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THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25.

THINGS IN WASHINGTON.

A valued correspondent writing us from Washington declares that the session will be a dead failure, that nothing will be done, and that the prospect is favorable for an extra session. We are not one whit surprised at the intelligence. It is precisely what was anticipated by every cool and dispassionate observer of political affairs. In order that the public business may be transacted, either party spirit must be extinguished, or parties must be so thoroughly divided as to admit of no intermixture or confusion. In the first instance, the absence of all political rancor would enable the Representatives to examine every measure by its own merits, and to pursue that course which might seem best calculated to subserve the interests of the country. In the second, one of the two parties possessing a decided majority would proceed to legislate in accordance with its own particular views. In either case there would not exist that profound and hopeless stagnation which now clogs the deliberations and stifles the action of Congress.

The do-nothing policy prevalent at Washington is the legitimate result of the unpopularity of the Administration, and the utter disorganization of parties. The President has gradually forfeited all his influence. Moral power he has not, and can barely control the stipendiaries who live by his favor. We are not now inquiring into the grounds of this loss of popularity, but simply stating a fact which will in part account for the inability of Congress to agree upon a definite course. This, however, is not all. If there were in the halls of national legislation an effective majority of Democrats, or of the opposition, something might undoubtedly be accomplished. There would be legislation, though possibly not of the most satisfactory character. But it so happens that the weakening of party ties, the absence of distinct issues, and the preference given to geographical over political questions, have conspired to throw parties into an inextricable state of confusion and perplexity, in which political identity is almost annihilated. It consequently quite impossible for regular and unmistakable party action to be had. Thus, for example, we see the Democrats of the House unable to agree upon the Tariff question, and assembling in caucus with scarcely one-half their number, and that half brimful of dissension and discord. We see them at loggerheads upon the Cuba question, wishing to acquire the island, but unwilling to trust the President. We see them disagreeing on almost every other theme of public policy—so that with a nominal majority of twenty or thirty in the House, on all cardinal issues they are practically in the minority. Indeed, but that the opposition are as piebald and motley in their politics as the Democrats themselves, they would have an opportunity of obtaining a working majority by popular branch of Congress. The Senate, containing a great many old fogies who adhere rigidly to political traditions, may still claim to be Democratic, and does, in fact, evince something of the ancient stringency of political affiliations, but what that body contrives to achieve in the way of legislation is decidedly neutralized by the inaction of the House.

In this condition of things the session must necessarily prove a total abortion, and we have our doubts whether an extra session would prove more successful. Be this, however, as it may, it is certain that if an extra session be convoked, Louisiana, under the present law, would be not represented. In every respect the act fixing the period of our Congressional elections for the first Monday in November is inconvenient. The time is too advanced, and scarcely affords the members elect a chance of reaching the seat of government are the commencement of the session. Moreover, in the event of an extra session of Congress being called, it requires the Governor's proclamation for a special Congressional election. These considerations are sufficient to enlist our support to the bill introduced in the Louisiana Legislature by Mr. SALOMON, having for its object to change the time for holding elections for members of Congress from the first Monday in November to the third Monday in May. We understand the project is regarded with favor by a large number of members, and as it totally free from any tangible objections, and will entirely obviate the inconvenience alluded to above, we trust it will be adopted.

GRAND DOUBLE CONCERT AT ARMONY HALL. To-night and to-morrow night, thanks to the enterprise of the indefatigable ULLMAN, the citizens of New Orleans will have the gratification of listening to two grand double concerts to be given at the same hour by the Musard Orchestra, with his celebrated solo players, and the great vocalists, LABORDE, POINSOT, FORMES, &c. This is indeed an attraction rarely vouchsafed to the lovers of music anywhere. The concert this evening is divided into two parts: the first will consist of Musard's concert, with his instrumentists and fine orchestra; second and third parts, a grand concert by the celebrities of singers. For particulars, see the programme under the head of "Amusements." Tickets and seats may be procured at Hartel's piano store, No. 56 Camp street, and at Werlein's No. 5 Camp street.

MLLE POINSOT AND FORMES IN OPERA.—Our readers will be delighted to learn that these celebrated artists have been engaged by the administration of the Orleans Theatre for three nights, and will appear on Monday evening next, in the opera of the Hugenots.

BALL OF THE HEBREW BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—We are indebted to the managers for a ticket of invitation to the grand fancy dress ball to be given by the association on the evening of Wednesday, March 16th, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Geffard, the new President of the Republic of Hayti, is a man somewhat advanced in years; his hairs are gray, and he has the appearance of having seen a good deal of life. He is at least 50 years old. He is nearly black, but still has some white blood in his veins.

The wealth of Gen. Cass is the result of the rise of real estate in Detroit. A portion of his original farm is now in the very heart of the city. Twenty years ago he offered to sell it for seven thousand five hundred dollars; now it is valued at three millions of dollars.

Mario owns the superb villa Salviati, about a mile from Florence, and has filled it with all luxuries, and above all, with objects of verte and art. Though he occupies it but a few months in the year, it is generously open to visitors when he is not there, as to his numerous friends when he is; for he lives, verily, like a prince, with Grisi (falsely called his wife, since her husband is still living) and their four children. Mario travels also like a prince, as recently, on going with Grisi, to meet their Paris engagement, his suite comprised no less than fourteen carriages. Children, nurses, governess and servants go with them. An idea of his sumptuosity may be drawn from the fact that, the night on leaving Florence, he drew four thousand dollars from his banker, and the right royal party were obliged to halt at remittances before reaching Paris — yet they traveled at the ordinary rate of private posting.

Mrs. Catherine Judah, who died in the city of New York a few days ago, in her 84th year, was the last member of a once wealthy and influential Jewish family, which was connected with the great men of the revolution. The lady was also the last of those elegant girls who, on the afternoon of the memorable day when Washington took leave of the army, received from that illustrious man a parting farewell.

COUNTERFEITERS. — The Opelousas *Courier* says:

Two men were arrested on Wednesday last, at Washington, brought before Justice Millaugh, and upon examination, were sent before the District Court for having passed counterfeit bank notes of different description. It appears that they had spurious notes to the amount of about six hundred dollars. About one thousand dollars in gold and silver, most of which is genuine, was also found in their possession.

These two scoundrels are now in our jail awaiting their judgment, which, we suppose, will not be too severe, whatever it may be.

The names of these two individuals are John Nicolson, about 50 years of age, and George Wilson, about 45 years of age.

A QUIZZY AND A HOAX.—James Russell Lowell, in a review, in the *Atlantic Monthly*, of White's Shakspeare, after a contemptuous tossing over of "plodding Malone," and "coarse minded Steevens," says: "If he (and to every other commentator who has wearily tampered with the text, or obscured it with his hazy cloud of paraphrase, we feel inclined to apply the quadricyllable name of the brother of Agis, King of Sparta!"

A quaver, in the New York *Century*, desires to know what Lowell meant by this allusion, and is answered in the following note of the editor:

"The Century presumes that the learned Professor playfully refers to Sphinxidan—a word which he has probably meant to earn pottle—who succeeded his brother Agis III, B. C. 338. It is certainly a very elegant and ingenious way of expressing an opinion of the nature intended."

The News by the Prince Albert.

We find in the dispatches by the steamship Prince Albert, which left Galway on the 5th, some items not previously received by telegraph:

GREAT BRITAIN.—Queen Victoria opened Parliament in person on the 3d.

The speech commences with congratulations on the state of the country and on the progress made in India.

On foreign affairs it says: "I receive from all foreign powers assurances of friendly feelings. To cultivate and confirm these feelings, to maintain inviolate the faith of our public treaties, and contribute as far as my influence can extend to the preservation of general peace, are the objects of my unceasing solicitude."

The conclusion of the treaties in regard to the Principalities, and one of commerce with Russia, are noticed, and the latter is referred to as an indication of the complete reestablishment of friendship between the two countries.

The treaties with China and Japan are mentioned as promising great commercial advantages.

Satisfaction is expressed at the abolition by France of negro immigration on the east coast of Africa, and that the pending negotiations give promise of a total abandonment of the system.

In respect to Mexico the speech says:—"The state of the Republic of Mexico, distracted by civil wars, has helped me to carry my forbearance to the utmost limit in regard to the wrongs and indignities to which British residents have been subjected at the hands of the two contending parties. They have at length been carried to such an extent that I have been compelled to give instructions to the commander of the naval forces in those seas to demand, and, if necessary, to enforce reparation."

Increased expenditure on the navy is asked on account of the universal introduction of steam power into naval warfare.

The rest of the speech is devoted to local matters, and amongst the measures promised are parliamentary reform and a new bankruptcy law.

Addresses in response to the speech were agreed to in both Houses.

Karl Melville, in the House of Lords, and Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commons, complained of the silence in regard to the threatening state of the Italian question, and other matters of interest.

Lord Derby and Mr. D'Israeli expressed their confidence in the maintenance of peace.

Warlike rumors were still in circulation, but nothing decisive was known.

On the 4th instant Mr. John O. Lever was returned to Parliament for Galway.

FRANCE.—France continued her warlike preparations.

It was rumored that the Duke de Malakoff would soon return to Paris, and be succeeded in London by the Duke de Montebello.

Prince Napoleon and his bride had arrived in Paris.

The Bourse fluctuated considerably, and declined one per cent after the Queen's speech.

The Three-Per Cents closed on the 3d inst. at 67f. 40c. to 67f. 75c.

SARDINIA.—The Sardinian Government had decided on a loan.

It was reported that the King of Sardinia was about to marry the sister of the Empress of Russia, the widow of the Duke of Leuchtenberg.

PARAGUAY AND BRAZIL.—The Brazilian mails had arrived at Lisbon, bringing the news that the Brazilian Government had offered its mediation with Paraguay; that the American Commissioner had accepted the offer; and that the Brazilian Admiral had gone to Paraguay on the mission.

Coffee at Rio was unchanged.

AUSTRALIA.—The Melbourne mails of the 18th of December had reached England, and gold valued at £3,600,000 was on its way there.

The Latest.

LONDON, Saturday, February 5.—There was a debate in the Commons last night on the encouragement of the cultivation of cotton in India.

The political disquietude is decreasing.

The Sombay news of January 11 has been telegraphed. Various British successes are reported, including the defeat of Tantia Topee's forces.

PARIS, Friday evening.—The Bourse is much depressed. The Three Per Cents have declined to 66f. 35c. to 66f.

News by the City of Manchester.

The steamship City of Manchester left Liverpool for New York on the 2d inst.

The features of her news were as follows:

Warlike preparations are going forward actively in France, but Ministerial journals are recommended to keep silent on the subject.

The latest letters speak of the war symptoms being decidedly on the increase.

Great anxiety was felt for the Emperor's speech at the opening of the Legislature on the 7th. It was rumored that he is preparing a surprise for the world, and that war is certain.

The Minister of the Colonies has decided that the immigration of Africans shall be superseded by Chinese.

There were rumors in England of extensive warlike preparations, including 3,000 men for the navy.

The marriage of Prince Napoleon and the King of Sardinia's daughter was celebrated at Turin on the 20th, (30th) and the bridal party started forthwith for Paris.

Turin letters say that matters looked slightly more pacific there.

The Austrian six million loan had been introduced to London. It bears five per cent interest. It was quoted at a discount for some time, but suddenly improved, and closed at a small premium.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, February 17.—*Senate.*—Mr. Hunter, from the Finance Committee, reported the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Appropriation bill.

Mr. MASON, from the Foreign Committee, moved to print the report of the United States Commissioner to Vancouver's island. Agreed to.

Mr. Wilson's resolution, which was recently laid over, calling for information respecting Mr. Butterfield's overland mail contracts, was taken up and agreed to.

Numerous private memorials, reports, etc., were disposed of.

Mr. Wade moved to postpone all prior orders and take up the Homestead bill. Agreed to—25 to 23.

The bill being read, Mr. Hunter again moved to take up the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

Mr. Stewart remonstrated against thus crowding off the Homestead by the Appropriation bills, which were sure to pass.

Mr. Seward urged a vote on the Homestead bill as a measure that would settle definitely the policy of the Government with respect to public lands, and would rescue them from being held by speculators and capitalists to the detriment of the interests of the poor.

The vote on Mr. Hunter's motion to postpone the Homestead and take up the Consular Appropriation bill was lost—24 to 24, Vice-President giving the casting vote in favor of the Consular and Diplomatic bill, it was before reported.

Pending a vote on this question, the Cuba bill was taken up, and Mr. Chandler addressed the Senate at length.

Mr. Pugh offered another amendment to the Consular and Diplomatic bill was again taken up.

Mr. Pugh offered another amendment to consolidate the smaller missions, but, without coming to a vote, the Senate adjourned.

House.—The Sergeant-at-Arms, pursuant to a previous order of the House, this morning produced John Wilson, of Philadelphia, who has been summoned, but failed to appear before the select committee to investigate the accounts of Mr. Beaman, late Superintendent of Public Printing. He was arraigned at the bar of the House under an attachment for contempt.

On motion of Mr. George Taylor, chairman of the Investigating Committee, the Speaker was directed to propound to Mr. Capin questions as to what account he has had to give, and whether he is now ready to appear before the committee and answer all proper questions.

Mr. Capin answered in writing under oath that, on being summoned by the Sergeant-at-Arms on the 7th, he immediately prepared himself as required, but allowed himself to be delayed a few days during the illness of a near relative. But he had now come of his voluntarily surrendered himself. He meant no disrespect to the House, and begged to be excused for any apparent or actual derelection, and was ready to testify before the committee.

Having thus purged himself from alleged contempt, on motion of Mr. Taylor he was discharged from custody.

Mr. English called up the bill regulating postage on newspapers and periodicals. He said it had been misrepresented extensively through the press that this bill proposed to tax newspapers passing in exchange. This was not the fact. The bill proposed that periodical dealers shall receive mail matter on the same terms as regular subscribers. Another section authorizes the prepayment of postage to be carried at 1c. per ounce or fraction of an ounce.

Heretofore such matter had been excluded from the mails. The third section proposed to punish persons taking letters out of the office by mistake, but willfully and fraudulently omitting to return them; and also persons who in like manner fail to apply money handed to them for prepaying postage, &c. At present there was no adequate law to punish such offenses. The bill proposed to fine parties convicted of such offenses $100, or one year's imprisonment, or both. The bill was passed.

Mr. English ineffectually endeavored to have considered the Cuba bill to abolish the franking privilege, but the House went into committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation bill.

Mr. Stanton moved to strike out $100,000 for the recruiting service, which was debated at some length, but, without action thereon, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

SHOCKING MURDER AND SUICIDE.—A letter in the New York *Tribune*, from Grinnell, Iowa, gives the particulars of a shocking murder and suicide near that place, on the 6th instant, by Lieut. Roane, of the United States army. Roane, it seems, was under the influence of delirium tremens, and hence, while in the office of a railroad company, with a wild expression deliberately fired at a Mr. Hanson, who was present, with a single exclamation, "O my God!" and killed him outright. He then pointed to another person in the room, who was not able to wrest the pistol from him, and ran out of the house, and, returning to peep in at the window, saw Lieut. Roane, the murderer, fall by a ball from his pistol, deliberately placed in his temple. The murderer and suicide said he was on his way to Washington on a furlough, and had a letter to the President. He was a man of large size, dark complexion, wearing dark whiskers and moustache, and of a frank and gentlemanly appearance.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

Peace Prospects More Favorable—Advance in Cotton—Warlike Preparations Continued—Military Movement in Austria—Later from India and China—Advance in Consols—Commercial Intelligence.

HALIFAX, February 24.—The Cunard steamship Canada, Capt. Lang, arrived at this port at 8 o'clock this evening.

She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 12th instant, and brings seven days later news than was received by the Prince Albert and Africa.

ARRIVED OUT.

The steamship City of Washington, Captain Petrie, of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company's line, arrived at Liverpool, from New York, on the 11th instant.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, February 12.—The sales of Cotton during the week amount to 67,000 bales. Of this amount the sales on speculation amounted to 9500 bales, and the sales for exportation were 3500 bales.

All qualities of cotton had slightly advanced during the week, owing to the improved aspect of political affairs on the Continent and the favorable advices received from India and China.

Middling Orleans and Middling Mobile Cotton has advanced ¼.

Middling Uplands have advanced 1-16.

Fair American Cotton, of all classes, have advanced 1-16. The market closed active.

The sales on Friday, the 11th, were 10,000 bales, of which 2000 bales were taken by speculators and exporters.

The market closed firm at the following quotations:

Fair Orleans 7 7-16d.; Middling Orleans 6 15-16d.; Fair Mobile 7 3-16d.; Middling Mobile 6 13-16d.; Fair Uplands 6 15-16d.; Middling Uplands 6¼d.

Some circulars say the advance is only 1-16d., others set it down at 3-16d.

The brokers' circular states the general advance at ¼d.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, February 11.—The Havre Cotton market closed firm.

The sales of the week amount to 5000 bales.

Orleans tres ordinaire closed at 99 francs.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

LIVERPOOL, February 12. — The advices from Manchester and the manufacturing districts are of a very favorable character.

There was a good demand for goods and yarns, and the market closed with an advancing tendency.

The demand for India goods was unusually active.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, February 12.—The funds have recovered from the depression of last week, and an advance of ¼ to ⅛ on the quotations by the Prince Albert has been obtained.

Consols for money closed at 95¼ to 95¾.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, February 12.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed dull and has a downward tendency.

The Provision market closed firm, with a fair business during the week.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE—CONTINENTAL AFFAIRS.

LIVERPOOL, February 12.—The political aspect of affairs on the Continent has undergone change, and during the latter portion of the week more pacific rumors predominated, but the latest advices are of a more warlike character, notwithstanding the pacific sentiments which have been uttered by the Emperor Napoleon and his Minister, Morny.

WARLIKE MOVEMENTS IN FRANCE

The action of the French Government goes far to weaken confidence in the Emperor's expressions of a desire for peace.

Warlike preparations are still continued on a large scale in every military and naval department of France.

THE PARIS BOURSE.

The Paris Bourse has fluctuated considerably during the week and continues sensitive. The Three-Per-Cents closed heavy at 66 francs.

ENGLAND.

The proceedings of the English Parliament comprise nothing of general interest or importance.

The London stock Exchange had experienced but slight fluctuations during the week, but closed with some depression.

THE SARDINIAN LOAN.

The Sardinian Chamber of Deputies had ratified the loan of fifty millions of francs.

Count Cavour's statement in the House was called for by the critical position of Italian affairs, and was designed to be used for the defense to the Sardinian against the threatening attitude of Austria.

AUSTRIAN MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Extensive military preparations are going forward in Austria. The movement of troops towards the Sardinian frontier continued.

INDIA AND CHINA.

Later advices had been received in England from India and China.

The Calcutta mail of the 9th of January had arrived, bringing dates from Hong Kong to the 30th of December.

The advices received from India indicate a speedy termination of the war.

The news from China is not of general importance.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—The Senate last night had a long, spirited and sharp discussion upon the amendment offered by Mr. Hale yesterday to repeal the restrictive clauses in regard to the required number of population in Kansas to qualify her for admission into the Union as a State.

The amendment was finally rejected by a vote of 19 yeas to 27 nays.

The Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill was then taken up and discussed till midnight, when it was passed by a vote of 27 yeas to 16 nays.

REPORT OF CORRUPTION COMMITTEE—CORRUPTION IN HIGH PLACES.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—The most important measure brought before the House to-day was the report of the committee appointed to investigate and report upon various charges of fraud in the contracts of the Navy Department, and in other departments of the Government.

The committee made a majority and a minority report. They are both elaborate documents of great length.

The minority report charges the President, the Secretary of the Navy, several members of Congress, and various other officers of the Government with complicity in gross frauds connected with the contracts of the Navy Department for coal, and in other matters narrated in the report.

The minority committee also offer a series of resolutions strongly censuring the President, the Secretary of the Navy, and others implicated in the alleged fraudulent transactions.

The report confirms our previous statement regarding the evidence which was then (last week) being elicited by the committee.

WASHINGTON, February 24.—*House.*—The Post Office Appropriation bill was up for consideration. Several additional amendments were offered and adopted.

The bill was then ordered to a vote and rejected by a vote of 86 yeas against 119 nays.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, February 24.—In the Senate to-day, the Apportionment bill was taken up as the special order of the day.

The House bill was finally passed after being amended as follows:

Two districts between Iberville and West Baton Rouge to be allowed one Senator.

East Feliciana and West Feliciana one, and East Baton Rouge one.

The number of Representatives was also reduced to ninety-eight.

In the election fifth New Orleans looses two Representatives—one in the First and one in the Sixth District.

The proceedings in the House were not of sufficient interest to report by telegraph.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF MANCHESTER.

NEW YORK, February 24.—The steamship City of Manchester, of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia line, has arrived at this port. She left Liverpool on the 3d inst. Her advices have been anticipated by the Prince Albert and Africa.

NEW YORK MARKETS—DECLINE IN COTTON.

NEW YORK, February 24.—The Cotton market closed dull, with but limited transactions during the day.

Prices have declined ⅛. Middling Uplands are quoted nominally at 12c.

Pork closed quiet. Eastern Mess $17 70 to $18 25. Coffee closed steady and firm at 11¼ to 12¼c. Tallow is selling at 11c. Sugar closed dull; prices ranging from 6¾ to 7¾c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, February 24.—The Flour market closed firm. Sales to-day 700 barrels, at $5 50 to $5 60. Whisky steady at 25½c. Pork dull, and prices unchanged. Lard is selling at 11½c. Linseed Oil is selling at 77c. The Sugar market is dull, and prices have declined ⅛c.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

VINCENNES, IND., February 24.—The steamboat Crescent, on her way from this place to New Orleans, struck the bridge over the Wabash river last night, and was badly crippled.

She had on board a heavy freight of pork and other merchandise, mostly for New Orleans.

One hundred barrels of pork were thrown overboard to keep her from sinking, and she brought up alongside taking out the rest of her cargo.

The boat is entirely disabled, and will have to lay up for repairs.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, February 24.—The overland California mail of the 21st ult. has arrived.

The advices have been anticipated by the Quaker City.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, February 24.—The steamer G. A. Ogden passed down at 12 o'clock last night. The steamer Gladiator passed down at 5 o'clock this morning.

PITTSBURG, February 24.—The river at this point is falling slowly, with twenty feet of water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, February 24.—The steamboat Dubuque left here to-day for New Orleans with a heavy freight.

VICKSBURG, February 24.—The steamer Little Rock passed down at 5 o'clock, the J. Rose at 6, and the J. H. Salma at 7 o'clock this evening.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ST. LOUIS, February 24.—The steamer Florida has arrived from New Orleans.

The Lucy M. Kennedy and the Champion have left for New Orleans.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, February 24.—The Ohio river has risen six inches during the last twenty-four hours.

The water is now thirty-three feet deep on the falls, and is nearly stationary at this point.

ST. LOUIS, February 24.—The Mississippi at this point has fallen five inches during the last twenty-four hours, and is still falling.

INCENDIARISM AT PORTSMOUTH, VA.—*Excitement Among the People.*—We have already mentioned the arrest of a man named Grant, at Portsmouth, Va., charged with attempting to fire a building, and that he was threatened with lynch law. An alleged accomplice, named Reid, has also been arrested. In consequence of the popular excitement, a town meeting was called on Tuesday, and so great was the throng of people that several hundred failed to obtain an entrance to the town hall. Among the speakers was Capt. Samuel Watts, who stated that out of eight houses owned by himself, five had fallen beneath the torch of the incendiary, and attempts had been made to fire the others. He, however, eloquently urged upon the audience the importance of preserving the peace and dignity of the city, and appealed to them as law-loving and law abiding people, to take only such steps as would assist the Mayor and his force to carry out their intention of arresting the fearful evil which has so long been a curse to the community. The Norfolk *Day Book* of Wednesday says:

This address of Capt. Watts had a powerful influence upon the assemblage. The immense crowd which had not a short while before been agitated by a flame which was almost ready to burst out, was, to a considerable extent, quelled. The people had become quieted, and when one or two resolutions were offered they did not meet with that response with which their introduction would have been greeted earlier in the evening. About this time a cry was made that the lights, (this city was made, we suppose, by some of that excited portion who were not satisfied with the course things had taken) and in an instant every light save one was extinguished. At this moment the excitement was intense—the cry of douse the lights on the lamp post was responded to by a shout on the outside, and but for the resolution of one man, the whole assemblage would have been left in darkness. That man, however, with a defiant air, held that remaining candle above the heads of the excited multitude, and forced his way to the chairman's table. At this moment Mr. Dickson, with a most commendable promptness, jumped upon the table and defied the opposition. He knew that the people were law-loving and law-abiding people enough to be sure that this matter put through right, and by this timely and determined stand poured oil upon the troubled waters, and again the threatened storm was stilled. A resolution was now offered and carried by acclamation that thirteen well, and influential men be fifty citizens be appointed to draft resolutions and prepare business for an adjourned meeting, which will convene in the same place this evening.

MRS. CESSAY GRIFFIN FOR HER SWEETHEART.—The Rochester papers have recorded the elopement from Rochester last week, of a boy named Smears with the wife of an engineer named Griffin, a woman old enough to be his grandmother and the subsequent arrest of the parties at Albany. We learn from the Albany papers that Mrs. Cessay Smears was brought from jail to be examined on the charge of larceny preferred against him. Mr. Tobey identified the surgical tools stolen from his father's office, found in himself and Dr. Elwood. Smears pleaded guilty of the act, and was sent to the penitentiary for three years. Mrs. Smears, on her elopement, Smears alleges that Mrs. Cherry had been teasing him to go away with her for his money, and that he yielded to her importunities to go to some relatives she has somewhere at the East. He thinks that she could get him a good situation. Mrs. Cherry is a fine looking, in a way that indicates a determination to reform or even a desire to recover the good opinion of her husband. She appears not to care for the consequences to herself, but is grieving at the strait to which her lover has been brought. She says she does not care about, and declares that she don't want to live with her husband. The couple will probably separate, but as soon as some disposition can be made of the children.

MANUFACTURE OF CARPETS.—An examination of carpets reveals the fabric below the back, instead of presenting the same pattern as the front, which the ingrain does, is apparently a mass of nothing but hemp. The process of making velvet carpets in this way is of comparatively new invention, and has contributed more than any thing else to the great reduction in the price of such fabrics. In these carpets the wool is all worked upon the front, and the hempen threads all thrown upon the back; hence they can be manufactured at a greater economy than Kidderminster carpets, in which, though the wool is all on the back; hence the thread is carried from back to front and from front to back. The latter description of fine carpets is necessarily made of the best wool, and consequently is much the softest, wear longer, and does not mildew in the seams. But, on the other hand, they are considerably more, nor can they be made with so many colors, being woven on a Jacquared loom. The finest European carpets are made at the Gobelins, in Paris, and the famous manufactory of the Savonnierre has been transported. The royal Wilton carpets are also very fine. Kidderminster carpets are raised higher than in the ordinary Wilton. All Wilton, Kidderminster and velvet carpets have the pile cut off at the top. In Brussels the pile is raised above the ground, and the pile of the figure cut, but the ground is uncut. In the common Brussels the pile is left uncut, both in figure and ground. The costly rugs exhibited at carpet stores, on which the figures are delineated almost as delicately as in paintings, are not carpets; but they are made are laid horizontally, one by one, as straw in an ostler's cutting box, so that their ends form the surface of the carpet, then pressed tightly and the surface shaved even.

The following scene recently occurred at a theatre in a neighboring city: First actor, (firing a pistol): "Unnatural son, die by my hand!" (Pistol misses fire.) Second actor, (falling on the stage): "It is true the pistol missed fire. O my father, but I die in obedience to your paternal wish."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—At Placide's Varieties: Mr. George Holland takes his benefit, and there is a certainty he will have, as he deserves, a full house. "The Bill" is a fine one, comprising "A Husband for an Hour," "Seeing Holland," a pas de deux, and an original sketch entitled

"Rookwood," or the Adventures of Dick Turpin, the daring highwayman, will be produced for the last time at the Amphitheatre. At the St. Charles: "Will be played, for the first time, "Upper Ten and Lower Twenty;" to conclude with "Mr. and Mrs. White."

COMMON COUNCIL.—A meeting of the Council was held in the Council Chamber, on the 24th, when a resolution was adopted, relative to the removal of the seat of Government from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

The Assistant Board of Aldermen had no quorum, but the upper Board had.

A message from the Mayor was read, calling the attention of the Board to the resolutions passed by the Legislature authorizing a correspondence with the Council as to the terms on which a removal of the capital could be effected. The Mayor urged the measure and that it would be liberally considered.

A resolution to refer the message to a special joint committee was adopted, and Messrs. Howell, Conway, Delabarre and Vonnard were appointed.

CRIMINAL COURT.—A murder trial was fixed in this Court yesterday, but the illness of the Attorney-General prevented the transaction of business.

RECORDER SUMMERS'S COURT.—Mr. O'Regan and — Agnew, charged with assaulting Mary Rannon in her own house, on Baronne street, were held in bail to answer on the 1st March. Richard Howard, for threatening to kill Gerald Riley, was obliged to give bonds to keep the peace for six months. A party was charged by Mr. Freeman, for stealing a bundle of clothes from a slave woman, was ordered to receive twenty-five lashes.

RECORDER WELTY'S COURT.—G. A. Raymond and L. B. Peire, policemen of this District, were arraigned on charges of assault and battery, and assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to kill. The charge against Lieutenant commanding the 6th Company of the Artillery, alleges that on the 22d instant, he personal fired a pistol at Peire in full uniform and commanding his company, Raymond, aided and abetted by Peire, willfully and maliciously insulted several men of the company, and thereby created great confusion and disorder. Complainant also charges that Raymond and other members of the company, and resisted complainant when he arrested him. He also charges that Raymond drew a knife on one of the company and several times attempted to stab him. The accused were admitted to bail to appear for examination. Victor Gerodias, on the affidavit of Gabriel Fraits, was arraigned and held in bail to answer for malicious mischief, in breaking over $30 worth of articles in complainant's coffee-house, corner of St. Ann and Bourbon streets, and also for creating scandal and a disturbance of the peace. The charge of larceny made by Victor Grojean against Mrs. Wing, in f. w. c., was dismissed for want of substantiating testimony.

DISMISSED FROM THE POLICE.—Policemen Marcoux, Galeuzie and another were dismissed yesterday by the Mayor for drinking, insulting citizens and fighting, the second for being asleep on his beat, and the other for being off his beat.

DEAD OF HIS INJURIES.—Pierre Palade, who was pushed down the stairs of the "Red, White and Blue" ball-room, in the Third District, on Sunday night, by John Miller, has died in the Charity Hospital, from the effect of the injuries he received. The inquest was postponed until this morning. Miller is in custody.

MARRIED.
On Thursday evening, 24th instant, in the 16th year of her age, MISS AMELIA C. LAYTON, daughter of Thomas and Adelina J. Layton.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at 4½ o'clock, from No. 67 Chartres street.

HAVANA CIGARS.—The auction sale will be held at 10 o'clock, at the Exchange, near Camp st. Mandeville, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Gravier streets, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock.

CHEESE SALE.—300 LOTS OF SPRING CLOTHING, Water Street, &c.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of 300 lots of Spring Clothing, White Shirts, &c., to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Hooke & Lonsmann's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
City Hall, Feb. 24, 1859.
To the Honorable the Common Council:
Gentlemen—The Legislature of the State has adopted a joint resolution of the two Houses requiring correspondence to be opened with the City Council of New Orleans in regard to the terms on which a removal of the Capital of the State may be effected. I have the honor of transmitting herewith a copy of the resolutions which have passed both branches of the Legislature to your body.
The question of the removal of the State Capital from Baton Rouge to New Orleans is one of much importance to the city and the State. The main object sought by the removal of the Capital to Baton Rouge was to expedite public business, by placing the members out of the influence of the galleries of this city. But the business of the sessions has been less expeditiously performed; and legislation itself has often been marked with more haste and carelessness than formerly, and the celebrity it has obtained wherever sold.
For sale by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere, and by
J. WRIGHT & CO, General Agents,
feb24 6t&6w 21 and 181 Chartres st

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c.—are be coming very prevalent among our citizens. We would recommend to all those who have these distressing complaints to go at once and get some of McLane's VERMIFUGE COMBINE. It is just the medicine for all diseases of the liver and stomach. Try it. See advert. sement. feb 24 3aw 4dw

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, and all skin diseases, are the results of the Ointment reaches and obliterates the poison in the veins, while the Pills remove all internal obstructions.

THE GREAT Testimonial Arrangements Incidental to both sexes are reorganized, and prostrated powers restored to a healthy tone, by the use of THERSIAN'S Real "Hunan Family or hyperological Research." It explains every thing. To be had of Dr. BARROW, 373 Prince street, New York. Price one dollar. Sent free of postage.
Sold also, in New Orleans, by J. WRIGHT & CO., feb12 1m 21 and 181 Chartres street.

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

B. PRADEL,
66..... ST. CHARLES STREET.....66
MANUFACTURER of Surgical Instruments and Orthopedic Apparatus, of Dr Horwitz's Ivory Trusses; of Dr. Burn's, of Galbert & Pradel's new and improved article—BILLIARDS ELATED SPRINGS; Dr. Wichmann & Hart's Patent Trusses, with screw pressure, for the cure of INFUNTILE HERNIA, Dr. Wichmann's Trusses. Trusses have received the highest recommendations of the Medical Faculty. Also Trusses manufactured by Dr. Wichmann and Hart, can be obtained by many years' experience. Bandages for Prolapsus Uteri, Supporters, Suspensoirs for the relief of *prolapsus uteri*; Hypogastric Belts; Elastic Abdomen Belts. Vulcanized Elastic Silk, Thread and Cotton Stockings, Bandages of various sorts; Artificial Legs and Arms of various descriptions. Assorted Crutches; Extension Leg Bandages for the cure of knock-knees and bow legs, &c. &c. &c. for the relief of Deformities, and particularly of the feet; a complete assortment of Instruments for the removal of every species of deformity.
INJECTING MACHINES OF VARIOUS KINDS
Pulverizers, Pulverizing Machines, Air pump, lever power; with constant stream, with single or double piston; Bidets for traveling, for the bed, for sleeping apartments; Syringes, Syringes, quick self-acting and winding up like a clock, adapted to every species of injection or irrigation, descending Shower baths, together with a large supply of Clyss pumps of different models.
Trusses, Bandages, &c., applied to the satisfaction of customers. All the instruments and apparatuses are of assorted sizes. Surgical and other instruments repaired and warranted for 2 years.
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES will find a large assortment Bandages, Trusses, Surgical instruments, and Clyss-pumps of every description, for sale; at wholesale and retail, at B. PRADEL,
nov28 e2w 1y 66 St. Charles st.

B. PRADEL,
66..... St. Charles st.....66
CUTLERY! CUTLERY!
TO THE CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE.
HAVING received a large assortment of FINE CUTLERY, which I offer at wholesale, three blades Rocket Knives, English Knives with several blades, ivory handle, fancy knives, Bowie and common Scissors, table, office and carving Knives, plain and extra fine Kitchen and Butcher Knives, Cork Screws, a full supply of Razors, guaranteed, as well as of cutlery in general.