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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

MORNING, FEB. 5, 1857.

... 25 cents

... day from

... STEAMING.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Preston King has been elected as United States Senator for New York.

Congressional news generally is unimportant.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The House to-day decided the contested seat of the representative from Iowa in favor of Mr. Hall, and adopted a resolution giving each branch the entire control of its contingent fund.

A motion to table the Submarine Telegraph bill was rejected by a vote of 123 against 57. The bill will be brought up to-morrow for its final passage.

The Legislative Democratic Convention which assembled at Indianapolis have elected Graham N. Fitch as Senator, to fill the vacancy of Senator Bright for the ensuing six years. It was done in opposition to a portion of the party who protested against it.

The Senate Convention lacked fifteen members of a quorum.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 4.—*Senate.*—In the Senate, the bill relative to judicial advertising in New Orleans was lost by a tie vote of 15 ayes and 15 nays. The bill was debated by Messrs. Chew and Phillips.

An act was also passed punishing any person guilty of malicious mischief in destroying or damaging property.

In the House, the committee to whom was referred the memorial of twelve hundred citizens of New Orleans, praying for an exemption from certain taxes, reported unfavorably.

The Committee on Commerce reported in favor of incorporating the Marine Insurance and Loan Company.

An act was introduced and referred to prevent the circulation of Abolition sentiments in this State.

An act was passed amending the law relative to the tax on slaves.

The report of the Attorney-General was ordered to be printed.

The House concurred in the Senate's resolution to adjourn the Legislature from the 20th inst. to the 24th inst.

A bill to provide more effectually for the sale of public lands belonging to the State was debated up to the time of the adjournment of the House.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAHAWBA AT NEW YORK. NEAR $50,000 RECOVERED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4. The steamship *Cahawba* arrived here to-day. In Stringer's state room near $4,000 of the money embezzled by him was found.

MARINE DISASTER.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 4. The schooner *Mary Stetson*, from Georgetown for New York, is abandoned at sea. The schooner *Joseph Walker*, of Charleston, was spoken on the 22d ult., leaking badly. It is supposed they did not leave port, as assistance could be rendered. The brig *Grandee*, from Jacksonville for Philadelphia, was abandoned in a sinking condition. The crew saved.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3. The sales of Coffee for the week amount to 4100 bags, the receipts for the same period amount to 36,000 bags. The stock on hand is 90,000 bags, prices ranging from 9 a 11½c.

Cotton is buoyant, the sales of the day amounting to 3000 bales. Orleans Ligs: Fair Uplands 12c. Middling Uplands 11½.

Flour and Wheat firm—Red Wheat at $1 40. Corn was dropping.

New Orleans Sugar quoted at 10½c, and Molasses at 36c.

Spirits of Turpentine and Rosin steady. Freights are easier.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—State Flour is firm at $5 25 a $5 37. Mixed Wheat $1 40.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Cotton closed firm, the sales of the day amounting to 2000 bales, the market generally unchanged.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3. Pork closed firm.—Western Mess Pork quoted at $18 50. Fresh Shoulders and Sides at 7½c.

Lard firm. Bacon dull.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 4.—The thermometer has ranged degrees above zero today. The river is rapidly falling at all points, and a break up has taken place in the mountains.

BOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 1. The *Golden Gate* passed down at sunrise this afternoon.

A affray occurred at Hampden Sydney College, the 27th ult., between two students, A. Lidderdale, of Lynchburg, and a son of Dr. Hill, of Chambersburg. They met on a road and passed off the college, and they were scuffling when Hill died in a few minutes. Lidderdale was arrested.

THE FRENCH DOMAIN.—Now that the great lessee for several years in the federal court, the public lands yet remaining in the territories are, says the Mobile Register, equal in extent to the present thirty-one States. More than all the Russias. Our sales and grants of the public domain for 1856, amount to seventy million six hundred thousand acres, nearly equal to twenty-two Belgiums and Holland united. During the past year Congress has granted to railroads and others, on the of the foregoing estimate, twenty-five millions of acres, making a total of forty-six millions for one year, of thirty-nine and a half acres. This is equal in extent to an Hanover, or to one-third of France.

PROGRESS OF ISLAM.—The English Church Missionary Society, Dr. Bunsen, Dr. Pusey, Dr. Hengstenberg, and the Protestant Alliance, have lately received opinions in favor of the spread of the light emitted by Islam, and it is due to the slow com-... of religions, resembling that produced by rubbing a water match with ... It appears from this, however, ... the application of the ... of the Mussulmans, to the ... of the smallest ... in the bodies of these ... creatures. His opinion is that the ... caused by the burning of a ... composed of carbon and hydrogen, ... and water.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. In the *Senate*, the bill for appropriation bill was considered. Mr. Bayard, as chairman of the Committee on Finance, explained the origin and nature of certain amendments introduced into the bill as it came from the House of Representatives. Certain of these appropriations, made with reference to the Indians in Texas, the Territories of Washington and Oregon, received some discussion, which was participated in by Messrs. Rusk, Crittenden, Sebastian, Bayard, Houston and Bell, of Tennessee. Mr. Crittenden thought the whole Indian policy has proved a failure, and sufficiently indicated that Congress had mistaken the course to be pursued to attain the beneficent ends it had proposed. The expense attending our intercourse with the Indians had reached a frightful amount—being greater than that of the whole general government in the early days of the republic. He begged to be referred to the report of Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, also treated at considerable length on the expenditures proposed to be made for the Indians of Oregon and Washington Territories, and argued the necessity of securing some more reliable information before making the appropriations. He could not but fear that we were sowing the seeds of still greater exactions in the future. Mr. Rusk briefly stated the history of the relations of the Indians in Texas and Mr. Weller offered a few remarks in the interest of Indians of California. He believed the money was destined to perish in the process of the white man, and the most that Congress could do was to soften the fall. Mr. Houston explained the position of the committee on Indian Affairs held with relation to this subject. That committee was not responsible for the present expenditures. Indian department expenditures which had necessarily arisen from the expansion of our territorial possessions and the intercourse between the Indians and the citizens of the United States. Mr. Houston spoke briefly on the subject of our Indian policy, which he thought constituted itself into a problem for the solution of the American people. The Indian's religious feelings, national labor seemed to interest the Senate for a few minutes. Mr. Hunter, while regretting the inadequate information possessed by the Committee on Finance, stated the propriety of granting the appropriations in question. He thought it would be premature to introduce a sudden change in the present administration of our Indian affairs. The Senate adjourned without disposing of the bill.

In the *House of Representatives*, after the disposal of private business, Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, reported that the Committee of Ways and Means had matured a tariff bill by which an annual reduction of the revenue on dutiable goods would be made to the amount of half a million millions of dollars. The bill was committed to the Committee of the Whole. Two hours were occupied by Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, in opposition, and Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, in support of a bill to place the disbursement of the contingent fund of each ... in charge of its own officers, subject ... the Committee of Accounts ... each case. The bill was then laid ... by a vote of 94 with business on the Speaker's table, and, in a short time, the House was under consideration of the Whole on the ... of bill. Mr. Maxwell, of Florida, spoke an hour upon questions embraced in the President's annual message, concurring with him in his views as to the issue decided in the late election, and declaring that the South required nothing beyond the equality due to her. He argued to show the nationality of the Democratic party North and South, and its disposition to treat all sections fairly. Mr. Wright, of Tennessee, obtained the floor; and at half past o'clock the House took a recess until 7 o'clock, at which time but few members assembled, and Mr. Scott, of Indiana, and Mr. Perry, of Maine, obtained leave to print speeches.

A TRUTHFUL AND CHEAP BAROMETER.—Take a clean glass bottle and put in it a small quantity of finely pulverized alum. Then fill up the bottle with spirits of wine. The alum will be perfectly dissolved by the alcohol, and in clear weather the liquid will be as transparent as the purest water. On the approach of rain or cloudy weather the alum will be visible in a flaky, spiral cloud, in the centre of the fluid, reaching from the bottom to the surface. Thus a cheap, simple and beautiful barometer is placed within the reach of all who wish to possess one.

THE GREAT SMUGGLING CASE AT NEW YORK. The *Times* has the following particulars in relation to this case:

"By a singular accident, there has lately been frustrated an attempt to smuggle into this port a very large and valuable lot of diamonds. It happened as follows: On board the steamer *Washington*, which arrived on Tuesday last from Southampton, among the trunks, boxes, &c., containing goods consigned to different importers and others of this city, was a wooden box, four feet square, consigned to the firm of Henle Brothers, No. 26 Maiden Lane. The custombouse officer had examined this box and passed it as correct. He had occasion, however, a moment or two afterwards, to turn the box over to move it and make room for another box. In doing so he accidentally, it seems, struck the toe of his foot pretty heavily against it, when a jingling sound was produced inside that attracted his attention. He thought he would take a second look at the contents of the box, and in doing so chanced to remove the bottom instead of the top of the box. This lucky blunder discovered a false bottom, and between it and the true bottom a large quantity of valuable diamonds. The box was instantly seized, and Henle Brothers, to whom it was consigned, were arrested. This took place only lot of goods on the steamer belonging to this firm. It was taken to the custombouse, and a thorough examination made of its contents. The diamonds were worth $40,000. The upper part of the box was filled with a variety of precious stones and cameos.

"Several officers were dispatched to the store of the arrested parties, and the entire contents of their safes, embracing diamonds and valuable stones amounting to over $150,000, were removed to the custombouse.

"The parties arrested gave their names as William C. Henle and Frederick Henle. They were taken to the United States district attorney's office on Wednesday, where they gave bail in the sum of $7,500 each, to answer the charge of smuggling preferred against them. Ex Judge Whiting appeared as their counsel.

"They say they will be able to vindicate themselves from the present charge; that they had no connection whatever with the attempt to defraud the United States revenue. They have been known for years as among the heaviest importers of diamonds and precious stones in the city. They have branch houses in Berlin, Paris, London, and other cities of Europe."

Arrival of the President Elect.

Hon. James Buchanan, the President elect of the United States, arrived in this city yesterday morning, and proceeded at once to the National Hotel, where apartments had previously been secured for him. During the afternoon and evening he was waited upon by large numbers of our citizens and members of both branches of Congress, who welcomed him to the federal city with the utmost cordiality of feeling. It is understood that his present visit is limited to a few days. The President elect, soon after his arrival, called upon President Pierce, at the Executive mansion; and it is scarcely necessary for us to add that the brief visit, which was strictly of a social character, was equally as gratifying to the distinguished guest as to the illustrious host who is now on the eve of retiring to private life amid the applause and blessings of every true patriot in the land.—*Washington Union, 28th.*

A dispatch from Boston, of the 28th ult. says:

"Vessel arrived at this port mentions having spoken with the bark *Enez*, bound for Rio Janeiro, having on board two seamen of the lately foundered steamer *Lyonnais*. They report that sixty persons were drowned, but that the balsam took to the boats, and probably many were saved, as there were other vessels in sight.

Tragical Affair.

We copy the following from the Alexandria (La.) *American*, of the 21st inst.:

A tragical affair occurred in this city on Saturday last, between Moss Grace Greenwood and Mr. W. E. Anderson, who were members of the theatrical company which have been giving nightly exhibitions in our city for the past three or four weeks. The origin of the difficulty seems to be as follows: Friday night last was set apart by the manager, Mr. Charles, for the benefit of Miss Greenwood, but, owing to some cause or other, the exhibition did not take place; she blamed Mr. Anderton for it, who she said had dismissed the assembly without authority.

On Saturday morning the enraged lady purchased one of those necessary implements of female warfare, say a cowhide of lengthy proportions, and commenced a search for the above named gentleman, and after perambulating the streets of the town for about hour or two hours with the aforesaid weapon concealed under her shawl, she suddenly came across him at or near the Icehouse, and commenced applying the cowhide to the back of the aforesaid gentleman, who seized the same from her, when she immediately drew her knife and made a ferocious attack with that weapon upon him. He finally succeeded in wresting the knife from her, but not before he had received a number of cuts, and a deep one in the left side, dangerous at the time. But we are happy to state that he is now out of danger, and will probably be able to get out again in a few days. Mr. Anderton did not attempt to strike the lady, we believe, and the only resistance made by him was to get possession of the weapons which the enraged lady used so profusely on him. We do not pretend to say which of the above parties is to blame in this affair. Miss Greenwood left town that night on the stage for Bayou Boeuf, on the river, and has not been heard of here since.

God's Pity for His Children.

The following passage, from an article in the *Independent*, on the Pity of God for his Children, is beautiful, indeed:

"God's pity is not as a sweet cordial poured in dainty drops from some golden vial. It is not like the musical water-drops of some slender rill murmuring down the dark sides of Mount Sinai. It is as wide as the whole expanse of heaven. It is abundant as all the air. It has had art to gather up all the golden sunlight that today falls wide over all this continent, falling through every silent hour, and all that has been dispersed over the whole ocean, flashing from every wave; and all that is poured resplendent over the Northern waste of ice, and along the whole continent of Europe, and the vast outlying Asia and forward of Africa; if one could in any wise gather up this immense and measureless outflow and treasure of sunlight that falls down through the bright hours, and runs in liquid ether about the mountains, and fills all the plains, and sends innumerable rays through every secret place, pouring over and filling every flower, shining down the sides of every blade of grass, resting in glorious humility upon the humblest things, on stick, and stone, and pebble; on the spider's web, the sparrow's nest, the thresholds of the young foxes' hole, where they play and warm themselves—that rests on the prisoner's window, that strikes radiant beams through the slave's tear, that puts gold upon the widow's weeds, that plates and roofs the city with burnished gold, and goes on its wild abundance up and down the earth, shining everywhere, and always, since the day of primal creation, without faltering, without waste or diminish; as full, as fresh, as overflowing today as if it were the very first of its outpouring—if one could gather up the boundless, endless, infinite treasure, to measure it, then might he tell the height, the depth, and unending glory of the pity of God! In light—in the sun, its source—you have God's own figure of the immensity and replenishing of his mercy and compassion.—Isaiah lxxxv. 11, 12; lix. iv. 6—13.

PUSS A FISHERMAN.—The Rhode Island *Telegraph* gives a curious account of a fishing cat, of which the following is the substance: Wm. Collins, Esq., of this town, has a cat whose habits furnish a remarkable contrast to those of the grimalkin race in general. For two years Tom has practiced fishing with great success. The scene of his piscatory exploits is under a storehouse on the wharf, he patiently watching the proper stages of tide. He is a very good customary size, he bears it triumphantly to the house and devours it in presence of whoever may choose to be there, instead of heeding the cut-like propriety of taking it into a secluded meal in some sequestered nook. In summer, when his scaly victims are mostly of the small "numpanug" tribe, he swallows them on the spot, but now that cold weather supplies frost fish to his ready paws, he takes them home as mentioned, and enjoys a warm atmosphere while disposing of the prizes of his cold expedition. Some half dozen subjects of his rapacity frequently find their way to the feline maw in the course of an afternoon. On one occasion the fish caught was a foot long. An experiment was once tried to test his behavior when his fare was taken from him. It was thought good sport, and if it was possible for Puss to express a keen sense of injustice, beyond a mere sense of disappointment, it was certain that Tom's demeanor showed a consciousness that he only was entitled to the proceeds of his prowess. Although Puss generally manages to secure the prey without taking a very extensive bath, as he strikes nimbly while the fish is near the surface, he has so conquered the proverbial aversion of his species to water, that a good portion of his person often gives token of aquatic exercise. A scuttle in the floor of the storehouse enables the curious to observe the air of confident quietude with which he pursues his profitable sport. The imitation of Tom into his singular mode of life, was wholly voluntary, and grew out of the frequenting of the spot in question by fish attracted by offal there. His achievements as a fisherman are not at the expense of his value as an enemy of quadrupedal vermin, for the death agonies of many an unlucky mouse and rat attest his vigilant surveillance over their haunts. The above facts are within the knowledge of many of our citizens, but as they will interest some of our distant readers, we publish them in order that Puss may obtain due credit for his honest and resolute method of catering to a kind of appetite which is almost a mania with catdom at large, though the subject of our sketch affords the only instance we know of where this craving for fish, the extent of which seems unnatural, in view of the natural infrequency of its gratification, has induced a cat to disregard feline antipathies so completely.

MANY persons wear India rubber overshoes, in cold weather, to keep their feet warm. This is an injurious and unhealthful practice. They may be worn during wet and sloppy weather, but should be worn as little as possible in the house, because they are air-tight, and both retain and restrain perspiration of the feet. Their sole use should be to keep out water; and in any other way they are positively injurious to health.

ORIGIN OF THE TERM "HUSH MONEY."—Geo. Garrick, brother to David, was deputy-manager of Drury lane theatre. A part of his duty was to walk about the stage, and quiet the talkers by his exclamation of "Quiet! hush!" His salary was considerable. Some one enquiring for what service George was paid so large a sum, Charles Sanister replied, "It is hush-money."

The Great Russian Remedy

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

☞ "Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of accidents to the children." received by the *Emen*, contains a private letter giving the particulars, as follows:

"A frightful accident took place here at half-past twelve o'clock yesterday. The magazine at the arsenal exploded. The report and the concussion were so great as to be observed all over the city. Houses shook, windows were broken, doors flew open, and people rushed out in terror, and screamed, as if it was the end of the world. At first no one could imagine what it was. Some thought it was a bombardment, some an earthquake, and some an infernal machine. All the houses were filled with the smell of powder and sulphur. In a few minutes, however, people were somewhat more quiet, for by a dense smoke rising from the new castle it was plain that the dangerous deposit of the powder there had exploded. All the batteries on the mole had disappeared.—The guns, with their sentinels, had been swallowed up in the sea. Stones, flakes of fire and a shower of cinders reached to the Pilero, to the Strada del Molo, and to the large quay Castello, in the centre of the finest part of the city. The officers of the King's steam-frigate *Tancredi*, which was anchored some twenty paces from the magazine, distinguished themselves in the emergency.—The pupils, aged from ten to twenty, and the young officers, when they saw a small schooner between them and the quay capsized, leaped into the water and saved some of her crew. Several of these brave young fellows were wounded by the explosion. The deck of the frigate was strewn with arms, legs, and other portions of the human body. It was a horrible sight. The number of victims is estimated at about forty."

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS OF THE NIAGARA.—The steamer *Niagara*, whose destruction in the gorge near Randolph we noticed a few days ago, was just two years old on the day she met with the disaster, (17th inst.) and was valued at $80,000, being insured for $40,000, the policy expiring on that day. She was owned by Messrs. Sheridan, Benedict, T. W. Hunt, Capt. Keys and Capt. Griffith, all of Louisville. It is supposed the hull will be a total loss, but her machinery will probably be saved. Her passengers suffered greatly on Island 34, where they were removed, there being but three small huts for their accommodation—one of which was used by the ladies, twenty-five in number. The gentlemen numbered about sixty, and were cooped up in the other two cabins, with no bedding except a blanket each. They were supplied with provisions from the boat, the gentlemen doing their own cooking. A large number of the gentlemen succeeded in reaching Salamanca, and came on to the city via the Memphis and Ohio Railroad. The ladies remained on the island, and are no doubt rendered as comfortable by Capt. Spotts as the circumstances will admit. Many of those who reached the city left on Monday for New Orleans. The passengers all speak in the highest terms of Capt. Spotts, and a card appears in the *Appeal*, of yesterday, signed by a number of them, extolling his personal sacrifices for the comfort of the passengers, and expressive of their individual and collective gratitude.—*Memphis Eagle, 29th ult.*

A MORAL AND EXAMPLE.—"Listen," said I, "listen and attend, and you shall have a moral and example. When the wasp now in the window entered the room, you flew at it with all kinds of violence. I wonder it didn't sting every one of you. Now, in future, let a wasp when it comes have its little bout, and make its little noise. Don't stir a muscle, don't move a hid—be quiet as the statue of Venus or Diana, or any body of that sort, until that wasp seems inclined, as at this moment, to settle. Then do as I do now."—Whereupon, dipping the feather end of a pen in the cruet of salad oil, I approached the wasp, and it the gentlest and tenderest manner possible, just oiled it upon the body—the black and yellow—like a green waistcoat, when down it fell, turned upon its back, and was dead in a minute. "There, girls," said I, "see what kindness and a little oil do. Now, here's my moral and example. When a husband comes home in an ill humor, don't cry out and fly at him, but try a little oil—in fact, treat your husband like a wasp."

PROSPERITY OF IRELAND.—The London *Times*, of a late date, remarks as follows:

The time-honored phrase of "poor old Ireland" may be considered as representing something which has now ceased to exist. On this 1st of January, at the commencement of a new year, we may venture to predict that "rich young Ireland" will soon become the more appropriate denomination. On all sides we hear of increasing agriculture, decreasing poor rates, cessation of political agitation, good feeling between landlord and tenant, and other unmistakable evidences of rising prosperity.

FATAL AFFRAY.—A fatal rencounter took place in the village of Pineville, on Tuesday evening last, between two Indians, one of them, we believe, was from Opelousas, or Bayou Boeuf, the other came down the north side of Red river. In the affray the one from Opelousas was killed; he received several wounds, either one of which would have terminated his existence.

An inquest was held on the body by Coroner Woody, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL. A grand fancy ball will be given at the Odd Fellows Hall this evening, for the benefit of the widows and orphans fund of Orleans Lodge, No. 11, I. O. O. F. Every exertion has been made to render the occasion one of unusual interest. Fancy costumes, dancing, and the character of the managers assures us that it will be a brilliant affair, and worthy of the charitable object in view. For price of tickets of admission, and other particulars, see the advertisement.

THE THEATRES.—Halevy's grand opera, entitled Charles VI., is to be performed at the *Orleans Theatre* this evening, for the benefit occasion of Mr. Prevost.

At *Crop's Gaiety*, Miss Davenport repeats her personation of Pauline Wallington in the comedy of "Masks and Faces," introducing her fine imitations of Rachel and Booth.

At the *St. Charles Theatre*, Mr. Collins, the excellent comedian, appears in two pieces, entitled "The Nervous Man," and "The Happy Man." Young Bowers also appears in the farce called "Crimson Crimes." Mr. Collins takes his benefit to-morrow.

APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Mr. Henry Vandenden, chief clerk of the Charity Hospital, to be an honorary administrator of the Marine Hospital.

RECORDER FABRE'S COURT.—William Smith was sent for trial to the First District Court to answer for assault and battery on John Fourn, in a coffee house, corner of Front Levee and Hospital streets. Sent to prison—not giving bail.

James Smith was committed for trial to the Criminal Court, on a charge of stabbing Charles A. Rogers in the left side of the back, on the evening of the 22d January, in the corner of Hospital and Front Levee streets. Sent to prison.

Two cases were arranged and remanded for examination, on a charge of Disturbance.

J. Minvielle was held to bail to answer for assault and battery on Martin Dan a son.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—Joseph Brink was arraigned and remanded for examination, on a charge of assaulting and beating W. Dupero, a free man of color. S. Brown was sent with him, made returnable at a future day, to hear himself talked to by the Recorder, for getting drunk and tearing an officer's clothes, and being obstinate enough to refuse being brought quietly to the lock up. D. Cashman gave bail to William himself for being after Caroline Brown and Margaret Cashman with a sharp stick.

FIRES.—At an early hour yesterday morning there was an alarm of fire, resulting from the accidental burning of the roof of a house on Good Children street. Another alarm was caused about the same hour by the burning of wood in a foul chimney on Elysian Fields street.

The alarm of fire last night about nine o'clock, was false.

ATTEMPTED SCIEDS.—A man named Wm. Harper attempted to sell himself last Monday night, on Triton Bridge, between Bacchus and Bacchus streets, by cutting his throat with no rude an instrument as a carving knife. The watchman found him sitting on the ba quotte almost aside, as I said, his face badly incal in some sequestered nook. In summer, when his scaly victims are mostly of the small "numpanug" tribe, he swallows them on the spot, but now that cold weather supplies frost fish to his ready paws, he takes them home as mentioned, and enjoys a warm atmosphere while disposing of the prizes of his cold expedition. Some half dozen subjects of his rapacity frequently find their way to the feline maw in the course of an afternoon. On one occasion the fish caught was a foot long. An experiment was once tried to test his behavior when his fare was taken from him. It was thought good sport, and if it was possible for Puss to express a keen sense of injustice, beyond a mere sense of disappointment, it is certain that Tom's demeanor showed a consciousness that he only was entitled to the proceeds of his prowess. Although Puss generally manages to secure the prey without taking a very extensive bath, as he strikes nimbly while the fish is near the surface, he has so conquered the proverbial aversion of his species to water, that a good portion of his person often gives token of aquatic exercise. A scuttle in the floor of the storehouse enables the curious to observe the air of confident quietude with which he pursues his profitable sport. The imitation of Tom into his singular mode of life, was wholly voluntary, and grew out of the frequenting of the spot in question by fish attracted by offal there. His achievements as a fisherman are not at the expense of his value as an enemy of quadrupedal vermin, for the death agonies of many an unlucky mouse and rat attest his vigilant surveillance over their haunts. The above facts are within the knowledge of many of our citizens, but as they will interest some of our distant readers, we publish them in order that Puss may obtain due credit for his honest and resolute method of catering to a kind of appetite which is almost a mania with catdom at large, though the subject of our sketch affords the only instance we know of where this craving for fish, the extent of which seems unnatural, in view of the natural infrequency of its gratification, has induced a cat to disregard feline antipathies so completely.

MUTINY.—Sixteen of the crew of the ship Martha were arrested last Wednesday, at the instance of Captain Samuel Baldrey, on a charge of mutiny. The parties, it appears, refused peremptorily to obey his orders, constituted him to draw his pistol by their menacing, and violently beat the mate of the vessel, who had been requested to attend to the delivery of their goods on the Levee. Goods not performed within five days from the present notice will be sent to the public stores at the risk, expense and risk of consignees.

C. CAVAROC & CO.,
feb5-4t 144 Royal street.

☞ The ship OUR UNION, sleeper, master, from Bordeaux, is now discharging cargo in the Second District. Consignees are requested to attend to the delivery of their goods on the Levee. Goods not performed within five days from the present notice will be sent to the public stores at the risk, expense and risk of consignees.

C. CAVAROC & CO.,
feb5-4t 144 Royal street.

☞ STOPPED FIRES.

EULT POSTMASTER, having returned from France, he has the honor to inform his friends and the public that he has resumed his former business, and respectfully solicits a share of patronage, and he is ready to fill all orders in his line.

Shop Third and office on the Levee, opposite Post 60, Fourth District. feb4 1m

The Great Russian Remedy

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

☞ "Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of accidents to the children." received by the *Emen*, contains a private letter giving the particulars, as follows:

"A frightful accident took place here at half-past twelve o'clock yesterday. The magazine at the arsenal exploded. The report and the concussion were so great as to be observed all over the city. Houses shook, windows were broken, doors flew open, and people rushed out in terror, and screamed, as if it was the end of the world. At first no one could imagine what it was. Some thought it was a bombardment, some an earthquake, and some an infernal machine. All the houses were filled with the smell of powder and sulphur. In a few minutes, however, people were somewhat more quiet, for by a dense smoke rising from the new castle it was plain that the dangerous deposit of the powder there had exploded. All the batteries on the mole had disappeared.—The guns, with their sentinels, had been swallowed up in the sea. Stones, flakes of fire and a shower of cinders reached to the Pilero, to the Strada del Molo, and to the large quay Castello, in the centre of the finest part of the city. The officers of the King's steam-frigate *Tancredi*, which was anchored some twenty paces from the magazine, distinguished themselves in the emergency.—The pupils, aged from ten to twenty, and the young officers, when they saw a small schooner between them and the quay capsized, leaped into the water and saved some of her crew. Several of these brave young fellows were wounded by the explosion. The deck of the frigate was strewn with arms, legs, and other portions of the human body. It was a horrible sight. The number of victims is estimated at about forty."

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS OF THE NIAGARA.—The steamer *Niagara*, whose destruction in the gorge near Randolph we noticed a few days ago, was just two years old on the day she met with the disaster. (17th inst.) and was valued at $80,000, being insured for $40,000, the policy expiring on that day. She was owned by Messrs. Sheridan, Benedict, T. W. Hunt, Capt. Keys and Capt. Griffith, all of Louisville. It is supposed the hull will be a total loss, but her machinery will probably be saved. Her passengers suffered greatly on Island 34, where they were removed, there being but three small huts for their accommodation—one of which was used by the ladies, twenty-five in number. The gentlemen numbered about sixty, and were cooped up in the other two cabins, with no bedding except a blanket each. They were supplied with provisions from the boat, the gentlemen doing their own cooking. A large number of the gentlemen succeeded in reaching Salamanca, and came on to the city via the Memphis and Ohio Railroad. The ladies remained on the island, and are no doubt rendered as comfortable by Capt. Spotts as the circumstances will admit. Many of those who reached the city left on Monday for New Orleans. The passengers all speak in the highest terms of Capt. Spotts, and a card appears in the *Appeal*, of yesterday, signed by a number of them, extolling his personal sacrifices for the comfort of the passengers, and expressive of their individual and collective gratitude.—*Memphis Eagle, 29th ult.*

A MORAL AND EXAMPLE.—"Listen," said I, "listen and attend, and you shall have a moral and example. When the wasp now in the window entered the room, you flew at it with all kinds of violence. I wonder it didn't sting every one of you. Now, in future, let a wasp when it comes have its little bout, and make its little noise. Don't stir a muscle, don't move a hid—be quiet as the statue of Venus or Diana, or any body of that sort, until that wasp seems inclined, as at this moment, to settle. Then do as I do now."—Whereupon, dipping the feather end of a pen in the cruet of salad oil, I approached the wasp, and it the gentlest and tenderest manner possible, just oiled it upon the body—the black and yellow—like a green waistcoat, when down it fell, turned upon its back, and was dead in a minute. "There, girls," said I, "see what kindness and a little oil do. Now, here's my moral and example. When a husband comes home in an ill humor, don't cry out and fly at him, but try a little oil—in fact, treat your husband like a wasp."

PROSPERITY OF IRELAND.—The London *Times*, of a late date, remarks as follows:

The time-honored phrase of "poor old Ireland" may be considered as representing something which has now ceased to exist. On this 1st of January, at the commencement of a new year, we may venture to predict that "rich young Ireland" will soon become the more appropriate denomination. On all sides we hear of increasing agriculture, decreasing poor rates, cessation of political agitation, good feeling between landlord and tenant, and other unmistakable evidences of rising prosperity.

FATAL AFFRAY.—A fatal rencounter took place in the village of Pineville, on Tuesday evening last, between two Indians, one of them, we believe, was from Opelousas, or Bayou Boeuf, the other came down the north side of Red river. In the affray the one from Opelousas was killed; he received several wounds, either one of which would have terminated his existence.

An inquest was held on the body by Coroner Woody, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL. A grand fancy ball will be given at the Odd Fellows Hall this evening, for the benefit of the widows and orphans fund of Orleans Lodge, No. 11, I. O. O. F. Every exertion has been made to render the occasion one of unusual interest. Fancy costumes, dancing, and the character of the managers assures us that it will be a brilliant affair, and worthy of the charitable object in view. For price of tickets of admission, and other particulars, see the advertisement.

THE THEATRES.—Halevy's grand opera, entitled Charles VI., is to be performed at the *Orleans Theatre* this evening, for the benefit occasion of Mr. Prevost.

At *Crop's Gaiety*, Miss Davenport repeats her personation of Pauline Wallington in the comedy of "Masks and Faces," introducing her fine imitations of Rachel and Booth.

At the *St. Charles Theatre*, Mr. Collins, the excellent comedian, appears in two pieces, entitled "The Nervous Man," and "The Happy Man." Young Bowers also appears in the farce called "Crimson Crimes." Mr. Collins takes his benefit to-morrow.

APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Mr. Henry Vandenden, chief clerk of the Charity Hospital, to be an honorary administrator of the Marine Hospital.

RECORDER FABRE'S COURT.—William Smith was sent for trial to the First District Court to answer for assault and battery on John Fourn, in a coffee house, corner of Front Levee and Hospital streets. Sent to prison—not giving bail.

James Smith was committed for trial to the Criminal Court, on a charge of stabbing Charles A. Rogers in the left side of the back, on the evening of the 22d January, in the corner of Hospital and Front Levee streets. Sent to prison.

Two cases were arranged and remanded for examination, on a charge of Disturbance.

J. Minvielle was held to bail to answer for assault and battery on Martin Dan a son.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—Joseph Brink was arraigned and remanded for examination, on a charge of assaulting and beating W. Dupero, a free man of color. S. Brown was sent with him, made returnable at a future day, to hear himself talked to by the Recorder, for getting drunk and tearing an officer's clothes, and being obstinate enough to refuse being brought quietly to the lock up. D. Cashman gave bail to William himself for being after Caroline Brown and Margaret Cashman with a sharp stick.

FIRES.—At an early hour yesterday morning there was an alarm of fire, resulting from the accidental burning of the roof of a house on Good Children street. Another alarm was caused about the same hour by the burning of wood in a foul chimney on Elysian Fields street.

The alarm of fire last night about nine o'clock, was false.

ATTEMPTED SCIEDS.—A man named Wm. Harper attempted to sell himself last Monday night, on Triton Bridge, between Bacchus and Bacchus streets, by cutting his throat with no rude an instrument as a carving knife. The watchman found him sitting on the ba quotte almost aside, as I said, his face badly incal in some sequestered nook. In summer, when his scaly victims are mostly of the small "numpanug" tribe, he swallows them on the spot, but now that cold weather supplies frost fish to his ready paws, he takes them home as mentioned, and enjoys a warm atmosphere while disposing of the prizes of his cold expedition. Some half dozen subjects of his rapacity frequently find their way to the feline maw in the course of an afternoon. On one occasion the fish caught was a foot long. An experiment was once tried to test his behavior when his fare was taken from him. It was thought good sport, and if it was possible for Puss to express a keen sense of injustice, beyond a mere sense of disappointment, it is certain that Tom's demeanor showed a consciousness that he only was entitled to the proceeds of his prowess. Although Puss generally manages to secure the prey without taking a very extensive bath, as he strikes nimbly while the fish is near the surface, he has so conquered the proverbial aversion of his species to water, that a good portion of his person often gives token of aquatic exercise. A scuttle in the floor of the storehouse enables the curious to observe the air of confident quietude with which he pursues his profitable sport. The imitation of Tom into his singular mode of life, was wholly voluntary, and grew out of the frequenting of the spot in question by fish attracted by offal there. His achievements as a fisherman are not at the expense of his value as an enemy of quadrupedal vermin, for the death agonies of many an unlucky mouse and rat attest his vigilant surveillance over their haunts. The above facts are within the knowledge of many of our citizens, but as they will interest some of our distant readers, we publish them in order that Puss may obtain due credit for his honest and resolute method of catering to a kind of appetite which is almost a mania with catdom at large, though the subject of our sketch affords the only instance we know of where this craving for fish, the extent of which seems unnatural, in view of the natural infrequency of its gratification, has induced a cat to disregard feline antipathies so completely.

MANY persons wear India rubber overshoes, in cold weather, to keep their feet warm. This is an injurious and unhealthful practice. They may be worn during wet and sloppy weather, but should be worn as little as possible in the house, because they are air-tight, and both retain and restrain perspiration of the feet. Their sole use should be to keep out water; and in any other way they are positively injurious to health.

ORIGIN OF THE TERM "HUSH MONEY."—Geo. Garrick, brother to David, was deputy-manager of Drury lane theatre. A part of his duty was to walk about the stage, and quiet the talkers by his exclamation of "Quiet! hush!" His salary was considerable. Some one enquiring for what service George was paid so large a sum, Charles Sanister replied, "It is hush-money."

Lost,
A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT, No. 790, given by the Louisiana State Bank, for the amount of $1600, dated December 17, 1856, deposited by Jean Blanc, and payable to his order. The public is hereby notified that the undersigned has applied to the Louisiana State Bank for a new certificate of the above deposit, and that the former one is null and void.
New Orleans, February 4, 1857.
feb5 3t. law JEAN BLANC.

A CARD.
THE DRAWING OF THE
48 PRIME TOMBOLA,
AT LION & PINSARD'S,
66 AND 68 ROYAL STREET, CORNER BIENVIL