The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1859. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXII—WHOLE NO. 10,902.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.

THE DAILY BEE.
...
S. HARLET,
H. DUPOURQ
...
...(one year in advance).....$15
...
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THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28.

THE LATEST PHASE OF THE QUARREL.

Our Legislature has been engaged for several weeks in a violent altercation respecting the apportionment of the Senate. Of the merits of this long-continued and disreputable quarrel we have already spoken. It is certain that the majority of the Senate desire an apportionment which will favor the pretensions of certain Democrats of the old school who are desirous of extending their term of service to the State. It is equally certain that the majority of the House are unwilling to sanction any such special legislation, but claim the right of districting the State in accordance with the Constitutional requisites of population and contiguity of territory. Various efforts have been made to compromise the difficulty, and two committees of conference have been appointed with a view of arriving at a satisfactory settlement. Thus far, however, the controversy is apparently as bitter and irreconcilable as ever, and no progress whatever has been made towards an adjustment. Meanwhile legislation is at a stand-still. Both Houses are at a dead lock. No business can be transacted; not an appropriation can be passed, nor a dollar drawn from the Treasury, nor can a public functionary receive a cent of his salary, nor the members themselves obtain their *per diem* until the State is redistricted in conformity to the mandate of the organic law.

In the course of this pleasant little warfare between the Senate and the House, two episodes of unusual interest have occurred. The presiding officer of both branches are opposed in sentiment to the opinion of the majority. Speaker Penn, of the House, agrees with the majority of the Senate, but is in a minority in his own body. Lieutenant-Governor Mouton coincides with the majority of the House, but with the minority in the Senate. When a conference committee was called for, Speaker Penn appointed one which represented his individual views rather than those of the House, whereupon the latter quietly withdrew from him the appointing power, assumed it themselves, and elected their committee by ballot. This was a decided rebuke to the Speaker; but as the House, while vindicating their prerogative, had no intention of insulting Mr. Penn, they passed a resolution the next day disclaiming any discourteous feelings in the matter. The Speaker took the apology in good part, and kept his office. Something very similar transpired in the Senate, but with a very different denouement. The President of that body, Lieutenant-Governor Mouton, was known to be indisposed towards the Senate's Apportionment bill. Consequently the majority deprived him of the right of appointing the Conference Committee, and proceeded to elect one themselves. It does not appear that the majority disavowed any intentional disrespect in offering this slight towards the Lieutenant-Governor. At any rate that functionary resigned his office on Saturday morning, accompanying the act with a scathing speech, which, according to the telegraph, produced great consternation and excitement in the Senate, and caused the majority to tender excuses and explanations of their votes.

Thus the matter now stands, nor can we perceive the slightest probability of a satisfactory result. Every attempt at pacification has succeeded only in embittering the hostile parties still more violently against each other. Our readers must not understand this quarrel as one existing between Democrats and Know-Nothings. Such is not the case, although the Americans have taken strong ground against the arbitrary and unjust Apportionment bill of the Senate, they are backed in the House by nearly half the Democratic representation. It is a sort of Sibleil and anti-Sibleil movement, so far as we can understand it.

Meanwhile we are tempted "in plague of both of your Houses!" How long will the Legislature of Louisiana abuse the patience of the community by persisting in this disgraceful squabble? Is the entire session, now reduced to less than three weeks, to be thus fruitlessly and culpably wasted? Will not the constituency of the Senators and Representatives hold them responsible for the protracted and reprehensible altercation, for opportunities willfully sacrificed, for precious time recklessly squandered, for the business of the State utterly neglected? Is it not better after all that apportionment of the Senatorial districts should be faulty and imperfect, than that the wheels of the Government should be arrested for an indefinite period? We profess no particular esteem for the fogy branch of the Louisiana Democracy, but sooner than prolong the present censurable and most unpleasant contention, we should be willing to let them take what they want, and be done with it. Our private opinion is that no possible gerrymander can avert the downfall of the chieftain whom it is designed to uphold.

THE MCDONOGH ESTATE.—Persons interested in the sale of the estate of the late JOHN MCDONOGH are informed that detailed catalogues of the property remaining in the First District, belonging to the city of Baltimore, and to be sold by N. VIGNIE, on Thursday, March 3d, are now ready for delivery, and may be procured on application at either of Mr. VIGNIE's offices, viz: corner Exchange Place and Conti street, and Barth's Arcade, No. 8.

NEW BOOKS.—We are indebted to the publishers, HARPER & BROTHERS, through J. C. Morgan & Co., Exchange Place, for the following new works:

La Plata, the Argentine Confederation, and Paraguay, being a narrative of the exploration of the river La Plata and adjacent countries during the years 1853, '54, '55 and '56, under the orders of the U. S. Government. By Thos. L. Page, U. S. N. A work of high interest and ample information and richly illustrated in the usual excellent style of the publishers.

Barth's Travels and Discoveries in North and Central Africa. Vol. 3. This handsome and substantial volume completes the work. We need scarcely say that not even excepting Dr. Livingston, no explorer of the mysteries of Central Africa has evinced more firmness, more tact, intelligence, perseverance and devotion than Dr. Barth; and none has contributed more liberally to the stock of knowledge obtained of late years in regard to that secluded portion of the world.

The Queens of Scotland, Vol. 7. This volume closes Miss Strickland's animated and picturesque history of Mary Stuart. It possesses all the interest of a romance.

The Land of Vorlam—a Scottish story. It is sufficient to say in praise of this touching tale that it is by the author of "Margaret Maitland." Few authors understand the secret springs of Scottish character like her.

The Old Plantation and What I Gathered There, by James Hungerford, of Md. We have read but a small portion of this book, but it promises well, being written without pretension, and yet with clearness and feeling.

Episodes of French History, by Miss Pardoe. A very clever book, enriched with the glowing style of the author, and detailing various stories of the Consulate and Empire which have hardly before seen the light in a correct shape.

THE WAVERLEY NOVELS.—MESSRS. TICKNOR & FIELD have our thanks for two more volumes of their admirable Household Edition of the Waverley Novels, containing "Count Robert of Paris," each volumes having a superb engraving. The set, now nearly complete, can be obtained at J. C. MORGAN & Co.'s, Exchange Place.

SNUFF AND SMOKING TOBACCO.—Messrs. J. PIERAT & Co. have purchased the well known snuff and smoking tobacco manufactory of Mr. J. B. LANG, in Chartres street. We need only say that this establishment is one of the most complete in our city, and that the present proprietors will strive to render it still worthier of the extensive patronage which it has received. See advertisement.

DELTA LODGE NO. 15 BALL.—It seems to be generally agreed that Odd Fellows' Hall will be to-night radiant with beauty and elegance—the occasion being the ball of Delta Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F. It is to be a grand dress, fancy dress and regalia affair, and we have no doubt that it will be completely successful.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—*Injunction Case.*—On Saturday last a petition was filed in the Sixth District Court, in behalf of Messrs. HOSTETTER & SMITH, manufacturers of the well known and celebrated "Hostetter's stomach bitters," praying for an injunction to restrain certain parties from selling a spurious article of bitters here in New Orleans, pretending that the same are the genuine Hostetter's bitters. The petitioners aver that the article vended as genuine is a spurious and worthless fluid, put up in bottles such as used by the Messrs. HOSTETTER & SMITH for the real article, and that this fraudulent imitation injures them by being sold at a lower rate than they can afford to furnish their bitters. The Court granted the injunction, the effect of which will doubtless be to put a stop to the sale of counterfeit Hostetter's bitters.

By Telegraph.

FURTHER BY THE CANADA.

LIVERPOOL, February 12.—Napoleon's address to the French Legislative Assembly, delivered at its opening on the 7th inst., was passive in its tone rather than in its tendency, for its effect has been unfavorable to tranquillity of the public mind.

The latest important intelligence published by the London press says that the warlike preparations on the continent for coming events are rather increased than slackened, and their continuance in France entirely neutralizes the effect of the Emperor's speech and proclamation.

The French Government is having constructed six immensely powerful floating batteries, which are to be navigated as ships, and will transport large numbers of troops.

There are in French ports two hundred ships in commission, of all descriptions, most of them being heavily armed and of large tonnage.

Alarmed by the ominous aspect of these things the British Government is looking to the condition of its coast defenses, which will be strengthened, and new fortifications also erected, without loss of time, at various points.

Political prophets in high places predict that the storm of war, apparently gathering, will break forth within the year.

SARDINIA.—The Sardinian Chambers have voted a fifty million franc loan.

The platform announced by Sardinia is that she will neither attempt to excite war, and neither will she, in the least, succumb to Austria.

AUSTRIA.—The Austrian Government has announced that it is willing to agree to withdraw its troops from the Roman States, if France will do the same.

RUSSIA.—The CZAR is about concentrating a powerful army on the Austrian frontier.

TURKEY.—The English Commissioner at Beyrout had been expelled the province.

SHIPWRECK ON THE COAST OF ASIA.—The American ship Alert was wrecked on the Cape of Formosa, in October, while on a voyage from Hong Kong to Shanghae, and twelve of the crew lost.

INDIA.—The Governor-General of India had issued a proclamation commanding that all of the native allies of the British in the recent mutiny war be disarmed, as the rebels were reduced to a hopeless state of subjugation, and their forces annihilated.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE—*The Apportionment Bill.*—Baton Rouge, February 25.—The Senate this morning concurred with the House as to the appointment of conference committees, and Messrs. TAYLOR, Cooke, WHITE, Gordon and KIDD were appointed to serve on that committee on behalf of the Senate.

The committees met, and being unable to come to any agreement, adjourned to Monday.

This evening MOUTON resigned his position, and great excitement was the consequence. The Governor sent in the notification of Mr. MOUTON's resignation, but it was not read.

Mr. St. Paul introduced a resolution appropriating $10,000 for the relief of the widows and orphans of persons killed during the Vigilance Committee excitement in New Orleans, but no action was taken, the House manifesting very little interest in the matter.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.—Washington, February 26.—Yesterday the minority report on the Naval Frauds, by Messrs. were presented in the House. Their purport is to the effect that neither the personal nor official integrity of the Secretary has been impeached, the committee's investigations having been extended to every item of the Navy Department for ten years.

The committee appointed in the House to investigate the charge against Learing neither exculpate him nor recommend his expulsion.

The House agreed to adopt the report of the Committee of Conference upon the Indian Appropriation bill.

The Committee of Ways and Means asked a suspension of the rules that Mr. Phelps's Tariff Bill might be first submitted, and Morrill's, and afterwards any member to offer such substitute as he may have prepared.

The Post-Office Appropriation bill came up, but nothing noteworthy was done.

In the Senate the Cuba bill was discussed. Senator Wilson's amendment to the bill appropriates $50,000 for the President to expend in negotiating to remove the commercial restrictions which now burden our trade with Cuba and various States of South and Central America.

It is probable that the Cuban bill will pass the Senate by about nine majority, but its chance of being acted on in the House is small.

FURTHER FROM WASHINGTON—THE CUBAN BILL IN THE SENATE.—Washington, February 26.—A test vote on the Cuban bill was taken in the Senate, with the result—yeas 30, nays 18.

Senator Sidell stated that he would not press the bill unless he could obtain the passage of other appropriation bills, but the sense of the Senate had been distinctly expressed, and he should present the bill on the first day of the next session.

The Army Appropriation bill was then taken up.

In the House, the Post-Office Appropriation bill passed by four majority, in the same shape in which it was previously offered. The amendment to the bill, giving the Post-Master General the necessary power in selecting the route for the overland mail, was rejected.

The House Tariff bill provides that the first three sections of act forty-seven be suspended for three years, from the 30th of June, 1859, and that duties be levied during those three years, according to the specifications of act forty-six. Merchandise goods for consumption are subject under the act.

The House refused to suspend the rules for the introduction of this bill by a vote of one hundred and twenty-eight to eighty-seven, thirds being necessary to carry a motion of the kind.

The Speaker stated that the alternative was that the bill would come before the House in Committee of the Whole.

THE PRESIDENT EXERCISES THE VETO POWER.—Washington, February 26.—Considerable excitement was caused by the President vetoing the bill granting lands to States for the endowment of agricultural colleges, etc.

HEAVY GALE OFF NEW YORK—REPORTED WRECK OF BLACK WARRIOR.—New York, February 26.—A heavy gale is raging on the neighboring seas and coasts. It is reported that the Black Warrior is water-logged, and is breaking up. The Danish brig Jurgen Raphiff is in danger of going ashore.

RAILROAD PRESIDENTS' CONVENTION.—New York, February 26.—The Convention of Railroad Presidents, called for the consideration of matters relative to the determination of uniform and equitable tariffs of freights, has concluded its session, after amicably agreeing to reduce freight rates to western points ten per cent.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.—Boston, February 26.—The steamship Canada, the intelligence of which we received via Halifax, is in port.

THE STATE OF OREGON.—All the officers chosen under the State Constitution are Democrats. On the question of the adoption of the Constitution the vote of the people stood thus:

For the Constitution	5710
Against the Constitution	3164

On the question of slavery the vote stood thus:

Against slavery	6361
In favor of slavery	1382

On the question as to allowing free negroes in the State the vote stood thus:

Against allowing them	5479
In favor of allowing them	651

The Governor is to hold office for four years, with a salary of $3,000 per annum. He is also Superintendent of Public Instruction, and with the Secretary of State and Treasurer, to constitute a Board of Trustees in charge of the school funds. The other State officers will hold office for two years.

The Senate consists of sixteen and the House of Representatives of thirty-four members, who will receive three dollars per day for forty days. The following are now the officers of the new State:

Governor—John Whiteaker, Democrat.
Secretary of State—Lucien Heath, Dem.
Treasurer—John L. Boyd, Dem.
State Printer—Asahel Bush, Dem.

THE PARAGUAY FLEET.—We have accounts from Montevideo to the 20th, and from Buenos Ayres to the 30th of December. The frigate Sabina, flag-ship of the Paraguay fleet, with the steamers Harriet Lane, Water Witch, Fulton, and store-ship Supply, arrived in the River Plata on the 30th of that month. Commissioner Bowlin was preparing to go up to Asuncion in the Fulton. If prevented, hostilities would ensue; but the general impression was that Bowlin would arrange all differences with him amicably.

Our thanks are due DICK & PITZGERALD, publishers, through J. C. MORGAN & Co., for the following:

The Lady's Manual of Fancy Work. We have noticed this work before. It is a complete instructor in every variety of ornamental needle-work, by Mrs. Pullan, and is adorned with a number of illustrative plates.

ANNA PAMELA CUNNINGHAM, Regent of Mount Vernon, announces that "through the indefatigable efforts of the Association and those of their generous ally—the Hon. Edward Everett—the Treasurer has been enabled to pay to Mr. Washington, in addition to the $16,000 paid on signing the contract, the first installment of $57,000, due on the first of January, 1858, with the interest thereon; $16,000 on the 14th of December, the fifty-eighth anniversary of Washington's death; $6,000 on the 4th of February, and $10,000 on the 11th of February instant, making $85,000 on the second installment of $41,666.66, due on the 22d of February, 1859; which, in addition to the $15,000 invested by the Association, makes upwards of $117,000 reported up to the 11th of February."

A beautiful illustration of the sleep of plants, discovered by LINNEUS, is given in the *Household Words*. The leaves of the common oblick weed — stellaria media — every night approach each other in pairs, so as to include within their upper surfaces the tender rudiments of the young shoots; and the uppermost pair but one at the end of the stem are furnished with longer leaf-stalks than the others, so that they can close upon the terminating pair, and protect the end of the shoot. The sea are exemplified the conjugal love and the parental care of the plants.

Lieutenant-General Scott.

The Baton Rouge *Advocate* publishes the annexed correspondence between General Scott and the joint committee of the Legislature:

BATON ROUGE, LA., Jan. 26, 1859.

Dear Sir:—The Legislature of this State desirous of giving some evidence of our respect and admiration for your eminent military services, your high and distinguished character, have appointed a joint committee of both Houses to invite you to the seat of Government, to be received as the guest of the State.

As the organ of that committee, it affords us great pleasure to communicate to you the pleasure of the Legislature, and trust your engagements will permit you to respond to our wishes, and afford us the pleasure of giving you a proper reception. If so, please name the time and manner that will best suit your pleasure and convenience to be received.

Most respectfully, your obedient servants,
H. PHILLIPS,
Chairman Senate Committee.
F. A. F. HARPER,
Chairman House Committee.
Lieut-General Winfield Scott, U. S. A., New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1, 1859.

Gentlemen: I have received your kind letter, apprising me that you are chairmen of a joint committee appointed by the Legislature of Louisiana to invite me to visit the seat of Government of the State.

Highly flattered by this distinguished honor, I beg leave to reply that, after taking the benefit of the dry season in this city, which seems to have commenced, it will give me the greatest pleasure to call at Baton Rouge about the end of this month, on my return to Washington.

With great respect, I have the honor to remain, your obedient servant,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

To Gen. H. Phillips, Chairman Senate Committee; Gen. F. A. F. Harper, Chairman House Committee.

FACTS CONCERNING GOLD.—When refined from all impurities and alloys of inferior metals, gold is denominated pure, or gold of twenty-four carats, this being the standard of purity required at the mint and for coining in gold. In reality, however, there is no gold so very pure but that it wants the quarter of a carat of this standard. The carat is divided into one-fourth, one-eighth, one-sixteenth and one-thirty-second—these degrees of fineness distinguish the number or quantity of alloy therein contained. For instance, gold of twenty carats has two parts of silver, or one part of silver and one of copper, and twenty-two of fine gold; that of twenty-three carats has half a part, or half a twenty-fourth of each. A single grain of gold may be beat into an extent of several square feet, and yet the leaf remain so compact as not to transmit the rays of light; and Dr. Bailey found that 500 thicknesses of gold, whose side is the 1-100th part of an inch only, contains two million four hundred and thirty-three thousand visible parts. He further also shows that in the common way of drawing gold wire, a cylinder of silver, twenty-two inches long, one and a half inch in diameter, is stretched to 1,163,530, or is 534,592 times longer than before, which amounts to about ninety-seven leagues. To wind this thread on silk for use, it is first flattened, in doing which it stretches at least one-seventh further, so that the twenty-two inches become one hundred and eleven leagues; but in the flattened state of some gold it could be stretched one-fourth, which would bring it to one hundred and twenty leagues. In regard to the quantity of gold in the world, some misapprehension commonly prevails. Estimating the yard of gold at ten million dollars, the whole, at the present time, and all the gold in the world might, if melted into ingots, be contained in a cellar twenty-four feet square and nine feet high. All the boasted wealth already obtained from California and Australia would go into an iron safe nine feet square and nine feet high.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS LOST AND RECOVERED.—A few days since a merchant of this city had the misfortune to lose a package containing the sum of two thousand dollars. He advertised his loss and remained at his store during the day expecting with a hope that his money might have fallen into the hands of an honest person, but he waited in vain. The next morning, on the opening of the store, he discovered a colored man in rather humble apparel seated upon the step in waiting for the door, and if the man had a bad lost any money. Without further colloquy he thrust into the hands of the astonished merchant the lost package, not a dollar of which was missing. The honest boy was rewarded by a present of one hundred dollars, a recompense beyond the highest expectations of the finder, and the latter delighting the merchant, retired evidently in a state of high exhilaration at his unexpected good fortune.—*Boston Traveller, Feb. 19.*

THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—*Of What it Consists.*—According to the Naval Register for 1859, our fleet consists of 86 vessels, of which 10 are liners, 10 frigates, 21 sloops-of-war, 3 brigs, 1 schooner, 8 propellers 1st class 6 do. 2d class, 2 do. 3d class, 3 side-wheel steamers 1st class, 1 do. 2d class, 3 do. 3d class, 1 side-wheel tender, 3 storeships, 2 receiving ships. The officers of the navy are 61 captains on the active list, 36 on the retired list, 116 commanders on active list and 7 on retired list, 340 lieutenants on active list and 36 on reserved list, 60 surgeons, 64 pursers, 24 chaplains, 12 masters in the line of promotion, 12 do not in the line of promotion on the reserved list, 2 passed midshipmen on active list, 1 do on reserved list, 12 professors of mathematics, 47 graduates of the Naval Academy, 187 acting midshipmen at annapolis Academy, 1 second master, 40 boatswains, 24 gunners, 41 carpenters, 41 sailmakers. The marine corps is officered by 1 colonel, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 4 staff officers, 4 first lieutenants, 8 second do., 19 second lieutenants. The engineer corps consists of 21 chief, 33 first assistant, 23 second assistant engineers, 12 third assistant engineers. In the office of the Secretary there are employed twelve clerks and two messengers, at a salary of $29,000, including that of the Secretary; in that of the yards and docks one chief, with eight clerks, at an annual salary of $14,000. In the Bureau of Construction, one chief, with twelve clerks, at a salary of $11,740; in the Bureau of Ordnance, one chief and six clerks, at a salary of $11,740; in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, one surgeon and four clerks, at a salary of $8,940. Besides the above, there are in the employ of the department eleven naval constructors, nine naval constructors, and eleven coal, hemp and timber agents. During the year 1858 fifty-eight officers resigned, thirty-four died and fourteen were dismissed.

THE SPANISH ARMY AND NAVY.—According to a decree just issued, the effective strength of the Spanish army for 1859 will be 64,000 men, a larger number than was desired, but which, according to the Spanish Minister of War, is necessary on account of the appearance of Cuban and Mexican affairs. It is intended, as soon as practicable, to raise the entire standing army to 75,000 men. The navy of Spain during the year 1859 will be composed of seventy vessels, among them thirty-three paddle and twelve screw steamers. It is also contemplated to engage in the service 136 vessels of war of all kinds, gunboats, etc., and so forth. The marine force for 1859 will be 6500 men.—*Boston Courier.*

A South Carolinian, who thinks it best to let Cuba alone, proposes (through the Charleston *Mercury*) to cut a ship canal through the Isthmus of Darien, and thus, by making a great island for ourselves, create a second Cuba, which shall hereafter command the Gulf of Mexico, and forever neutralize the Spanish isle as a strategic point. When that is done, we shan't need Cuba, he thinks.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A NOBLE ENTERPRISE.—Every one in this community should know that there is in actual existence, at No. 165 Magazine street, (rear of the Patriotic Church) an institution which is a boon of unfortunate women—those who have been treading the paths of vice, but who might be rescued by kindly words and helping hands. The cause appeals loudly to every right-hearted man and woman, and as the institution is in the hands of the "Good Sisters," we trust their grand bazaar and fair, which commences at Armory Hall, on Camp street, this evening, will be largely successful.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—At the Orleans Theatre: Meyerbeer's splendid opera of The Huguenots, in which MLLE. Poinsot will render the character of Valentine, and the great Carl Formes will appear as Marcel.

At the Varieties: First appearance of Henry Placide, when the fine comedy of London Assurance will be presented. In order to give the comedy elaboratery, there will be no other performance of people here.

At the St. Charles Theatre: First night of Mrs. Julia Bean Hayne. Love will be the play, with the farce of the Spectre Bridegroom.

At the Amphitheatre: First night of the Southern equestrian drama of The Swamp Fox, or Marion and his Men. To-night commence with Sayings and Doings by the Mobile Theatrical Company. Alex. Montag had the great snakes in the Museum.

At Vannucchi's Museum: The Canadian juggler, the giantess, dwarf and dwarfess, the illuminated views, wax statuary, and the bearded child.

At No. 106 St. Charles street: General Tom Thumb in the second—the smallest and the greatest man we have yet seen. He and Mme. Oceana are certainly great attractions, and Punch and Judy will make any body laugh.

THE MEXICAN GIRL MURDER.—Jose Maria Dolores de Fuentes was examined on Saturday before Recorder Wiltz on the charge of having murdered his mistress, Maria Mendez, in a house on Dauphin street, a week or two ago. Adorestina Robé, f. w. c., who occupied the room adjoining that in which the deceased, testified that Maria called her in about 8 o'clock, P. M., and said she was afraid Fuentes would kill her, as he had been very threatening; that no other man had been in the house that day or evening, to her knowledge; that after she heard the heavy fall in Maria's room, she went to call a watchman, when she saw Fuentes leave the house and run away. Another woman testified that while she was in the adjoining back yard getting some water, about 7 P. M., she saw Fuentes washing his hands and then going into Maria's house with a hatchet in his hand. She also heard the groaning and the fall, and afterwards saw Fuentes run down Esplanade street. It was also testified to that when Maria first spoke she said Fuentes had broken her jaw, that he confessed to a friend who sheltered him that night that he had cut her in the throat and thrown a hatchet at her. The accused was fully committed for trial in the First District Court. He had no counsel, but made a declaration to the effect that he was crazed by jealousy and cut Maria in the throat with his penknife, but did not strike her with a hatchet.

DREADFUL FIRE.—*Firemen Hurt.*—About one o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in the fourth story of the copper and tin factory of Simonds & Hite, corner of Customhouse and Levee streets, and had much headway before the firemen could get to work effectively that the entire establishment was nearly destroyed. A sad accident occurred during the progress of the fire, by which several persons were more or less injured. One of these, Peter Hogs Hook and Ladder Company, having five or six men upon it, holding pipes, broke in the middle, and precipitated them all to the ground. Jackson, second mate of the ship Europeana, was dangerously wounded. John Dryden, of Company No. 13, injured in the spine; Fred. Thoman, of Company No. 25, leg probably broken; Geo. Kelly, secretary of Company No. 24, back and legs burnt. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the careless leaving of the soldering vessels on Saturday night.

The building was owned by J. Montgomery, and was damaged to the extent of about $6,000. The stock was damaged to the extent of about $16,000, and was insured for $12,000 in the Union and Citizens' Insurance companies—$11,000 in each.

ANOTHER SHIP FIRE.—The Spanish ship Teresita, loading with cotton in the Third District, caught fire late on Friday night in Plain and printed Barege.....25 " the hatchway.

INQUESTS.—The following inquests were held on Saturday: On the body of Thomas Byrne, aged twenty months, a native of Louisiana, found dead in a privy of a house on Montegut street, between Goodchildren and Love streets, Third District. Verdict: Accidentally drowned, by falling in the privy of said house; also, on the body of Pierre Palade, alias Prospert, who died in the Charity Hospital. The verdict was that said Pierre Palade died from fracture of the skull, by being thrown down from the stairs of the "Red, White and Blue" ball room, by one John Miller.

DEAD CHILD FOUND.—Word was sent to the Coroner late last evening that the dead body of a child was found in a box tied with ropes, in the first ward, on the side the Railway House, on the new shell road. We presume the inquest will be held this morning.

NEARLY STARVED TO DEATH.—Officer Clark yesterday found a man named Israel Wilcox, lying in a cotton yard, in the garret of a vacant house at the corner of Rampart and Common streets. The man appeared to be half starved, and was quite intoxicated, and stated that he had been without food or drink for six days. He was taken to the Charity Hospital.

CUTTING AFFAIRS.—In the First District yesterday afternoon, Andrew Smith was arrested on Poydras street for maiming Thos. Smith with a bowie knife. In the Fifth, Fowler, for cutting Francis Gilmore, at the corner of New Levee and St. Joseph streets.

STEALING SILVER PLATE.—John Rodgers was brought to the First District station yesterday by a citizen, who charged him with having entered the house of Mrs. Beard on Canal street, and stealing therefrom some silver plate.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—John Marshall was tried on Saturday for the murder of the slave boy Richard, belonging to B. Kendig, about a year ago, on Dryades street. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter.

The charge of murder against Nicholas Derringer, against whom the Grand Jury found a true bill—for the death of a child by driving over her with his dray—was dismissed by nol. pros.

The Sheriff will sell at auction, TO-DAY, at 12 o'clock, M., at the City Hotel, Common street, two portions of ground, with the improvements thereon, on St. John the Baptist street, between Elysian Fields and Frenchmen, Third District. See advertisement.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Useful to the Human Race.

To the Editors of the Bee:

When the Bitters prepared by Mr. A. A. PETCHAUP become thoroughly known, when every one understands the value of his Vital Aromatic, the Great American Aromatic Bitters—the first to be taken pure, and the second diluted—there will be few families willing to be without them. By mixing the strongest in such quantity as may be desired with a small cordial glassfull of the weakest, the most delicate child or female can be rendered more or less powerful to suit the taste. As for ladies, aged persons and children, the Vital American Bitters, in their pure state, will best agree with them. Nevertheless a small quantity of the stronger article may be added to please the taste of those who prefer it.

So delightful and precious a compound—one so essential to the preservation of health and life—that it takes a habitually as food and drink, with the perfect certainty that its use will prolong life and invigorate health.

feb24-6td2tc A CONSUMER.

☞ The use of Dr. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH "BITTERS," for dyspepsia, flatulence, heaviness of the stomach, or any other like affection, is second to none in America. Its virtues are so well and universally known as to render it unnecessary to say more than that the "BITTERS" are a certain cure for the dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, invigorates the system, and imparts a healthy action to every function of vitality in the body, thereby giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. The numerous acknowledgments of its superior excellence and beneficent results have assured the proprietors that it cannot but prove a boon to the afflicted, and impart vitality to the thorough system.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere, and by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
feb28 6ddlw 51 and 181 Chartres street.

Another Letter from Texas.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS, Feb. 14, 1856.

Messrs. Fleming Brothers—Dear Sirs: There were several cases of Chills and Fever in my mother's family at the time we received the *McLane's Liver Pills*, ordered in my letter of June 12th, and a few days after the receipt of the medicine, the disease effect, thus demonstrating the efficiency of these celebrated pills in that disease.

Mother has not been troubled with the sick headache since she has commenced taking these pills, and she says she will not be without them. Please send us another dollar's worth. Direct, as before, to Austin, Texas. Respectfully yours,

MEREDITH W. HENRY.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. MCLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburg, Pa. There are other pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. MCLANE's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS.

SCOVIL & MEAD,
111 and 113 Chartres street, New Orleans.
feb28 1w Wholesale Agents for the South.

☞ The Functional Derangements Incidental to Females are promptly relieved, and protracted powers restored to a healthy tone, by the use of THERMUTIS. Read "Thermutis on Female Physiological Researches;" it explains every thing. To be had of Dr. BARROW, 187 Prince street, New York. Price $5 per bottle. Sent to any part of the United States, in New Orleans, by J. WRIGHT & CO., feb28 1m 51 and 181 Chartres street.

☞ Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c., are become very prevalent in every city and country. We would advise all who may be afflicted with those complaints to procure a bottle of the great remedy of McLane's STRENGTHENING CORDIAL. It is just the remedy to cure all diseases of the Liver and Stomach. Try it. See advertisement. feb28 1w Saw ddlw

☞ Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of Messrs. Crosse & Blackwell.

CHAMPAGNE CIDER—200 boxes, pints and quarts, for sale by T. J. HART & CO,
feb24 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

CODFISH—300 boxes, for sale by T. J. HART & CO,
feb24 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

BALTIMORE PRESERVES—400 cases, for sale by T. J. HART & CO,
feb24 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—300 cases, for sale by T. J. HART & CO.,
feb24 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

FIRE CRACKERS—300 boxes, for sale by T. J. HART & CO.
feb24 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

QUININE—2000 oz., landing from steamship Cahawba, for sale by T. J. HART & CO.,
feb24 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

STAR CANDLES—500 boxes Wedderspoon's, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO,
feb24 16 Tchoupitoulas st

LARD—500 kegs choice leaf, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO,
feb24 16 Tchoupitoulas st

COUFFIN—10 drums and 100 boxes, Churchill's, landing from ship Harley, and for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO,
feb24 16 Tchoupitoulas st

LANDING ex ship Oceana, arrived from Bordeaux: 50 casks claret wine, Pauillac Medoc;
do do do St. Julien do;
18 barrels white wine, Haut Sauterne;
200 boxes do do;
100 do claret wine, St. Julien Medoc;
125 do do St. Estephe do;
14 qr. pipes cognac, Rieuse Rousseau, 4th proof;
50 do do do Edmond Jubin, do;
15 do do do Cognacy, 1820;
30 do casks sweet Burgundy wine;
For sale by X. LAMBERT,
feb28 66 Magazine street

IN store and for sale by the undersigned—
15 cases very old and superior St. Lambert Claret;
20 bbls Haut Sauterne White Wine;
20 do Malaga Wine;
20 do Madeira and Sherry Wine;
5 do Port Wine;
38 puncheons ⅔, ¼ and ⅛, Cognac, various brands;
6 bbls Swiss Rich wine;
16 do Anisette;
20 do very old Bourbon Whisky;
20 do Red York Brandy;
10 do Gin;
2 do Peach Brandy;
2 do Rum;
2 do Peppermint;
2 do Blackberry;
200 bushels Annatto, various [brands];
200 do Liquors, do do;
200 boxes Claret, do do;
75 do Cherry Brandy;
25 Hunt Peach and Grenadine Brandy;
15 do Hunt Cherry do;
15 do Rotter's do;
10 do Absinthe;
10 do Vermouth, various brands;
25 do Mineral Water;
25 do Burgundy Wine;
25 do superior Madeira Wine, vases and pipes;
25 do Claret do;
25 do Haut Sauterne White Wine, qts and pints;
25 do Champagne do;
15,000 superior Havana Cigars;
5,000 superior Cortez, colored and fine;
100,000 Havana Cigarettes, colored and white;
M. BERNARDIN,
feb28 26 and 28 St. Louis street

Genuine Havana Cigars.

FOR RESTAURANTS.—A magnificent five cent Havana Cigar at $35 per thousand, and several other lots of good.

FOR PRIVATE USE.—Highly flavored and smoothly made Regalias, small, medium and large size, from $35 to $60 per thousand; also, a choice assortment of Principes.

FOR THE TRADE.—A variety of lots of good Havana Cigars, from $30 per thousand and upward. All fully guaranteed. For sale by
LAMORDE & ENGUS, 39 New Levee,
feb28 Opposite Natchez Alley.

Havana Coffee.

140 bags Green Havana Coffee, in store and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO,
feb28 74 Magazine st

Honey.

10 bbls pure white Cuba Honey, now landing and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO,
feb28 74 Magazine st

Havana Sugar.

450 boxes white, yellow and brown, in store and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO,
feb28 74 Magazine st

Havana Cigars.

The best brands of Havanas constantly on hand, such as Cabanas, Upmann, Henry Clay, Sancho Panza, Diamond, La Norma, Flor de Vuelta, Flor de Regalia, Regalia Chicos, Londres and Miller. For sale by S. DE VISSER & CO,
feb28 74 Magazine st

Cuba Rum.

5 pipes best White Cuba Rum, in store and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO,
feb28 74 Magazine st

Hay Rum.

2 pipes of superior quality, now landing and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO,
feb28 74 Magazine st

☞ Read.

A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE on Rampart street, between Dumaine and St. Philip. Apply to HUG. ROCHEREAU & CO,
feb28 18 and 18 St. Louis st

$25 Reward,

STRAYED, or on about the 1st of February, instant, negro boy named JOHN, about thirty-nine years old. From the undersigned. Said boy was employed on the levee, where he worked daily, and has been seen at the bar of the Second District Police Court.

The above reward will be paid upon his delivery at my residence, Rampart street, between Canal and Bienville streets, or in one of the jails of this city.
feb26 2t & 20d E. BOULIN.

NOTICE is the captain, per consignment of the ship CATERINA, from Palermo, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said ship.
LANATA BROTHERS,
feb24 9 and 11 Jefferson st

LANDING ex ship Oceana, from Bordeaux: 100 casks Pauillac claret; 190 do St. Julien do; 60 do St. Estephe do; 24 do Castenau do; 20 do Haut Sauterne white wine; 140 barrels of do; 3000 boxes Castenau claret; 1006 do St. Julien do; 485 do Haut Sauterne white wine;