HE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
G. T. WEISSE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS
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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXX—WHOLE NO. 10,238.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One dollar for every fifty lines, in each insertion on the first insertion, and half price for each subsequent one. No advertisement less than fifty lines one dollar in each language.
Advertisements on the first page $1 per square each insertion.
Job Advertisements inserted at thirty. We charge one dollar for every fifty lines for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertising is confined to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and is extended to one square every one of the...

THE DAILY BEE.
MORNING, JAN. 10, 1857.

...scriptions by the Week.
...ers are authorized to ... by the week, at the ...
...ed daily yesterday ... New York to the ... 21 inst.
...ISED CHANGE IN THE LAWS OF WAR.
...the Secretary ... Mr. Jones ... Mr. Fillmore ... Mr. Buchanan ... Mr. Fremont ... Mr. Dallas ... Mr. Pierce ... Mr. Polk ... Mr. Van Buren ... Mr. Tyler ... Mr. Harrison ... Mr. Clay ... Mr. Webster ... Mr. Calhoun ... Mr. Jackson ... Mr. Adams ... Mr. Monroe ... Mr. Madison ... Mr. Jefferson ... Mr. Washington ...

SAILORS' HOME.

Our city is proverbial for the number and excellence of her benevolent and useful institutions. The fearful epidemics which have made so many orphans have called into existence the numerous asylums which so grace and ennoble New Orleans.

Charity Hospital has no rival in our land. Among all that has been done for the relief of the distressed, the unfortunate and the homeless, we know of no institution that can be compared with this, in the number and magnitude of its benefits.

There is the Widows' Home, or St. Anna's Asylum, another of those noble retreats for affliction and sorrow, which owes its magnificent structure and endowments to one of our most worthy citizens, Dr. W. N. Mercer. We may be pardoned for mentioning his name, since his charities are so numerous and so free from ostentation as to make his course an example to all the benevolent, that they may see the good of their doings, and guard against wrong applications of legacies. Wisdom unites with religion in urging upon the donor to be his own executor.

We see notices in our daily papers that our merchants are about to complete another institution greatly needed in New Orleans, and we cannot doubt that our citizens will cheerfully and willingly respond to the call soon to be made, to finish the Seamen's Home.

The cause of the sailor is very generally known. He cannot provide for himself as men can who reside upon the land, and it is therefore incumbent upon our citizens to have a *"sailors' snug harbor,"* such a home as that established at the corner of New Levee and Surette streets. New Orleans is indeed a city for the sailor, and it will so be do...

The brig *Beauty*, at Halifax, from Jamaica, reports picking up, on the 9th of November, in latitude 30, one of the boats of the unfortunate steamer *Lyonnais*. The boat was bottom up, the starboard side stove, the oars lash...the thwarts, and a jury-mast float...ing alongside. In the boat was a cask of water, and a life buoy marked "Le Lyon ..." also a white shirt and a fine cambric handkerchief marked "E. E." We have ex...mined, says the *Herald*, the passenger list of the *Lyonnais*, but find no name corresponding with these initials. The *Lyonnais* was abandoned on the 3d of November, consequently but six days elapsed from the time of her disaster till the capsized boat alluded to was picked up by the *Beauty*. Mr. Poirmer, the agent of the France-American Steamship Company, has received no further intelligence in reference to the captain and passengers of the *Lyonnais*, who were stated to have arrived at Bordeaux.

The Baltimore *American*, of the 3d inst., appears in an entirely new dress, and published in a double sheet. The *American* is one of the ablest and most dignified journals in the Union.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—In the SENATE, on motion of Mr. Slidell, a resolution was adopted directing the President to furnish copies of all correspondence between our government and that of Netherlands relative to the recall of the diplomatic agent of Holland to...ence to...in the Herbert case. Adjourned...

In the HOUSE, thirteen private bills were...

A PEACE, HOBART, and BRITANNIC PAPER.—A Panama correspondent of the New York *Times* and *Herald*, growing out of the Lawrence failure, has ordered the *Day Book* to...nter the following disclosures concerning the locus association which, under the name of the McCullough Mining Company was pulled into public favor by the New York journals, and then suffered to collapse.

What is this to us, says the *Day Book*, that the name was used by any of us about McCullough Mine? The information came to us, and is recorded at the time, was, to the money editor of the *Herald*, Mr. Hudson, 200 shares; Mr. Bennett of the *Tribune*, 200 shares; Mr. Raymond of the *Times*, 200 shares; To Mr. Morris of the *Post*, 150 shares; to Mr. Jones of the *Express*, 150 shares; to the *Day Book* 100 shares. Those shares all sold to the end of two months, at par a share. The way McCullough was puffed and blown, and "puffed up" by the leading daily papers during the next...ths, was a caution to the bears, and the...ge at the time it was sharp practice. It sold at 11. Whether the editors took their proportionment at that price, we never knew, but we rather suppose they did.

Between the transactions instanced in the *Day Book*, supposing the parties to have sold at the advance, was in round numbers as follows:

Hudson	$2,250 00
Bennett	2,250 00
Tribune	1,800 00
Post	1,350 00
Express	1,350 00
Day Book	450 00
Total	$9,450 00

Just so says Jefferson, says a Richmond cotemporary, will in future scarcely place much faith in stock jobbing reports published in the leading New York journals. But the...ence with which the *Day Book* confesses its...ance in the "plunder" strikes us as exceedingly rare, even for that frigid region.

THE POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

The following table, compiled mainly from official returns, which we suppose to be nearly if not entirely accurate, gives the vote in the several States on the 4th of November for Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States:

States.	Buchanan.	Fillmore.	Fremont.
Maine (c)	39,808	3,235	65,514
New Hampshire	37,561	414	38,165
Vermont	10,677	291	39,561
Massachusetts	39,240	19,726	108,190
Rhode Island	6,680	1,675	11,467
Connecticut	34,882	2,045	42,715
New York	195,878	124,667	276,702
New Jersey	46,943	24,115	28,353
Pennsylvania	230,164	82,189	147,510
Delaware	8,998	6,175	306
Maryland	39,115	47,462	281
District of Columbia	5,232	5,632	286
Virginia	74,326	36,886	
North Carolina	56,617	42,429	
Tennessee	59,917	4,833	
South Carolina (c)	35,393	28,552	
Mississippi (c)	35,393	24,213	
Louisiana	22,164	20,531	
Texas	51,888	46,178	
Kentucky (c)	69,509	42,491	360
Ohio (c)	28,757	15,241	
Alabama	31,899	10,786	
Georgia	42,260	4,024	
Iowa	36,241	9,444	44,126
Wisconsin (c)	52,867	579	66,092
Illinois	105,348	37,451	96,180
Indiana	118,672	22,386	94,376
Michigan	87,003	28,125	87,497
Missouri (c)	52,139	1,500	71,762
California (c)	53,025	35,132	20,339
	1,838,022	870,358	1,437,625

(a) A few townships and plantations not reported—so much the better to be counted. They would not have materially affected Fremont's majority.

(b) Returns not entirely received but late to be counted. It gave Buchanan 338 and Fillmore 25; which sums are included in the above returns.

(c) The votes of the small counties of Tuolumne, Trinity and Wayne were not returned. They would have increased Mr. Buchanan's majority to 11,737.

(d) The vote of the counties of Crittenden, Hardin, Marion, Rockcastle, Union, and Rowan were thrown out for informality. They would give an aggregate vote for Mr. Buchanan of 166, and for Mr. Fillmore 2,811. Three other counties not reported to the Secretary of State, Grant, Bracken, and Letcher, Fillmore, together, absent seventeen Democratic majority. These, added to 6,118 as officially returned, make 6,135 to raise the total Democratic majority to 7,112.

(e) Fourteen counties not received in season to be counted. These would increase Buchanan's majority to about 14,000 in the State.

(f) Nine small counties not returned in season to be counted in the official statement, viz: Chippewa, Dore, Douglas, Oconto, Polk, Capolite, Kewaunee, Pierce, and Pike.

(g) The counties of Sheboygan, Chippewa, Eau-et, Mackinaw, Sewaygo, Ontimagon, and Schoolcraft returned too late to be included in the official canvass. They would not have materially varied Fremont's majority.

(h) Complete, except that of two small townships, San Bernardino and Tulare; only the most votes are given.

The Electoral Colleges of the, different States, with the exception of Wisconsin, met [illegible] on the 3d ultimo, and cast their votes in accordance with the expressed will of the people of their respective States. The official votes will, therefore, stand thus: For Buchanan and Breckinridge, 174; for Fremont and Dayton, (less Wisconsin, 6) for...and for Fillmore and Donelson, 8. These votes will be canvassed by the two Houses of Congress on the second Wednesday of February next.

THE DRED SCOTT CASE.—A dispatch from Washington, of the 2d inst., says:

There is no truth in the report that the Supreme Court has come to a decision in the Dred Scott case, involving the constitutionality of the Missouri Compromise. The judges have not had a consultation upon the subject.

Senator Hamlin will resign his seat to-morrow, prior to entering upon the Governorship of Maine.

Francis S. Claxton, of New York, has been confirmed as Consul to Moscow.

FRENCH JACONETS, BAREGES and FRENCH PRINTS to be closed at 12½ cts.—The particular attention of city and country buyers is called to the extensive sale of fresh imported foreign and American Dry Goods, this DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 78 Customhouse street. Terms liberal at sale.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

ARRIVALS OUT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—By the arrival of the *North American* we learn the following ships from New Orleans had arrived out:

The ship *Clifton*, off Dover on the 30th ult.; the *Cordelia*, at Queenstown on the 31st; the *Marathon*, at Clyde on the 22d; and the *Missouri*.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Convention of Veterans of 1812.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Convention of the soldiers of 1812 has assembled at this place, and has passed a series of resolutions urging upon Congress the passage of the revolutionary pension bill.

The Convention also appointed a committee to devise means to erect a monument to the memory of President Madison.

Resolutions were also passed thanking Congress for the title of Lieutenant-General conferred upon Gen. Scott.

The members of the Convention individually called upon the President.

PATIENT river is closed, and the Chesapeake Bay is much obstructed with ice.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—In the Senate, today, Senator Seward introduced a bill authorizing government to contract with the Atlantic Telegraph Company upon similar terms as the British government. The bill was referred.

The Invalid Pension bill was taken up and passed.

The Legislature of Massachusetts have re-elected Sumner as Senator by a large majority.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Senate, to-day, were engaged in a debate upon the Iowa contested election.

The House adopted a resolution appointing a committee of five to investigate the charge of corruption made upon some members of the House, and contained in the New York *Times*, with power to send for persons and papers. There was a great sensation in the House during the debate, and Mr. Paine stated that he knew where a bribe had been offered by one of the members to others, but declined revealing the name of the party.

The House adjourned over until Monday.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Cotton is dull, the sales of the day amounting to 800 bales. Flour is drooping. State being quoted at from $6 10 to $6 30. Wheat is easier—white at $1 70 to $1 78; red, $1 53. Corn is firm. Sugar has advanced from 1 to ¼.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Cotton closed steady, the sales of the day amounting to 2500 bales. Flour is buoyant, and State is quoted at $6 15 a $6 30. Wheat is firm, and Corn inquired.—Mixed 70c.; White 75c. Sugar is firm at an advance of from ¼c. to ½c. Spirits Turpentine active at 50 a 52c. Rosin steady. Rice quiet, and Freights easier.

THE NIAGARA'S NEWS.

The British mail steamer *Niagara* arrived at Halifax early on the morning of the 1st inst., with dates to the 20th ult.

The *Niagara* passed the American ships *Normie*, *Stephen Cromwell* and *Plutarch*, going into Liverpool. Dec. 25th, lat. 51, long. 28, passed steamship *Arabia*, bound East.

The ship *Dreadnought* arrived at Liverpool also on the 30th ult., bringing one day later news.

The steamer *Persia* arrived in the Mersey at seven o'clock on the morning of the 20th December. The greatest speed that she attained on her passage was 339 miles in 24 hours.

A steamship had arrived from the wrecked ship *Adriatic*, and reported that should the weather keep moderate there was every sign of the ship coming off without much damage.

THE CONGRESS OF PARIS.—It was still supposed that the Congress of Paris would reassemble before the New Year, but nothing official had been stated. Count Walewski, it is said, proposes that some compensation should be given to Russia for the loss of Bolgrad, and Russia proposes to accept a piece of land between the River Talpuk and one of the tributaries. A Paris dispatch says that Austria is the only power that has not yet named a representative to the Congress, but Baron Hubner will probably represent Austria and Baron Brunow Russia.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Transports are being taken up in England for reinforcements to the Indian expedition against Persia. Eight regiments have orders to be in readiness.

Capt. Hartstene and the officers and crew of the *Resolute* are to return home in a British ship. From some cause, the Lord Mayor's invitations to dine with the Geographical Society, and other public bodies. Three thousand pounds sterling, the profits of the Queen fete. The Queen sent £100 to be distributed among the crew.

A great meeting had been held at Birmingham to protest against the continuance of the war income tax. Resolutions were passed that the law in the present form is unjust, oppressive, degrading, and not to be tolerated by a free people. The movement is spreading to other parts of the country.

FRANCE.—An editorial in the *Moniteur* on the Neufchatel affair had attracted considerable attention. It speaks in harsh terms respecting Switzerland.

The Prince of Prussia, presently at Paris, is the bearer of an autograph invitation to the Emperor Napoleon to visit Berlin in the spring. It is said the Emperor has accepted the invitation.

A deputation of Wallo-Wallachian Boyards, in Paris, have presented addresses to the Emperor in favor of a union of the Principalities.

Several of the French papers are advocating the establishment of a government line of steamers. The *Constitutionnel*, says the present state of the money market is the sole barrier. The *Siecle* proposes a government subsidy to the existing transatlantic steamers, and adds that government is about to reconsider the question of a transatlantic line—a question that has been adjourned so often, and which circumstances, such as the loss of the steamers *Pacific*, the *City of Philadelphia*, and the *Lyonnais*, render more than ever indispensable.

PRUSSIA.—Prussia is making great preparations to move against Switzerland. Considerably more than two army corps, as at first intended, will be mobilized for immediate service.

SWITZERLAND.—A Paris dispatch says a friendly power (not named) is understood to have suggested that Switzerland should be required to accede to the terms demanded for the release of the Neufchatel prisoners by a collective note from the powers which signed the protocol of London. This would enable Switzerland to make an honorable retreat.

ITALY.—A Sardinian loan of sixty million livres is talked of.

A Te Deum was celebrated at Milan for the escape of the King of Naples from assassination. The Austrian Archdukes and all the officers assisted.

NAPLES.—Correspondence from Naples contains an account of the trial and last moments of Milano. When asked how long he had contemplated the act, he replied, "Ever since the King perjured himself." On the scaffold his demeanor was firm. The soldiers of his battalion were deeply moved, and some of the officers wept. Some of the English residents at Naples have presented a letter of congratulation to the King.

AUSTRIA.—The state of public feeling is reported to be so bad in Hungary that the Austrian heads of department are to meet in consultation on the subject.

PERSIA.—The death of the Shah's young son prevented a six days' rejoicing, which was to have been held at Teheran, on account of the fall of Herat. The British citizens in Teheran are placed under the protection of the Turkish Embassy.

THE LATEST.—The failure of Robert Johnson & Co., warehousemen, London, and Geo. Ashworth & Co., manufacturers, Manchester, is announced. The liabilities of the latter are about £100,000.

The fall of Herat, from Persian sources, is confirmed. Accounts show the defense to have been bravely sustained. The city was taken by storm when all hopes of defending it successfully had disappeared. In England a strong feeling is getting up, inimical to the war with Persia, arising out of this siege. A meeting had been held at Newcastle upon Tyne, to denounce the piratical expedition against Persia; and on Friday night bills were posted about London warning soldiers against taking part in the piratical invasion of Persia.

Additional Intelligence.

From the London Times, December 17.

VISIT OF THE QUEEN TO HER RECRUITS.—The Queen's visit to the *Resolute* yesterday excited much interest among the inhabitants of Southampton, Southampton Water and the Isle of Wight, and evidently afforded cordial gratification to the American officers in charge of the ship.

Her Majesty's steamship *Retribution* came up from Spithead to fire the Royal salutes, and several gunboats and dispatch vessels, together with her Majesty's yacht *Fairy* and *Elfin*, the latter under the command of Capt. Hon. James Denman, were stationed in the roads.

The Queen, accompanied by Prince Albert, the Prince of Wales, the Princess Royal, and the Princess Alice, left Osborne at a quarter past 10 o'clock, and drove to the ship in an open carriage, drawn by four grey ponies.

The *Resolute*, dressed in her colors, was hauled alongside of the Royal embarkation place at Trinity wharf. The English and American flags were flying at the peak, and as soon as the Queen set her foot upon the deck, the Royal standard was hoisted at the main. The *Retribution* fired a salute, the boats' crews "tossed" their oars, and the ship's company, standing on the rail, received her Majesty with three rounds of cheers.

Capt. Hartstene received the Royal party at the gangway, and the officers, in full uniform, were grouped on either side. They are Lieut. C. H. Wells, Lieut. E. E. Stone, Lieut. Hunter Davidson, Dr. R. T. Macown, and Dr. Otis, Acting Secretary.

All were presented to the Queen by Capt. Hartstene, who then addressed her Majesty in the following words: "Allow me to welcome your Majesty on board the *Resolute*, and in obedience to the will of my countrymen and of the President of the United States, to restore her to you, not only as an evidence of a friendly feeling to your sovereignty, but as a token of love, admiration and respect to your Majesty personally."

The Queen seemed touched by the manly simplicity of this frank and sailor-like address, and replied with a gracious smile, "I thank you, sir."

The royal party then went over the ship and examined her with manifest interest. Capt. Hartstene traced her course on a map, and indicated the most important discoveries of the American Arctic expeditions. In the course of conversation, Prince Albert observed that Lady Franklin was very anxious for another expedition, to which Capt. Hartstene replied, that he was not surprised that she should be so, for he thought it very possible that Franklin or some of his comrades might still be alive among the Esquimaux.

After completing the inspection of the ship the Royal party retired amid the enthusiastic acclamation of the spectators.

It was originally intended to request Her Majesty to take luncheon on board, but the idea was subsequently abandoned through a diffidence as to whether the proceeding would be quite *selon les regles*. But after the withdrawal of the Royal party there was an elegant *dejeuner* in the wardroom, at which the following toasts and sentiments were given among others: "The Queen and the Royal Family." "The President of the United States," The Union Jack and the Star-spangled Banner," "The health of Mr. Cornelius Grinnell," "The future success of the *Resolute*, and may she be again employed in prosecuting the search for Sir John Franklin and his comrades." This last sentiment as proposed by Captain Higgins, seconded by Mr. Grinnell, and evoked cordial applause.

Captain Hartstene was invited by the Queen to dine and to spend the night on board, and all the officers were invited to visit the grounds at Osborne, a privilege of which they availed themselves at 1 o'clock.

The *Resolute* returns to Portsmouth this morning at half-past ten o'clock, and goes into dock.

The London *Times* has an article on President Pierce's message, which it considers, on the whole, as "conciliating both in matter and manner."

At a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society of London, on the 15th of December, Dr. Livingstone was presented with the Society's gold medal for his discoveries in Central Africa.

City Intelligence.

THE VETERANS' DINNER.—The veterans of 1814 and 1815 met on the 8th of January at half past three o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, and from thence marched, with a fine band of music at their head, to the restaurant, No 25 Bienville street, so skillfully conducted by Mr. Levrot, who is so well known for his culinary talents. He had prepared a dinner worthy of the occasion, and though miserable men had seen a great deal of service, they were willing to serve again on this occasion, viz: to demolish the fortifications erected by Mr. Levrot, and, suffice it to say, the veterans, with that ardor so well known to old soldiers, stormed the place and carried the day. After the capitulation was signed, the following articles were unanimously adopted:

1. The day we celebrate.
2. To the United States.
3. The Constitution of the United States—the work of sages—the love, the pride, the holy arch of the American people.
4. The memory of Washington.
5. The army and navy of the United States.
6. The memory of Gen. Jackson, the commander in chief of the 8th and 9th.
7. Our brethren in arms of 1814 and 1815.
8. Our country, right or wrong, our country.
9. Our country, within five days from the 8th of January, 1815—surprised by none of ancient or modern days.
10. Louisiana, sweet parents.
11. The memory of Lafayette—ever sacred and dear to Americans.
12. The fair daughters of the veterans of 1814 and 1815—may they ever emulate the virtues of their parents.
13. Charles Waterman, our worthy Mayor, who so nobly received us under his hospitable dwelling.

Mr. Waterman made a few observations in reply, and offered the following toast:

The Veterans of 1814 and 1815—to them their compatriots in arms, and their brave leader, Andrew Jackson. May they live as long as the city and state at present prosperity.

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By Mr. Fellows—Correspondence between Mr. Antisell, Fernandez and Company for the last five years to comp...

By Mr. Bennett—Petition of Fernando A. Bennett, a soldier of 1812, for a pension.

By Mr. Barrett—Those who fought for their liberties in the wars of 1812 and 1815.

By Mr. Jameson, of Tennessee—The bill, we are sorry to say, has nothing for the country.

By Alderman Hall—The memory of Andrew Jackson, Zachary Taylor, and Wm. H. Harrison.

By Mr. Bennett—The memory of the signers of the Declaration of Independence—but we could not find the other name which it was drawn through.

By Gen. Pauche—Louisiana—our adopted state.

The company then separated, and a few of the veterans, Gen. Pauche, who has been in Father Ryan's, accompanied him to his residence.

The following officers were appointed for the year 1857:

ANTOINE LEVRAT, President.
M. BARNEY, jr., Vice President.
P. D. HAYES, Treasurer.
EMILIEN LANATE, Secretary.
MESSRS. B. CORMENIER, A. P. LANATE, M. PRADEL, A. ROUSSEAU, and D. FAUCHET, Committee.

CHIEF'S GAIETY.—*Benefit of Mrs. Chevrier.*—The versatile and really talented *comedienne* is an old favorite, for she is a favorite *de jure* as well as *de facto*. Her benefit at the Gaiety Theatre the evening when she will appear in two novel characters—as Betsy Hardy in the "Belle's Stratagem," and Lisa Jenny, in "Youth, Love and Folly"—we will also say two or three facetious songs in the course of the performance. We have seen a bill of fare of the evening's entertainments, and it is really tempting in the features. Her singing is with purity far, very far, above all times so does her acting in comedy. Even the fault has not continued through all the years, and though there is an occasional mannerism, it is not of that character which is so much in the country. She has had true success, and has done far proved quite an attraction at the Gaiety—a success which we sincerely hope may be repeated on the present occasion. We doubt not that she will sustain her reputation in the characters which she has selected for her benefit occasion this evening, and shall expect to see the Gaiety finely attended.

THE GRAND JURY'S REPORT.—The report of the Grand Jury, as presented to the Judge of the first court yesterday, through their foreman, Mr. Wm. B. Fenwick, is a most encouraging document, of about twenty lines pages. And it is to be hoped to parody it form, we hereby allude to some of its views.

It says that the numerous causes submitted to the Jury by the Court have been reported upon by them in a few hours, and that they have necessarily ignored complaints of a general character on account of no arrest having been made, though the existing outrages of the most flagrant character in New Orleans, such as every citizen should assist in bringing to justice, have been laid before them in their investigations. They have also found no facts collected, showing that men openly pursuing the business of gambling, provided licensed by law, and besides, without cause or intimation, and in some cases mortally wounded. Nothing has been elicited by their investigation, and they therefore have complied to place the only evidence of any importance before the public.

The Jury next complains of the inefficiency and inefficiency of the city police, regarding it, as we believe, the duty of the Mayor to remedy. The police is attributed to fear, and especially on election occasions, when it is suggested that a strong armed force should be placed on duty as an *ad-de-fac-ensity*. The hiring and organization of a secret band as special conservators of the peace is not approved.

The Jury next visited the Charity Hospital, and in recommending an extension of the Recorder's jurisdiction to cases of petty assaults and other small offenses—in the attention of the Parish Attorney is called to the fact that peace bonds, which are so often forfeited, have never come to light. The power of the Sheriff in fettering persons held merely as witnesses is commented on as strongly reprobated.

The Jury also visited the prisons, and bodies, throughout the United States and Canada. For sale by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 161 Chartres st.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

There is magic also in the name and in the effects of this Pain Extractor. For burns and bruises, cuts and sores, sprains and rheumatic affections, bunions and anemones, it is a sovereign cure. Take heart by the use of it despair, and be assured that the cases of relief are as well as the whole have there recorded thousands and thousands of ordinary means of state it are—tried by the Master of PAIN, DALLEY—with certainty and promptitude—no humbug—no deception—but the sovereign remedy for pain. Sold by druggists, and in one corner of the many frequented populations in suffering humanity. Ha! ha! ha! Dalley's Pain Extractor, 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per bottle. Beware of counterfeits. Call for Dalley's Pain Extractor, and take no other. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Depot of the principal office, 277 Broadway, New York.

Sold in New Orleans by J. WRIGHT & CO.

A Masterpiece Outdone.

We have already spoken of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as the Chimera Shaft in the line, and had supposed that it would be matched both in merit and success by no other medicine for the cure of pulmonary affections; but we have recently learned by those connected with the Press, that Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the result of study and labor, and that it has received the highest commendations from the most eminent members of the medical profession, and is prescribed in their practice.

Sold by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 161 Chartres st.

The Best Hair Dye in the Colony.

This discovery may justly be claimed for the IMPROVED MAGIC HAIR DYE, invented in Mexico by Dr. Ayer, in 1847, and sold by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 161 Chartres street.

MARRIED:

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. Nobbit, Mr. Gerhard K. Chevalier, native of Boston, to Miss Marianne Wohking, of New Orleans.

For Sale.

A SMALL HOUSE on Bayou St. John, in front of the bridge. Apply to GUERIN.

A quantity of ground bought by St. Peter, on Bayou St. John. Apply to GUERIN.

HAVANA CIGARS.—50 Havana Cigars, consisting of the Cabana Regalias, Reyna Regalias, Reyna Regalias Britanicas, Cabanas Imperiales, Cabanas Conchitas, Cabanas Finas, Primeros, Mahoney Finos, Cabanas Finos, Cabanas Superiores, Cabanas Selectos, Cabanas Especiales, Cabanas Regalias, Cabanas