "Messenger" were blown down the river spikes—the latter having her chimneys carried off. Two female employes of Mr. Loez's manufactory were slightly injured. We heard also of a boy being lifted up bodily from the street, unharmed, and other freaks perpetrated by the wind's peculiar violence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Hunt delivered an elaborate charge to the Grand Jury yesterday upon various matters, among which we notice that he pointed out very strongly the injustice of no other in suppressing the sale and manufacture of lottery tickets.

Alexander Montgomery and Joseph Kaiser were separately tried and found guilty of assault and battery.

Samuel Pasada was tried and convicted of larceny; Isaac Smith and Thomas Gurrey were severally acquitted of a similar offence; and Jan Kaes, accused also of larceny, was released by *nol. pros.*

The Grand Jury reported a true bill against Adam Fanita, for the killing of a man named Kramer, in the Third District.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Howell gave his decision yesterday in the case of E. Heatead, late Assistant City Attorney, claiming nearly $30,000, for the aggregate of his services against the city, for commissions alleged to be due him for the collection of taxes while in office, and for commissions of which he claims he was wrongfully deprived by the election of his successor. Judgment was awarded for only $837 10, (one of the amounts cla ims) with interests and costs.

RECORDER STITT'S COURT.—Antoine Schlinger, previously examined on a charge of cowhiding a little girl named Dessiles, was yesterday formally committed to the First District Court for trial. Bail, $500.

Brent Chenvet was examined and committed to the same Court for trial on a charge of fraud, in appropriating to his own use $18; the proceeds of bread sold for J. A. Guillotte.

James Horan, alias Eddy, was sent to the Workhouse for ninety days as a disorderly and suspicious character.

Jack Hughes was committed to the First District Court for trial on a charge of having stolen a gold watch from Manuel Famos.

Arnold Peter, for persisting down and continually abusing Mrs. Henrietta Porter, was required either to pay $50 or go to prison for a month. John Ford, for intoxicating and disorderly conduct, and for Charles Bond, had to pay $10, an amount which he could but ill afford.

RECORDER PEAR'S COURT.—Henry Webber, a boy, was sent to prison yesterday on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretences. He is charged with having procured twelve cups, valued at $12, from the store of Paul Tracee under the representation that they were for and on account of E. Aug. Fabre, Esq., when the latter defended to have been authorized to purchase.

Jean Mannes was held to bail to answer to a charge of keeping a disorderly house in the corner of St. Louis and Burgundy streets.

Matilda Popline, a free colored woman, was referred of two separate charges of insulting white persons; and the latter, Bridget McCluskey and George McKenzie, were fined $5 each for similar frivolous accusations.

Witnesses under an important case were inquired into and dismissed.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—Bill Hill, Bill Stewey, Jack Cater (an imbiber of strong potions) and Dan Tuckey, were fined $5 each for drunk, and committed to the Workhouse for having wrongly imagined that Dan's name entitled them to take lodgings in some unoccupied apartments upon the "Macarty" plantation.

Hollie O'Leary was also sent to the Workhouse for being a vagrant, and Jack Crap was held to bail to answer to a charge of breach of trust.

RECORDER ADAM'S COURT.—Edward Caven, a boy, aged 17 years, was yesterday sent to the Workhouse for 90 days, for stealing a pocket-book from the store of Mr. Levy, corner of Levee and Royaux streets.

ACCIDENTAL KILLED.—An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday on the body of one Murphy, (given name unknown) found lying on board the steamer "W. W. Farmer." Verdict "Accidentally killed by the falling of the chimneys of the boat during the storm which raged over the city during the greater part of the day." He was a native of Ireland, a man of family, and about 36 years of age.

Another inquest was held also on the body of John Anderson, a native, aged 35 years, found dead yesterday on board the ship "Rattler." Verdict "Accidentally killed by falling from the mainsail yard of the vessel while furling the sails during the storm."

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is the report of the Charity Hospital for the week ending last evening, January 11th, at 6 o'clock

Admissions	162
Discharged	153
Died	19
Remaining	866

The attention of purchasers is called to the sale of Dry Goods and 140 extra fine Brussels Carpets, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 25 Customhouse street.

To the Public and to All Whom it may Concern.

Dr. Von Hoetzmann, Oculist and Aurist, formerly from the Imperial Military Opthalmic Hospital, Vienna, pupil of Dumurs and Schol, of Paris, Junken and Kramer, of Berlin, and who, for the last eleven years, has given his exclusive attention to the medical and surgical treatment of the Eye and Ear, will remain for a few weeks in New Orleans, and has his rooms (No. 1 and 2) at the St. Louis Hotel; entrance by the private or public door. Those who are hard of hearing, or have a discharge from the ear, or suffer from any defect of sight or hearing, and wish to consult him, or place themselves under his treatment, are particularly requested to do so as soon as possible, as some cases may require his special attention for a considerable time. See Dr. H.'s card.

A FIRST-RATE CHANCE.—At No. 160 Poydras street, FRANCO continues to offer splendid opportunities to purchasers. * His stock of jewelry and fancy articles is unsurpassed in beauty and variety, and to all who invest one dollar, or more, a gift will be presented to be selected by themselves. As the holiday season is at hand, we certainly advise our readers to embrace the occasion. Call at FRANCO'S, and the elegance and cheapness of his wares will assuredly induce you to choose some pretty article for a present to your friends.

Advanced years often came as to feel the necessity of a resort to some artificial means by which to rally and restore temporary strength and bring to our impaired faculties, which is most effectually done by the use of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, before meals. One wine glass, used as per directions on the bottle, or half a smaller quantities, if the person is weak in body, will convince the most credulous of its restorative effects, to which thousands can testify who used it for years, and under no circumstance could be persuaded to do without it. Ladies, especially, have found inestimable benefits resulting from the use of it. For sale by druggists generally, and by

J. WRIGHT & CO,
21 and 181 Chartres street.

Mannerly's Medical Discovery.

To the afflicted with dyspepsia, or in any case where disorganization of the stomach prevails, or incapacities from crude or vegetable medicines taken into the system, the MEDICAL DISCOVERY is the cure aimed—never failing, all-powerful, and no possibility of disappointment. DYSPEPTICS, REJOICE! One trial and you are satisfied forever!

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO,
21 and 181 Chartres st.

General agents for the South, and to whom all orders should be addressed. Jan15-16-18

The Peruvian Syrup.

We have implored faith in the virtues of the PERUVIAN SYRUP. Dropsy and Consumption recede before its power; Scurvy and Neuralgia vanish by virtue of its properties; Bronchitis, that teasing complaint, is silenced by its quality; in fact, it is a wonderful medicine. To be used only to be appreciated. We commend it wholly to the suffering public.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.
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Every One Keeps It.

All sensible people, more especially families, have now learned the value of *Dolley's Magical Pain Extractor*, and sensibly enough keep it always on hand. Times are they cannot be without children, too, from all accidents, burns, scalds, bruises and so forth; or should any one complain of Sore throat, Toiler, Rash, Inflammation, Pain in the side, or any ill, in fact, let any others, in emergencies, be at hand, and instantly relief will produce instant relief. Try it.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.
21 and 181 Chartres st.

Sole Agents for the South, and to whom all orders should be addressed. Jan13 14 16

THE GREEN HAIR BY PROFESSOR DE GRATE with his VEGETABLE OIL, are almost astonishing, and as wonderful and instantaneous, as astonishing, and universally of Genuine 12, as to call upon people who have used it, to testify to its wonderful effects. Sold by the Professor for the sole and exclusive right, for the United States, for several months, the simple efficacy of his VEGETABLE OIL.

Persons who are readily known by Green Hair, can be restored to their natural color, by the use of this Oil. Sold by Prof. G. De Grate, No. 3 Carondelet, English street, near Camp street.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.
21 and 181 Chartres street.

Under the Patronage of Her Majesty the Queen of England.

The great and Celebrated

Picture of the Horse Fair,

Painted by

ROSA BONHEUR.

IT is respectfully announced to the patrons of Art that arrangements have been made for the exhibition in the city of this distinguished lady's masterpiece, and that it is now on exhibition every evening, from 8 to 9 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall. It is something upon which the eyes feel disposed to linger in admiration.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—"The Trovatore" will be given to night at the Orleans Theatre—M. Demgrave, who has recovered from his recent indisposition, filling the role of Manrico. On Monday evening Halevy's new opera "Jaquarita l'Ebreiana," will be given for the first time this season. The piece will be brought out with entirely new and beautiful scenery, and cannot fail, we think, of meeting with a decided success. We are glad to learn that the tableau recently organized for the benefit of the theatre is in the full tide of success, about one half of the tickets having been already disposed of. Those that yet remain on hand are going off rapidly, and still no doubt have been taken up, every one of them, before the 1st of January, on which day the drawing will take place without fail. We know of no prize that a cultivated mind would more highly estimate than a seat in the Orleans Theatre, for one, two or three seasons, as the case may be. The house of late has improved since the opening of the season may be not down in round numbers at ten thousand dollars. We are sincerely glad that they have hit upon a lucky expedient for replenishing their treasury, and at the same time left ring an opportunity to the lovers of music of benefiting themselves, and of extending their support to a noble and praiseworthy object.

RAIN-STORM.—The city was visited by a violent rain-storm yesterday, which raged violently during the greater part of the day, causing some destruction of life and property. One man was blown overboard from the hurricane deck of the ship "Lucas," lying at Jefferson City, and was drowned. Two others (elsewhere noticed) were killed by the falling of the chimneys on board the steamer "W. W. Farmer." Several others were blown off and scattered upon the streets, fortunately without injuring any one. The carriage manufactory of Mr. A. Loez, on Rampart street, was blown over, and the steamers "B. L. Hodge" and "Messenger" were blown down the river spikes—the latter having her chimneys carried off. Two female employes of Mr. Loez's manufactory were slightly injured. We heard also of a boy being lifted up bodily from the street, unharmed, and other freaks perpetrated by the wind's peculiar violence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Hunt delivered an elaborate charge to the Grand Jury yesterday upon various matters, among which we notice that he pointed out very strongly the injustice of no other in suppressing the sale and manufacture of lottery tickets.

Alexander Montgomery and Joseph Kaiser were separately tried and found guilty of assault and battery.

Samuel Pasada was tried and convicted of larceny; Isaac Smith and Thomas Gurrey were severally acquitted of a similar offence; and Jan Kaes, accused also of larceny, was released by *nol. pros.*

The Grand Jury reported a true bill against Adam Fanita, for the killing of a man named Kramer, in the Third District.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Howell gave his decision yesterday in the case of E. Heatead, late Assistant City Attorney, claiming nearly $30,000, for the aggregate of his services against the city, for commissions alleged to be due him for the collection of taxes while in office, and for commissions of which he claims he was wrongfully deprived by the election of his successor. Judgment was awarded for only $837 10, (one of the amounts cla ims) with interests and costs.

RECORDER STITT'S COURT.—Antoine Schlinger, previously examined on a charge of cowhiding a little girl named Dessiles, was yesterday formally committed to the First District Court for trial. Bail, $500.

Brent Chenvet was examined and committed to the same Court for trial on a charge of fraud, in appropriating to his own use $18; the proceeds of bread sold for J. A. Guillotte.

James Horan, alias Eddy, was sent to the Workhouse for ninety days as a disorderly and suspicious character.

Jack Hughes was committed to the First District Court for trial on a charge of having stolen a gold watch from Manuel Famos.

Arnold Peter, for persisting down and continually abusing Mrs. Henrietta Porter, was required either to pay $50 or go to prison for a month. John Ford, for intoxicating and disorderly conduct, and for Charles Bond, had to pay $10, an amount which he could but ill afford.

RECORDER PEAR'S COURT.—Henry Webber, a boy, was sent to prison yesterday on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretences. He is charged with having procured twelve cups, valued at $12, from the store of Paul Tracee under the representation that they were for and on account of E. Aug. Fabre, Esq., when the latter defended to have been authorized to purchase.

Jean Mannes was held to bail to answer to a charge of keeping a disorderly house in the corner of St. Louis and Burgundy streets.

Matilda Popline, a free colored woman, was referred of two separate charges of insulting white persons; and the latter, Bridget McCluskey and George McKenzie, were fined $5 each for similar frivolous accusations.

Witnesses under an important case were inquired into and dismissed.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—Bill Hill, Bill Stewey, Jack Cater (an imbiber of strong potions) and Dan Tuckey, were fined $5 each for drunk, and committed to the Workhouse for having wrongly imagined that Dan's name entitled them to take lodgings in some unoccupied apartments upon the "Macarty" plantation.

Hollie O'Leary was also sent to the Workhouse for being a vagrant, and Jack Crap was held to bail to answer to a charge of breach of trust.

RECORDER ADAM'S COURT.—Edward Caven, a boy, aged 17 years, was yesterday sent to the Workhouse for 90 days, for stealing a pocket-book from the store of Mr. Levy, corner of Levee and Royaux streets.

ACCIDENTAL KILLED.—An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday on the body of one Murphy, (given name unknown) found lying on board the steamer "W. W. Farmer." Verdict "Accidentally killed by the falling of the chimneys of the boat during the storm which raged over the city during the greater part of the day." He was a native of Ireland, a man of family, and about 36 years of age.

Another inquest was held also on the body of John Anderson, a native, aged 35 years, found dead yesterday on board the ship "Rattler." Verdict "Accidentally killed by falling from the mainsail yard of the vessel while furling the sails during the storm."

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The following is the report of the Charity Hospital for the week ending last evening, January 11th, at 6 o'clock

Admissions	162
Discharged	153
Died	19
Remaining	866

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