The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1859. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 11,005.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 15.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES.

Some months ago Dr. R. F. HAUCH quarrelled with his young and pretty wife, Mrs. CORA HAUCH, widely known in Northern circles as a speaking medium of no ordinary pretensions. A separation followed, since which the public has almost lost sight of the fascinating CORA, with her pathetic complaints of marital despotism and domestic infelicity. Not so, however, with the Doctor. Having severed the connubial, and, we presume, the pecuniary tie, his conscience is free, and he considers himself at liberty to make whatever disclosures he may deem necessary to convince the world of the hypocrisy, the revolting baseness and stupendous profligacy of spiritual manifestations. Doctor HAUCH selects the New York *Herald* as the vehicle for his communications. In that journal of the 6th instant there is a long letter from the Doctor full of revelations, of which we may say that, if one-half be true, spiritualism ought to be put down by legislative enactment, and a commission de lunatico inquirendo should be issued, with authority to clap the crack-brained into the madhouse, and the simply wicked into the penitentiary.

The Doctor pronounces spiritualism "the most seductive, and hence the most dangerous form of sensualism which ever cursed a nation, age or people." He says that nearly every society of spiritualists holds opinions adverse to the sanctity of the marriage tie. He divides them into various classes. One of them believes that somewhere in the universe every individual has a true conjugal partner. Upon this supposition they continually form connections, which list till discord supervenes, when they are ruptured and new ones established. With this class the nuptial vow of fidelity is a farce, and men and women are perfectly free to follow the bent of impure passion, under the transparent pretext that they are seeking for the true partner of their souls.

There is another class of spiritualists who believe in the divinity of every faculty of the mind, and is an inherent right to gratify the promptings of our nature. This, they aver, is rendering obedience to the dictates of the divinity within them, and thus becomes a religious duty. The consequence of this theory is too obvious to need demonstration. It leads to unbridled licentiousness, to a contempt for moral and civil restraint, and to lawless and boundless gratification of every vile and unhallowed passion. Its character may be estimated from the following passage in a communication to the *Spiritual Telegraph*, in reference to an unmarried woman who had just become a mother.

It is reserved for this our day, under the inspiration of the Spirit of truth, for a quiet, equable, retiring woman, to rise up in the dignity of her womanhood and declare in the face of her oppressors that the divine right I will be free! God helping me, though I stand alone, penniless, friendless, homeless, forsaken of all—I will exercise that dearest of all rights, the holiest and most sacred of all of Heaven's gifts—the right of maternity—in the way which to me seemeth right; and no man, nor set of men, nor code of laws, shall withhold from me the realization of the purest of all aspirations inherent in every true woman, the right to love and be loved, and by whom, and under such circumstances, as to me seem fit and best.

What do our readers think of this as a specimen of this new faith which is to overspread the world and reform and regenerate the human race? Disclosures like these are almost too bold in their hideousness to appear in the columns of a respectable sheet. We will merely say that he asserts in the most positive and unqualified manner that libertinism, adultery, the most shameless and promiscuous prostitution, every rank, foul and filthy passion that can debase humanity are encouraged and upheld by the doctrines proposed by most of the spiritualists of the day; that the contagion seizes the old as well as the young, the married and the maiden; that the Bible, religion, and with a large number, even virtue, veracity and common honesty are discarded. In short, according to his testimony, spiritualism is a masked and horrible monster, with a human heart, no conscience, a fiend intellect—for its philosophy is baseless—but all passion and emotion. It leaves the soul, says he, without chart or compass or rudder, to run upon every rock and into every whirlpool of ruin, where they will all bring up, sooner or later, who do not return to their senses. France, in days of infidelity, or Sodom and Gomorrah, never presented a more diabolical bedlam than the spiritual associations. No unprejudiced mind can for a moment critically investigate the condition of this class of people without being driven to the inevitable conviction that the curse of God is upon them, and that moral, social and pecuniary ruin are almost inevitable to its victims.

We are willing to concede that these statements may be overcharged, and that there are to be found honest men and virtuous women among the believers and practitioners of spiritualism. But it is manifest and undeniable that the doctrines lead the weak-minded to a dangerous and fearfully reprehensible latitudinarianism; that the profligate and unprincipled make use of them as a successful means of enforcing their infamous tenets; that they have produced infinite misery and wretchedness, with no redeeming benefit that we can possibly discern. There was a time, we frankly acknowledge, when we felt disposed to regard with some degree of favor the leading dogmas of spiritualism. So long as they were confined to the teaching of universal fraternity and love, and that they displayed no incompatibility with sound morality and genuine religious truth, we thought they might possibly induce many minds to reflect upon the real ends and aims of existence, with reference to the certainty of a hereafter. We are now satisfied that whatever of good may have been reflected in this way is more than counterbalanced by the foul abuses and pernicious errors which have sprung from the doctrines; and we conceive that spiritualism should be shunned and repudiated as a pursuit that may be pregnant with evil, unrelieved by any compensating advantage.

GREAT SOUTHERN MILLINERY STORE.—MRS. S. FABIO, corner of Chartres and Hospital streets, has just opened a splendid stock of straw goods, comprising bonnets of English and Italian straw, rice, hair, &c. Also a fine assortment of ribbons, flowers and mantillas, every conceivable variety of grey and white straw fancy caps, and boys, girls and infants' straw hats.

Mrs. FABIO offers her large and varied stock at New York prices, and invites the particular attention of the ladies and gentlemen of both the city and country to her goods, and the exceedingly moderate prices asked.

ATTENTION, LADIES!—B. Wentworth, No. 113 Canal street, near Royal, advertises the celebrated patent Tourmure corset, as an article of superior finish, combining many advantages, and ensuring free and healthful action of the lungs and comfortable support to the spine. It is manufactured by Douglas & Sherwood, whose well known expansion skirt and matlade skirt may likewise be procured at Mr. Wentworth's, the wholesale agent.

MAGNON & MARCIACQ.—The finest assortment of fancy groceries, wines, brandies, fruits, preserves, &c., may be found at Messrs. Magnon & Marciacq's, No. 44 St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel. See advertisement.

RICH STRAW GOODS.—It will be seen by the announcement in our columns that to-morrow, the 16th instant, OLTHOFF & Co., No. 34 Chartres street, will open a superior and beautiful assortment of goods suitable for the season, such as straw hats, ladies' bonnets, dresses of every material, shawls, gloves, artificial flowers, lace, &c., all of which is offered at uncommonly low prices.

McDONOGH BRICKS.—Printed catalogues, in French and English, of that portion of the McDonogh estate situated in the Second and Third Districts, and accruing to the city of Baltimore, may be had at Mr. H. YEOMAN'S office, corner of Canal street and Exchange Alley.

OUR MUSICAL FRIENDS.—We are indebted to A. & E. BATTLE, No. 7 Exchange Place, for No. 14 of this cheap and valuable publication. Contents: Melodies from Lucrezia Borgia, Farewell, aria; The Italian Redowa.

A young lady of Lockport, New York, recently went to St. Paul, Minnesota, to meet her betrothed and fulfill her engagement to be married. On her way she met the downward stage, which contained the corpse of her intended husband. This she did not learn until she arrived in St. Paul, when she was obliged to return to take charge of the remains of her lover.

The *Boonville Daily Advertiser* is requested to file the following:

JOSEPH H. JONES, Collector for the town of Wakefield, N. H., has attached, and offers for sale, "a pair of Monster Pants," the property of Hon. Sr. Lydia Hunkwell, to cover the corporosities of which said town is the proud parent.

PRESIDENT LOPE SYNESIUS.—The song bird of Italy achieved another triumph last evening, at the Orleans Theatre, in her second representation of La Traviata. Her voice was firmer and fuller than on her first appearance, and her acting superb. We do not wonder at the brilliant success which attends MLLE. PATTI-CHIESA, for she is certainly the most fascinating vocalist we ever heard. Without extraordinary volume, power, or compass; with no marked excellence of execution; with her artistic capabilities limited to a pure and melodious intonation, and a highly agreeable quality of vocal sound, this delicious creature infuses so much soul in her singing; warbles so easily, naturally and charmingly, and plays with such consummate dramatic skill, that she disarms criticism, and compels those to unite in enthusiastic applause who perhaps had felt at first like damning her with a sneer or a sarcasm.

As for FLORENZA he deserves all that panegyric can say in his behalf. His baritone is rich, vigorous, powerful and true. We have seldom listened to so splendid a voice.

AUDUBON'S BIRDS.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that E. G. MYGATT has received one copy of the grand and superb original edition of Audubon's Birds of America. It is in four large volumes, containing 435 magnificent colored plates, . l the drawing being the size of life. This rare and splendid work is offered at the original price of one thousand dollars.

While on this subject we will take occasion to remind the public that Mr. ALEXIS MYGATT, No. 35 Camp street, is the agent for a number of extremely beautiful and valuable publications, such as the complete works of Audubon, in 10 large octavo volumes, with 1100 specimens of birds and 300 animals; the *North American Sylva*, in 5 volumes—a truly gorgeous book; the National Portrait Gallery; the Indian Gallery, and Boydell's unrivaled illustrations of Shakspeare. For the prices of these rich, interesting and attractive works, the reader is referred to the advertisement in our columns.

FROM BRAZOS.—We have files of the Brownsville *Flag* to the 10th, but they contain no news of interest, and nothing later from Mexico.

EXTRAORDINARY CALAMITY.—A letter from TAGANROG, on the Sea of Azoff, of the 24th January, states that three days before a terrible calamity befell that town. The weather being beautifully fine, many of the inhabitants of all classes were on the ice to some distance from land. All at once a violent tempest came on, and the sea, breaking the ice, rolled it on the land with extraordinary violence. It even broke over the cliffs near the town, and filled an extensive valley with water, transforming it literally into a marsh. The women, who had been left at home, assembled on the heights and the tops of houses, offering up prayers to Providence to spare the lives of persons on ice that was to sea. Soon after, dead bodies, frightfully mutilated, began to roll in, and persons were seen on large fragments of the broken ice, running to and fro in terror, or apparently deliberating as to what could be done. It is impossible to tell how many people perished, but the number was considerable. In addition, many fishermen were cut at sea, and it is feared that they have perished.

From Washington

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The trial of Mr. Sickles will not be commenced so early as many have anticipated. He counsel were present in court to-day. The jail docket, embracing the several offenses, is usually the first to be taken up, and may occupy a week or more.

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Mr. Churchnell has again written to the State Department, urging its recognition. This the Administration is inclined to do, and hence the appointment of Mr. McLane. Senior Mata has been here anxiously awaiting the recognition of his Government directly by this Government, and his consequent reception as Minister. But the recognition, if at all, will take place in Mexico. He considers his mission suspended for the present, and he will soon leave for New Orleans, there to await further instructions from his Government. In the event of Mr. McLane presenting his credentials to the Juarez Government, Senior Mata, will, there is no doubt, return to Washington in a diplomatic capacity.

The Senate have a number of Indian treaties embracing Oregon and Washington Territories, under consideration, which have been acted with the preservation of peace on the Pacific, there can be no doubt of their ratification.

There is a clause in the Treasury note law, just passed, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue registered or coupon stock, as he may consider best. To those who have already received coupon stock, the Secretary has decided that he will not change it.

Louisiana Items.

The Concordia *Intelligencer* has the following:

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About half-past eight o'clock, on the morning of the 1st instant, an explosion took place in the sugar house attached to the sugar-house on the plantation above mentioned, caused by the collapsing of a flue, and Dr. Emerson and a negro boy were killed. The Doctor survived not more than fifteen minutes. It seems that Dr. Emerson proceeded directly from his breakfast to the engine-house, with the intention of running the engine that day, as the engineer was unwell. He had been in the engine-house but a minute or two when the explosion occurred. The boiler was carried one hundred yards in one direction, and the fragments of the flue were hurled a great distance in an opposite direction. The yokes of cattle were standing within a few yards of the boiler, and escaped injury.

We find the following in the Attakapas *Register*:

Mr. Wilson McKerall, of this parish, a few days ago received from Messrs. Bethel & Hare, his correspondents in New Orleans, a letter advising him of the presentation to them of a check on account of a draft signed by him in favor of William Potter for about $600; but Mr. Hare, to whom the draft was presented, being well acquainted with the signature of Mr. McKerall, at once discovered it to be rather an ill-executed forgery, and retained it in his possession. This draft Potter has recently left Opelousas, and as would appear from the above transaction, if not for his gain, at least for the good of our community. We advise our friends throughout the country to keep a look-out for him, as his plausible manner and notorious addition to letter impudence, if he is at sea, and it is feared that they have perished.

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Fights at Washington.

Such a glorious session of Congress as the last could not reasonably be expected to close without a big drunk, and a fight or two, if not in the Hall, then elsewhere around town. The *Star* of Saturday consequently gives an account of two such occurrences as follows:

In the course of last evening, the Hon. THOS. SPRIGG, of Maryland, and Mr. A. H. WHITE, of this city, while enjoying themselves as friends in the saloon of the National Hotel, had a conversation, the precise nature of which the former used very harsh and severe language towards the latter, and laid his cane upon his shoulder. The latter resented by perhaps half a dozen blows from the cane of Mr. W. ere bystanders could interfere. After that was accomplished, however, Mr. White pitched into a mutual friend, Mr. Crutchett, who had aided in dragging him away from the scene of his first encounter. They were separated without the further use of their walking sticks, and a rough tumble, and rolling over, which generated a commotion heard beyond the usual sight of the night in that ring. It is said that in the melee a pistol was fired, the ball of which went through Mr. Sprigg's hat; but we have been enable to learn from any one present that any such weapon was drawn or used on that occasion.

Tother Fight.—Last evening, Mr. Lander, late the civil engineer attached to the Government Pagoo Road Expedition, of which Mr. WILLIAM H. MCGAW was the superintendent, met the latter in one of the public apartments of Willard's Hotel; Mr. L. having, according to popular rumor, used some very significant and him, without receiving a reply to his challenge, which (the challenge) grew out of a quarrel which took place when engaged together on the expedition. It is said that Mr. Lander, on meeting Mr. McGraw at Willard's, entered into conversation with him about his declension to make any reply to the hostile billet-doux, which, though carried on in tones so low as not to be understood by the by-standers, resulted in a terrible outbreak, both being physically powerful men. In the course of it Mr. McGraw, who is said to have been a pugilist, and who is called "billy," dealt Mr. Lander three tremendous blows are he could return the first. When he did return it, however, the side of the latter was dashed in, and he floored his antagonist, whom he is said to have "punished," as they could be parted, as severely as he had himself been punished in the first day encounter of the assault. We have not learned whether either was seriously injured, each is to possess a certificate of character at the hands of the police certify out and discharged—each 100 privies (to pledge) from the year and each of the belligerents to close contact with each other.

SHOOTING.—The Carrollton *Journal* says, we are sorry to record the suddenly of Mr. Joseph Bourgeois, of Jefferson, who was shot accidentally by the discharge of a gun. The probable progress from high water will not save.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

LATER FROM HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.

SOUTHWORTH PASS, March 14.—The steamship Empire City, from New York via Havana, passed up the river this evening.

She brings advices from Havana to the 11th inst.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, March 11.—The Sugar market is rather brisk at 8½ reals per arroba for No. 12. Molasses active at the quotations by last steamer.

Lard closed dull at $17 50 per quintal for tierces and $18 50 for kegs. Stock in port 2000 bbls and tierces and 1500 kegs.

Exchange still has a declining tendency.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, March 14.—In the Senate today, the bill to permit sales of free African descent to select masters was passed.

The act in addition to the act regulating the collection of municipal taxes in the city of New Orleans was also passed.

In the House, the bill fixing the Register's salary and the bill to sell 100 million acres of swamp land was concurred in.

The House also passed the bill incorporating Dolbear's Commercial College in New Orleans.

The Appropriation bill was passed, giving twenty-five thousand dollars to the Charity Hospital.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor has appointed Louis Herbert State Engineer, and B. Haraldson Register of the Land Office.

Both the appointments have been confirmed.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, March 15.—The steamer James Bell and the Chotaw passed down at 5, and the Belfast at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. The St. Nicholas passed down at 1, the Kate Howard at 4, and the Eclipse at 10 o'clock Sunday evening.

EUROPE.

THE EUROPA'S MAILS.

The Europa arrived at New York on the 7th, with dates to the 19th ult.

Paris is teeming with pamphlets about the war. The last pamphlet on the subject is from the pen of the celebrated M. de Girardin. *La Guerre* shows that a mere war in Italy, to place the King of Sardinia at the head of confederated Italy, by the arms of France, would never do—it would be a paltry war. "How would you settle Italy," he says his countrymen, "when it has driven out the Germans? Would you keep up the reigning Princes? would you place the Pope at the head of a confederation? No. In both cases, you offend the liberal party, who look on the Papacy as the inspiration and the Princes as the tools of the Austrian Court. Then, would you consult the people? Never by him in favor of William Potter for about $600; but Mr. Hare, to whom the draft was presented, being well acquainted with the signature of Mr. McKerall, at once discovered it to be rather an ill-executed forgery, and retained it in his possession. This draft Potter has recently left Opelousas, and as would appear from the above transaction, if not for his gain, at least for the good of our community. We advise our friends throughout the country to keep a look-out for him, as his plausible manner and notorious addition to letter impudence, if he is at sea, and it is feared that they have perished.

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