THE DAILY BEE.
C. H. PARKER, A. H. PARKER, F. BOYDEN.
Daily paper, (cash in advance) $12
Daily paper, (weekly) 5
In all cases, subscribers must give the cash or a satisfactory reference before they can be allowed to distribute. Any person receiving the paper through error of carrier, or otherwise, will be considered as a valuable as a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice is given of the fact to the office.

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1859. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 10,893.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.

THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 17.

NORTHERN NEGROES.

A friend of ours, who recently returned from New York, gives a sickening picture of the condition of the colored population in that city. We did not, it is true, require his testimony to prove that time out of ten negroes who find their way into the free States are infinitely worse off than they were while rogues, the Abolitionists take a peculiar pleasure in fraudulent transactions. They would far rather expend a thousand dollars in stealing and running off a slave, than half that sum in honestly purchasing him from his master and restoring him to freedom. In fact, emancipated blacks are destitute of interest or value in the eyes of the negrophilists, unless they have been clandestinely conveyed to the North by the underground railroad.

This explains the deplorable lot of the colored inhabitants of the North. *Per se*, they are disliked and despised. Those who voluntarily take up their residence there, after legal emancipation, are of course regarded by the Abolitionists as something not quite as valuable as a cur dog. They are hustled and jostled in every direction, and are treated with the utmost disdain, and with far more intolerance than is evinced towards them in the South. They now and then obtain menial situations; but for the most part they lead a vagant life in the back slums and filthy alleys of Gotham, and constitute the very worst element of the vicious population of that city. Our friend assures us that he saw sixty of these wretched creatures huddled together in a crazy, rotten building, without food or fuel, immersed in filth, and suffering from cold and starvation. Most of them would have been delighted to return to slavery, and entreated him to take them to Baltimore, where they would agree for a trifle to sell themselves to him. The climate of the North alone is a terrible punishment to the Southern negro. He is a thousand times more sensitive to cold than the white man. The severe winters he is compelled to endure, amidst what he calls privation, must be worse than death to him. No wonder he turns thief and burglar, if only to secure shelter, warmth and an abundant meal within the walls of the Penitentiary.

As for the slaves who are stolen by the Abolitionists, they are the pets and plays things of an hour. As long as there is a hue and cry raised about the carrying off of Bill or Tom, these ebony favorites are the lions of the day, and are paraded at church and mart, at Sunday schools and soirees, as delectable fruits of anti-slavery exertions. But when excitement dies away, Bill and Tom are cast down the wind, and sent to seek their fortune. What that is likely to be, may be readily inferred from our own knowledge of the capacity of an idle, sleep-loving, thriftless, lazy negro to cope with the keen Yankee, whose eyes are wide-open, whose brain is ever active, who conceives the almighty dollar to be the summum bonum of human felicity, and who is willing to dispense with rest and refreshment while a chance remains of gaining the object of his hopes and industry. Of course the poor nigger is rudely thrust to the wall. He is kicked from Dan to Beersheba, can find no occupation suited to his capacity, and finally is left to choose between famine and crime. It is needless to add that he prefers life under any circumstances, so that in a year or two after being spirited away from his master's plantation, he may be generally seen to turn up at Sing Sing or Blackwell's Island.

We think the anti-slavery men of the North as mean as they are fanatical. Since they will pay the trade of thieves and body snatchers, the least they could do would be to take care of the stolen property. But in reality they care not a fig for the negro race; evidently not from the affection they bear towards the unfortunate and credulous fools whom they seduce.

NEW BOOKS.—We are indebted to the publishers, through J. C. MORGAN & Co., for the following new works:

Father and Daughter, by Frederika Bremer. T. B. Peterson & Brethren, publishers. This is one of Miss Bremer's finest productions, full of that quiet and minute characterization, and that charm of style and description which mark her writings.

Rose Harrington, or the Daguerreotype Miniature, by A. J. H. Duganne. Rather a clever story.

Blackwood for January. L. Scott & Co., publishers. A very attractive number, containing the concluding chapters of "What will he do with it?" an interesting article on "Burmah and the Burmese;" a capital account of the people of Japan under the title of "Course in Japanese Waters;" "How to Boil Peas;" a witty comment on the folly of making ourselves miserable; "Popular Literature and the Periodical Press," and the "Royal Proclamation in India."

GRAND BALL BY ORLEANS LODGE.—It will be seen by the notice under the proper head that the Fourth Annual Ball of Orleans Lodge No. 11, I. O. O. F., will take place on Thursday evening, the 24th instant, at Odd Fellows' Hall. Prof. J. VIGNAS will act as floor manager on the occasion. The list of managers in the advertisement will indicate the proper persons to apply to for invitations.

SCHOOL-HOUSE INAUGURATION. — The new public school-house in Barracks street, near Burgundy, is completed, and, under the auspices of the builders, (E. Cox & Co.) will be inaugurated this evening. Providence permitting, we shall be there to see and report upon the affair.

LOUISIANA ENGINE COMPANY NO. 10'S BALL. This worthy company gave a grand civic and firemen's ball at Odd Fellows' Hall on Saturday, the 19th instant. We have to thank the committee of arrangements for tickets, and expect to embrace their invitation.

DR. C. P. CRANE.—We would again call attention to Dr. Crane's system of inhalation of electro-chemical and medicated vapors, in the treatment and cure of consumption and all diseases of the throat, lungs and air-passages; also to his mode of extracting metals and other foreign substances from the system by electro-chemical baths. The afflicted should call at his Institute, No. 148 St. Joseph street, and consult with the Doctor.

SERIOUS DIFFICULTY AT CENTENARY COLLEGE. We learn, says the Baton Rouge *Gazette*, that a serious difficulty occurred at Centenary College, Jackson, La., on Saturday night last. It appears that a marriage had taken place at the residence of Professor Jones, and the boys turned out to give the party a *charivari*. Whilst doing so, they were fired upon with small shot, and four or five of the boys wounded. One of the pupils, Brown, from Natchitoches, had an eye put out. Many of the boys left the college next day.

WHO IS HE?—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, in speaking of the lobby influence at Washington, says: "It is understood that one steamship company alone affords to pay all the expenses of an official who occupies a high position in this Government. That official lives in this city in the most extravagant style. He keeps open house, rides in his private carriage with liveried servants, has his private box at the theatre, attends all levees, and gives the most expensive dinners and levees himself. His expenses at the last session of Congress are estimated at about twenty five thousand dollars! He is not reckoned a rich man, and his salary is only $3000 per annum. If one steamship company can afford to support an agent like the one described, please consider the social and financial power which all the companies on sea and land can throw into this city to impede the progress of any economical legislation."

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.—On the evening of the 9th the Democratic Caucus at Washington reassembled, Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, in the chair, and Messrs. Jenkins and Pendleton, Secretaries.

Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, offered a resolution that the temporary necessities of the Government should be met by the extension of the law authorizing the issue and reissue of Treasury notes for a period of two years. That the appropriation bills ought to be acted on as speedily as possible, and that the expenditures of the Government ought to be reduced to the lowest point consistent with the wants of an economical administration of the same. A debate took place on various propositions, but finally Mr. Phelps's resolutions were adopted.

A noticeable feature of the proceedings was the defeat, by a vote of 27 against 35, of Mr. Crawford's resolution declaring it inexpedient to alter the tariff of 1846.

It was understood that the members present were not bound by this caucus action.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—*Senate.*—There was but little of interest transacted during the morning hour, excepting that Mr. King's resolution to inquire into the working of the reciprocity treaty and the expediency of its abrogation, was adopted.

Mr. Bayard moved to reconsider the vote by which the avenue railroad was yesterday defeated. Adopted.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of Mr. Bigler's resolution: "That, in the opinion of the Senate, a large public debt in time of peace is inconsistent with the true policy of this country, and that Congress should proceed without delay to adjust the revenue to the expenditures."

Mr. Toombs replied elaborately to Mr. Bigler's tariff views, and argued that retrenchment was the proper course, so as to bring the expenditures within the revenue—not to increase the revenue to the extravagant expenditures. He argued in favor of retrenchment in the post-office, in the management of the public lands, in the army and navy, and said he believed the revenue would be thus made sufficient. He was in favor of specific duties and against further protection.

Without coming to a vote on the resolution, the Senate adjourned.

House.—The Speaker laid before the House the reply of the Secretary of the Treasury to the resolution asking why the construction of the Baltimore Court-house had been delayed. He says he has postponed the construction of all authorized public buildings which had not been commenced previous to the late revulsion, owing to an insufficiency of money in the Treasury; and he will continue to act on this rule until Congress provides money to meet the liability or otherwise directs.

Mr. Harris, of Maryland, called attention to the fact that Congress several years ago appropriated $300,000 for the Baltimore Custom-house, with unmistakable instructions. The reason assigned by the Secretary is untenable, especially as it is recollected that when the last Congress adjourned there was $30,000,000 surplus revenue in the Treasury, five millions of which he unnecessarily applied to the redemption of Government securities at 142 per cent. premium.

Mr. Rhetps, of Missouri, justified the reasons assigned by the Secretary, saying as no valid complaint had been entered into, the execution of the law might properly be extended to a future time, considering the condition of the Treasury.

Mr. Harris moved to refer the communication to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report a bill reappropriating the $300,000.

Mr. Curry moved a substitute instructing the Committee to report a bill repealing all laws authorizing the construction of post offices, custom-houses, and court buildings, where no contracts have been made. Ruled out of order.

Mr. Harris's motion was then agreed to, and the House resumed the consideration of the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole on the Sixth of the Civil, to the Executive, Judicial and Legislative Appropriation bill.

Several amendments were concurred in, including the one striking out $200,000 for the mileage of members and delegates next year. The bill was then reported.

The Nebraska contested election case was then taken up. The resolution reported from the Committee on Elections declared that Mr. Chapman was legally entitled to the seat instead of Mr. Ferguson, the sitting member.

Without coming to any conclusion on the case, the House adjourned.

Another British Outrage.

BURNING OF AN AMERICAN VESSEL BY A BRITISH STEAMER ON THE COAST OF AFRICA.

The Navy Department has received official advices from the coast of Africa announcing the visit, search, seizure and burning of an American vessel by a British cruiser. The following correspondence tells the whole story:

COM. TOTTEN TO THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

U. S. SHIP VINCENNES, }
Gorée, December 10, 1858. }

Sir: I have the honor to forward to the Navy Department the accompanying papers in relation to the capture and destruction by fire of the Rufus Soule, a brigantine under American colors, by Her Britannic Majesty's steamer Viper, on or about the 11th or 12th October, 1858.

As I am not to meet with Flag-Officer Conover before the latter part of February, and supposing it important that the facts as appearing in these papers should be communicated to the Department as early as possible, I forward copies of a report I have prepared for the commander-in-chief on this station.

I trust that my reasons for this direct communication will appear sufficient to the Honorable the Secretary of the Navy. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

B. J. TOTTEN, Commander.

To the Hon. I. Toucey.

STATEMENT OF PETER CALDINA.

I shipped on the American brig Rufus Soule, Captain Anderson, at Matanzas, on the 8th of July, and sailed, as I understood, for Fernando Po. Just sighted Cape de Verd Islands, and the next land we made was the African coast, near to Bande Point. Soon afterwards we saw a steamer coming towards us, and she sent a boat. The captain of the steamer Viper and another officer with him came aboard. They asked for papers, and inquired if we had any slaves; inquired all about where we belonged. I was at the wheel, and heard the captain of the Viper tell Captain Anderson that he would give him one hour to make up his mind, and if he did not deliver his vessel he would take her in tow; and she sent a lieutenant on board his own vessel, leaving the other officer with us. In half an hour the order was given for the English to open the hatches, and I then saw for the first time that our flag had been hauled down. The English officer then waved his handkerchief to the Viper, and the captain of the steamer came aboard. The hatches were opened, and he then ordered us all to get our clothes ready to go on board the steamer. Afterwards we saw night from the brig all her sails and small stores. The brig was set on fire about 7 o'clock in the evening, and was burning all night. In the morning several shots were fired at her before she went down. I heard it said by some of the crew that the Viper said she was burned because they had no men to send away in her, and that they had orders to burn one out of every three vessels taken. We got under weight in the afternoon, and were landed on the beach of Kabenela. If the Vincennes had not come in I don't know how we should have lived. I told the English officer that I was an American citizen.

This statement was made on board the Vincennes, in presence of the officers.

COM. TOTTEN TO THE COMMANDER OF THE VIPER.

U. S. SHIP VINCENNES, Oct. 22, 1858.

SIR: I have to ask that you will do me the favor to furnish facts in relation to the capture and destruction by fire of the brig Rufus Soule, on the 11th and 12th of this month, to the southward of Kabenela. I would beg particularly to ask information on the following points, to-wit:

First—If she had the American flag flying when visited by your boat?

Second—Were her papers found correct?

Third—If the American flag was still flying when you left your boat? and if she burned under what circumstances, and when it was hauled down?

I ask these questions because I have information that the Rufus Soule was captured by the Viper.

I am respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
B. J. TOTTEN, Commander.

To the Commander H. B. M. steamer Viper.

REPLY OF THE COMMANDER OF THE VIPER.

H. B. M. STEAMER VIPER, }
Gorée, Oct. 23, 1858. }

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 22d of October, relative to the capture of a brigantine called the Rufus Soule, and containing three categorical questions.

First—Had the vessel the American flag flying at the time she was visited by the boat? Answer—She had the American flag flying; and from information from the British Government, dated the 8th and 22d of July last, there was every just cause to believe that in this case a fraudulent use of the flag was being made, and that the vessel was engaged in the slave trade; consequently she was visited.

Second—If her papers were correct. Answer—In my opinion they were incorrect, some of them undoubtedly so.

Third—If the American flag was still flying when the hatches were opened. Answer—The American flag was not flying when the vessel's hatches were opened. The flag and papers were thrown into the sea by the captain, without even a suggestion on my part.

I have the honor to be, &c.,
AUSTIN E. BRIDWTON, }
Lieut. Commander. }

To Comd'r. B. J. Totten, U. S. ship Vincennes.

To this letter Commander Totten replied that it was satisfactory as it made no mention of the circumstance of the burning of the brig without legal investigation.

Commander Hockinton also wrote referring the American officer to the British Admiral in command of the station; and this closes the correspondence as reported to the Navy Department.

THE BIRTH-PLACE OF ANDREW JACKSON.—During the last autumn some discussion arose among the representatives of the press in South Carolina, Virginia and North Carolina in relation to the birth-place of Andrew Jackson. It seems to be generally admitted that in this contest the pretensions of Virginia to the honor in question were pretty effectually exploded, while those of South Carolina, though long traditionally admitted, were brought into grave suspicion, if not effectually displaced, by a new claimant in the person of North Carolina. Gen. S. H. Walker, an intelligent citizen of the North State, seems to have been most active in asserting and vindicating the claims of Mecklenburg county to the honor of having given birth to the "warrior President." We have before us a number of the *North Carolina Argus*, of September 23, 1858, published at Wadesboro', in that State, in which we have a copious array of the facts and evidence on which this statement is based, and in addition to these we may add that we have subsequently seen a private letter addressed by the same gentleman to Mr. Senator Clingman, in which additional testimony is brought to confirm the same historical fact. In view of the data before us we think it is conclusively established that Gen. Jackson was born in Mecklenburg county, "at the house of George McCamble," and near to the South Carolina line. As, according to the evidence in the case, it appears that he was born while his mother was on her way to the latter State, within which she subsequently resided at Waxaw, and where her son Andrew spent his early youth, it is not difficult to perceive the prima facie foundation on which it has been commonly, if erroneously, supposed that he was a native of South Carolina.—*National Intelligencer.*

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Further European News by the American

ACTIVE MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

NEW FRENCH MINISTER TO ENGLAND.

DECLINE IN FRENCH RENTES.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN ITALY.

A Russian Loan of 30,000,000 Rubles.

Agitation in Poland.

HALIFAX, February 15.—The America's mails furnish further details of the news brought by her, which have been delayed on account of the interruption of the Eastern telegraph lines.

The number of war transports ordered to be ready at Toulon on the 1st of March is sixty-two, instead of sixty, as previously reported.

THE FRENCH MEDICAL CORPS.

The supplementary corps of surgeons now unemployed at Paris and Marseilles have been ordered to be ready for active service at short notice.

THE ARMY OF THE ALPS.

A letter from Grenoble states that French troops are continually arriving from the interior, and that a large corps of the French army are being formed at the foot of the Alps.

NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

The ships of the line are getting ready at Cherbourg to proceed immediately to the Mediterranean.

A SIGN OF PEACE.

It is reported that Count Persigny is to be appointed Ambassador of the French Government at the Court of St. James, in place of Marshal Pelissier.

The reappointment of Persigny to that Court is regarded as a sign of peace.

THE PARIS BOURSE.

The Paris Bourse continues depressed and fluctuating.

Rentes had declined at one time to 68 francs 45 centimes.

The last advices received quote Rentes at 68f. 85c.

THE KING OF NAPLES.

The health of the King of Naples was improving, and his recovery is considered no longer doubtful.

EXCHANGE OF TROOPS.

The Grand Duke of Tuscany has refused the proposal of the Austrian government to exchange Tuscan troops for the same number of Austrians.

ENGLAND AND SARDINIA.

The English government has addressed a note to that of Sardinia, strongly deprecating the war policy, and urging a peaceful solution of the difficulties in Italy.

THE PIEDMONTESE FRONTIER.

The Province of Modena has sent five thousand men to watch the frontier of Piedmont.

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

A better state of feeling seems to have obtained between Russia and Austria.

The Russian government has nearly concluded a loan of thirty millions of rubles with the Rothschilds.

A RUSSIAN NOTE.

The Emperor Alexander, of Russia, has addressed an autograph letter to the Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, breathing the spirit, which is considered entirely satisfactory.

POLAND AND HUNGARY.

Considerable agitation prevails in Poland and Hungary, and 80,000 troops have been concentrated on the frontier of Galicia, to prevent an outbreak.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—*Senate.*—Mr. Seward's bill for prohibiting the slave trade, which was introduced on the 13th of last month, and referred to the Judiciary Committee, was reported back to the Senate today, by Mr. Bayard, without any amendment or any recommendation by the committee.

The General Appropriation bill was up for consideration. It was ordered to be engrossed for the acquisition of Cuba was taken up and discussed, it being the special order of the day.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The bill for the Territorial organization of Arizona was laid upon the table by a vote of 121 yeas against 78 nays.

The bill for the Territorial organization of Dacotah was laid upon the table by a vote of 137 yeas to 63 nays.

The Jefferson Territorial bill was also tabled by a large majority.

A bill was passed granting the widow of General Gaines a pension of fifty dollars a month during her life.

FRENCH EXTRADITION TREATY.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—Negotiations have been concluded with the French government for additional articles to the extradition treaty already existing between our government and that of France.

The treaty now extended to forgery charged as principals, accessories or accomplices in the crime of forgery, knowingly passing counterfeit coin or bank notes, public bonds, and of embezzlement by salaried persons.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, February 16.—The Senate to-day concurred in the House resolution in relation to the improvement of the mouths of New Orleans.

The Senate also concurred in the House resolution to appoint a committee to correspond with the city authorities of New Orleans, and report upon the subject of building a State House at New Orleans.

The Apportionment bill was passed by the Senate.

The House refused to concur in the passage of the bill as amended by the Senate, and returned it to the Senate.

The Senate persisted in its message in its present form, and returned it to the House.

The House persisted in its refusal to concur by a vote of 43 yeas to 22 nays.

The Senate passed a resolution asking for the appointment of a conference committee on the part of the House to confer with a like committee to be appointed by the Senate, upon a compromise of the differences between the two Houses.

The Senates adjourned without action in the matter.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

LOUISVILLE, February 16.—The steamer J. R. Carson, while on her way up the river, sunk near Island. She had on board a valuable cargo, the most of which will be lost. The boat may be raised.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

PORTLAND THE CAPITAL OF OREGON.

ST. LOUIS, February 16.—The overland California mail has arrived, bringing dates from San Francisco of the 24th ult., four days later than those by the Oceanic City.

The California news is not of general importance.

Advices from the State of Oregon state that the Territorial Legislature now in session had made Portland the capital of the State.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ST. LOUIS, February 16.—The Falls City and the Crescent City have left here for New Orleans.

There have been no arrivals from New Orleans since our last report.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, February 16.—The river this evening is nearly stationary, with slight fest three inches of water in the channel, and six fest three inches on the falls.

ST. LOUIS, February 16.—The Mississippi at this point is falling slowly, with six feet of water in the channel to Cairo.

The ice is disappearing from the river rapidly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, February 16.—The sales of Cotton to-day were 800 bales.

The market is unsettled and quotations are nominal.

Flour closed buoyant at $5 25 to $5 50 for superfine.

Corn firm.

Pork dull. Eastern Mess Pork $17 75 to $18 12½.

Lard dull at 11½ to 12¼c.

Whisky steady at 27 to 27½c.

Bacon firm. Shoulders 6¾ to 7¼

Sugar dull at 7 to 8¼c.

Panama Railroad Stock, $114 75.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co., $76 75.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, February 16.—Flour closed firm. The sales to-day were 1200 barrels, at $5 50 to $5 60 for superfine.

Whisky—The sales to-day were 1200 barrels at 25½ to 25½c.

Lard in tierces 12½c.

Bacon dull. Sales to-day 76 hhds. sides at 9½ to 9¾c.

Sugar closed dull. Molasses dull at 38c.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, February 15.—The steamer Montgomery passed down at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Ballio passed down at 1, and the Switzerland at half-past 1 o'clock this evening.

BOSTON, February 8.—Mr. Russell, the proprietor of the steam bakery burnt on Sunday, has made application to the authorities for an investigation into the origin of the fire, and a jury has been summoned to prosecute the same.

Immediate measures to rebuild the bakery have been taken—the intention being to make it a stock company, with a capital of $300,000. Subscriptions have already been opened at the Merchants' Exchange, Mr. Russell heading the list with a subscription of $25,000.

The Rockland (Maine) *Democrat* states that a few days ago a couple were married in that city who had been married once before and had been divorced. It is some four or five years since they parted; but finding they couldn't love anybody else, or that nobody else could love them, they concluded to try it again.

A case of revolting cruelty, affording another instance of the mismanagement of public affairs, has accidentally come to light in New York. A servant girl in the employ of James W. Barker, being suspected of stealing goods from her employer, was traced to the room of Mary McCullagh in a filthy tenement house, where the goods were found. Three infants, boarded by the Almshouse department for one dollar a week each with the latter, were also found in a most pitiable condition, being starved to mere skeletons, and lying dragged in cradles filled with filthy rags.

Union Hall, Fourth District,

(JACKSON STREET.)

ON THURSDAY NIGHT, February 17th, at 7½ o'clock, PROF. O. E. FOWLER will deliver his third lecture of the last course as above. Subject—"MATRIMONY; or, LOVE, COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE."

Admission, Twenty-five Cents.

On Friday night—Lecture on "MATRIMONY and WOMAN."

feb 17 1t

Dramatic Readings.

MISS ELOISA BRIDGES

WILL deliver a series of Dramatic and Poetical Readings, at Union Hall, Fourth District, on WEDNESDAY, the 23d, and THURSDAY, the 24th instant.

The recitation will include the "Widow Bedott" and "Bluwbells," in costume, together with the popular poem of "Nothing to Wear."

feb17 4t

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.

A MEETING of this Association will be held on SUNDAY, February 20th, 1859, at 12 o'clock, P. M., at Perfect Union Hall, on Rampart street, between Dumaine and St. Philip street. Members are requested to be punctual.

By order of the President.

feb17 3t AUG. LAROSE, Secretary.

AMERICAN GUANO.

To Farmers and Dealers in Guano.

THIS GUANO FROM JARVIS ISLAND, in the Pacific Ocean, containing 50 per cent of Phosphates and Sulphates of Lime, and the most valuable fertilizer known, is offered for sale in large or small quantities at about two-thirds the price of Peruvian. For full information and particulars, address

CHAS. H. RUSSELL,
C. R. MARSHALL,
President of the American Guano Company,
feb17 6d 4t 55 William street, New York.

NOTICE.

CHANGE OF DAY AND HOUR OF DEPARTURE.

To leave Friday Evening, instead of Sunday Morning.

THE Steamship EMPIRE CITY, R. P. Griffin, Commander, will leave, with the Havana, California and New York mails and passengers, on the evening of FRIDAY next, at 8 o'clock, instead of Sunday morning, as at first advertised.

S. DE VISSER & CO.,
feb17 74 Magazine street.

Copartnership Dissolved.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of A. PEPIN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. PEPIN,
J. TURCOTTE,
G. P. BLANCAND.

New Orleans, Feb. 16, 1859.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of TURCOTTE & BLANCAND, for the Dry Goods business, at the old stand, RED STORE, between the markets, and JACKSON STORE, corner St. Ann and Chartres streets. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and of the public generally.

JOS. TURCOTTE,
ARNAUD PEPIN, *in com.*
GUSTAVE PIERRE BLANCAND.

New Orleans, Feb. 15, 1859. feb16 1m

IN order to close consignments, the undersigned will sell CIGAR COST PRICES a large assortment of double-barrelled GUNS and PISTOLS, of a first-rate European manufacture.

A. STURZENEGGER & STERNOD,
feb17 No. 47 Chartres street.

LANDING ex ship Elizabeth Ellen, from Bordeaux:
40 cases assorted Clarets; 50 quarter pipes Brandy, H. Sutton, 1800 and 1831; for sale by
feb17 E. M. BARROW, 121 Gravier street.

SUNDRIES—Superior assorted Bordeaux and Marseilles liquors, Maraschino, Absinthe, Cherry Bounce, Vermouth, Absynth, (Orange Flower Water, &c., &c., for sale by B. TALAMON,
feb17 181 Royal street.

TO ARRIVE per ship Pepperel, from Bordeaux:
30 bbls white wine vinegar; 100 boxes, 12 bottles each, St. Julien Medoc claret; 50 do, 24 half do do, St. Julien Medoc claret; 150 do, 12 bottles each, Haut Sauterne white wine; 50 do, 24 half do do, Haut Sauterne white wine; 14 casks good ordinary claret; 12 qr pipes Brandy, Cognac & Co.; 12 qr do do, J. Dousteing & Co. for sale by
feb17 B. TALAMON, 181 Royal st.

FRENCH HUNTING—40 boxes Tarif & Montcamp. For sale by B. TALAMON,
feb17 181 Royal st.

SUTTON BRANDY—1840, 1831 and 1805—Constantly in store and for sale cheap stores. For sale by B. TALAMON,
feb17 181 Royal st.

FRUITS IN JUICE AND BRANDY PRUNES—40 boxes Lafaurie's fruits in juice, 20 do Tejon Sauts a do; 30 do assorted brandy fruits. For sale by
feb17 B. TALAMON, 181 Royal st.

COFFEE—300 bags Java, Havana, Rio, etc., in store and for sale by
JACOB, DESMUMIER & CO.,
feb17 46, 47 and 48 Old Levee, corner of Conti st.

WHISKY—500 bbls extra Rectified, in store and for sale by JACOB, DESMUMIER & CO.,
feb17 46, 47 and 48 Old Levee, corner Conti.

FLOUR—500 bbls Extra, Superfine, Fine and Common, in store and for sale by
JACOB, DESMUMIER & CO.,
feb17 46, 47 and 48 Old Levee st, cor. Conti.

CLARET—300 boxes Pape Clement, Chateau Margaux, Rhenish and other celebrated brands—in store and for sale by
P. JACOB, DESMUMIER & CO.,
feb17 46, 47 and 48 Old Levee, corner Conti.

COFFEE—1200 sacks Carolina, in store and for sale by P. JACOB, DESMUMIER & CO.,
feb17 46, 47 and 48 Old Levee, corner Conti.

SARDINES IN OIL—Landing ex ship Elizabeth Ellen 500 cases sardines, in half and quarter boxes; 25 do boneless sardines, in half boxes. For sale by DUNTZE & CO,
feb17 corner Royal and Conti sts

FRUITS IN JUICE AND BRANDY—Ex ship Elizabeth Ellen: 50 boxes assorted fruits in juice; 50 do brandy apricots. For sale by DUNTZE & CO,
feb17 corner Royal and Conti sts

BOLOGNE SAUSAGES—Just received in store, 4 cases very superior Bologne Sausages; for sale by DUNTZE & CO,
feb17 Corner Royal and Conti sts

CONSERVES—Received per ship Nuremberg, from Havre: 100 boxes assorted conserves truffed game; 50 half do mackerel in oil, 50 half do Rouget in oil; 50 half do soles in oil; 300 do salmon in oil; 150 half do coffee; for sale by DUNTZE & CO,
feb17 Corner Royal and Conti sts

RHINE WINE—In store—30 cases superior spirit Rhine Wine, 10 do Johannisberg Cabinet, 10 do genuine Johannisberg; for sale by DUNTZE & CO,
feb17 Corner Royal and Conti sts

HAVANA CIGARS—An assortment of Conchas, Zarzuelas, Half Regalias, Camadores and Regalia de Londres, of the brands Rosa de Bejucal, Vega Tejada, Cordon Dorado, Regalias. Just landing from schooner Bellrush, and for sale by

ROSALLIAN & CO., Importers of Havana Cigars,
feb17 Between Customhouse and Bienville.

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—
1 hogshead very old and superior St. Lambert Claret:
20 bbls Haut Sauterne White Wine;
20 do Haigne Wine;
20 do Madeira and Sherry Wine;
2 do Port Wine;
35 packages Brandy, various brands;
3 bbls Kirsch Kirschwasser;
10 do Rossolis;
20 do very old Bourbon Whisky;
36 do New York Rye Whisky;
6 do Gin;
2 do Peach Brandy;
2 do Blackberry;
2 do Peppermint;
2 do Mayorca;
800 bottles Absynthe, various brands;
300 do Liquors, do do;
200 boxes Assynth, do do;
24 do Cherry Bounce;
20 do Rum Punch and Grenoble Rattafia;
20 do Hostaine's Bitters;
15 do Baker's do;
20 do Schnapps;
100 do Cordials, various brands;
25 do Muscat Wine;
30 do Burgundy Wine;
100 do superior Port Wine, quarts and pints;
250 do Chateau Margaux, do do;
200 do Cantenac and St Julien;
140 do Haut Sauterne White Wine, qts and pints;
600 8, 3, 2 and 1 gallon Demijohns;
1,200 superior Havana Cigars;
25,000 superior Corks, pointed and long;
100,000 boxes Cayenne, colored and uncolored
K. DESCHAMPS,
feb16 20 and 21 St. Louis street.

LARGE FLAKE MANNA—A fresh supply, just coming very prevalent among our citizens. We would advise all who may be afflicted with those troublesome Coughs and Colds to call at once and get McLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL. It is just the remedy to cure all diseases of the lungs and throat. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

The Superlatives Demonstrates Incidental to both series are recognized, and protected by copyright, as beneath the signature of the Proprietor, THEASMAN No. 1. Read "Human Frailty, or Physiological Research;" it explains every thing. To be had of E. H. BROWN, 127 Fulton street, New York. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage.

Sold also, in New Orleans, by J. WEBB & CO.
feb13 1m 21 and 181 Chartres street.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Health, cheerfulness, long life depend upon the regular action of the digestive organs, and are endangered by the vigorous conditions of the lungs and the nerves. All these conditions of the system are secured by the use of these above remedies. Sold 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

☞ Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

Perfumery.....Perfumery.

A COMPLETE assortment of fine Perfumery, from the celebrated houses of Lubin, such as Jockey Club, Société Hygiénique, Violet, Fivor, Pinaud, &c. Delaistre Vinchon's Cologne Water.

Dr. Pierce, Hippus and Palmer's Tooth Waters.

Dr. Pierce, Widow Derome and Société Hygiénique's Tooth Powders.

Violets for Pinaud's Lettuce Juice Soap.

LION & PINSARD,
feb15 17 19 54 and 56 (late 66 and 68) Royal st., cor. Bienville.

Jouvin Gloves! A Great Reduction!!

GLOVES! GLOVES!!—500 dozen real Jouvin Gloves, gofit medals.

Gentlemen's ..... $1 25 a pair.
Ladies' ..... 1 00 "
For sale by LION & PINSARD,
feb17 54 and 56 (late 66 and 68) Royal street, corner Bienville.

Mercery.....Mercery.

LION & PINSARD,
54 and 56 (late 66 and 68) Royal street, cor. Bienville.

JUST received, an extensive assortment of Trimmings, Tapes, Ribbons, Efflos, Waistbands and Buttons, latest Parisian style, at a great reduction.
feb17

Furs.....Furs.

RECEIVED, a large assortment of Sinchettes, Palatines, Berthes, &c., &c., which are offered at a considerable reduction, by LION & PINSARD,
feb17 54 and 56 (late 66 and 68) Royal street, corner Bienville.

A. STURZENEGGER & ETERNOD,
NO. 47 CHARTRES STREET,
Between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

BEG to inform their friends and buyers in general that they have received by the latest arrivals from Havre and Liverpool, the balance of their spring importations, and they offer for sale, among other articles, the following:

Jaconets; all kinds of Muslin; Ginghams; blue and fancy Cottonades; black Merino; white, plain and fancy Quilings; Muslin and Barege Dresses; Shawls of the latest fashion; embroidered Lace and Muslin Curtains; Bobbinet for mosquito bars; Flint Gloves and Mits; black Lace; all kinds of Embroidery; real and imitation Madras Handkerchiefs; plain and fancy Handkerchiefs, and a great quality of other articles suitable for the season.

Prices low and terms of sale liberal. feb17

A. STURZENEGGER & ETERNOD,
No. 47 Chartres street,
Between Bienville and Customhouse streets,

OFFER for sale, at extremely moderate prices, a lot of 200 Ladies' CLOAKS, of the following brands: Fier de Cabanas; La Minerva, La Real Opera, Corona Dural, Rosapile.

A. Sturzenegger & Eternod,
No. 47 CHARTRES STREET,
Between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

OFFER for sale, at the lowest market prices, a complete assortment of ITALIAN STRAW HATS, received per ship Ella A. Clark, from Havre.
feb17

A. STURZENEGGER & ETERNOD,
No. 47 Chartres street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

RECEIVED per ship Ella A. Clark, from Havre—Fifty other lots of those celebrated Champagne brands: De Saint Marceaux & Co., Ratans—100 baskets, quarts; 16 do pints—Chateau d'Ay—100 baskets, quarts; 16 do pints; and offer them for sale at customary prices.
feb17

FINE SALE by the undersigned—A lot of superior Rhenish Wines: 500 boxes Chem Johannisberg; 250 do Hiedesheimer; 50 do Assmannshauser.

A. STURZENEGGER & ETERNOD,
feb17 47 Chartres street.

HONEY—14 barrels Cuba Honey, in store, and for sale by ASTY, COSTA & CO,
feb17 16 Commandaleria st

FINE TOBACCO—20 boxes Virginia, leading brands, ex Bellrush, from Havana; also 60 do do do, for sale and wrappers; 36 do Mexico wrappers. In store and for sale by ASTY, COSTA & CO,
feb17 16 Commandaleria st

COFFEE—115 bags Havana, landing ex Bellrush, from Havana; 160 bags Mexico, in store and for sale by ASTY, COSTA & CO,
feb17 16 Commandaleria street.

SUGAR—14 boxes Havana Sugar, in store and for sale by ASTY, COSTA & CO,
feb17 16 Commandaleria st

RUM—3 pipes Aguardiente Cuba, in store and for sale by ASTY, COSTA & CO,
feb17 16 Commandaleria st

LOST.

By the arrival of the ship Delta, Captain Nelson, from Kingston, at Charleston, on Friday, February 11, we have late and important news from Hayti. The Kingston *Morning Journal* of Wednesday, the 26th of January, says:

In our last we briefly announced that a revolution had broken out at Hayti, headed by General Geffrard, and that a battle had been fought between the troops of Soulouque and the revolutionists. From recent accounts we are enabled to give fuller particulars. It appears that on arriving at Fort-au-Prince, General Geffrard sent a flag of truce to the Emperor, offering him his life and protection to his family if he would abdicate his power and save the people of Hayti from the horrors of a civil war. Soulouque demanded time to consider, which was allowed him,