THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
C. F. WEISSER & CO.
C. F. WEISSER, S. HARRY,
E. DUVERGES, N. DUFOUR.
Daily paper, (one year in advance).....$12
Country paper, semi-weekly.....6
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The New Orleans Bee.

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VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 10,890.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1859.

THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14.

THE JACKSON MONUMENT.

We are indebted to the Hon. J. E. TAUBEAU for the report of the Commissioners of the Jackson Monument Association addressed to the Legislature of Louisiana. It is a brief and well written document. The report states that in consequence of the failure of the Legislature to make the necessary appropriations, the prosecution of the work on the Battle Ground Monument had to be suspended during the years 1856 and 1857. At the session of 1857 the General Assembly appropriated $15,000 towards the erection of the monument, whereupon arrangements were made for resuming the work. The Commissioners state that the monument destined to commemorate one of the noblest pages in the history of this country has risen to the height of 70 feet, and already forms the most prominent point of attraction to the visitor who reaches our shores from the Gulf of Mexico. And they add that the structure thus far fully justifies the selection of the design made by them. Its extreme simplicity and massiveness, says the report, involuntarily impress the beholder with the magnitude of the event which this obelisk is intended to transmit to generations yet unborn, and whilst the State of Louisiana may justly feel proud of the liberality and patriotism which dictated so formal and enduring a recognition of the brightest deed of arms in which her sons bore so worthy a part, the undersigned cannot but be thankful that the duty has devolved on them of carrying into execution a task so eminently honorable and praiseworthy.

There yet remain to be constructed five sections of fourteen feet, each at $4,500, and the last section of sixteen feet, at $8,200, making a total of $30,700 yet to be appropriated, exclusive of the necessary inscriptions on the tablets, and the embellishment of the ground and approaches to the monument. The amount thus far expended is $30,800. A large portion of the land is not needed for the purposes of the association, and authority is asked to dispose of such part as, in the judgment of the Commissioners, may not be required for the fulfilment of the trust. The proceeds can be applied to laying out the ground and making proper enclosures.

The work has progressed satisfactorily and with commendable promptitude. The General Assembly is now solicited to appropriate at once the sum that will enable the Commissioners to complete their labors, and will obviate all necessity hereafter for temporary suspensions of labor. We second the request. There is no excuse whatever for either parsimony or procrastination. The monument must be finished, and the Legislature is pledged to advance the requisite funds. The sooner this grand memorial of our gratitude rears its colossal head on the banks of the Mississippi, the more substantial will be the evidence of the undying sentiment which animates the breast of every citizen of Louisiana.

FROM HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.

The Empire City, Captain S. P. Griffin, left New York February 24, and arrived at Havana sunrise the 9th. The company's steamers Granada, from Aspinwall 3d instant, and Philadelphia, from this port, had both arrived and left for destinations the preceding day, the 8th. All well.

The Empire brings a mail and 25 passengers from San Francisco January 20th, also $66,000 in treasure to Messrs. H. W. Conner & Sons, per steamers Sonora and Granada, a large number of passengers from Havana, and a very heavy freight from New York. On Sunday, the 6th, at 7:30 P. M., a native of France and passenger for Havana from New York, sprang overboard in a fit of insanity and was drowned.

At Havana there is a dearth of news at present. The sugar market, reported rather flat a week since, has revived a little—stock on hand 60,000 boxes; prices unchanged. Freights are rather in demand at no higher than previous rates. Exchange more dull—London, 12 to 12½ premium; New York, par to ¼ premium; New Orleans, 2½ to 4 per cent. premium, short time. The city is crowded with Americans—the arrivals keeping pace with the departures. The health of the city excellent.

The following is the list of the passengers by the Empire City:

FROM NEW YORK—Mrs J McKee and daughter, Miss M Kowlus, Mrs Dr Hamilton, Mrs J Wiersen, Mrs J Lely, Samuel Meyers, 2 O Rod, Wm A Bill, Nin the second cabin and 2 in the steerage.

FROM CALIFORNIA—M H Wilson, wife, 2 sons, 4 children and servant, B O Hobart, H A Nason, 8 in second cabin and nine in the steerage.

FROM HAVANA—W Bunemann and lady, Mr Haberton, lady and child, F A James and lady, Mrs Pinsach, Mr Mcalpin, and lady, Miss Cuiberson, Mr S Tripett and daughter, F B Freeman, lady and daughter, P Gardner, lady and daughter, Mrs Whitemore and family, Mr Navarra, Mr F Moss, Mr A Cassar, Mr S A Shepard, Mr E Welch, Mr H Haile, Mr J J Nolanion, Mr J Leslie, Mr Jonas Sweet, Mr J V Dorsido, Mr J Mcdonald, Mr M Lovick, Mr G Bunyon, Mr A W Sankford Mr R K Kalb, Mr L J Kraus, Mr M Emery, Mr W Kamerer, Mr J Lacroix, Mr M Perry, Mad J Koig, Mr Hardman, Mr Fuller, Mr Gordon, Mr Savary, Mr Lichtenberg, Mr Mendoza, Mr Campbell, and 11 in steerage.

SOUTHERN LITERARY SOCIETY.—We acknowledge the courtesy of an invitation to attend the tenth anniversary of the Southern Literary Society of New Orleans, on Friday evening, 18th inst., at the lecture room, Odd Fellows' Hall. Poems, addresses, essays and criticisms will be delivered on the occasion. Mr. H. T. Requiers will recite the beautiful poem of "Christaline, the Created," which appeared in the last number of the *Monthly Republic*.

RICH AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS AT GUION'S.—Just look at the several advertisements of rich and rare articles to be found at Guion's depot of fashion, No. 20 St. Charles street. For gentlemen, there are Guion's warranted silver-steel razors, prize medal opera glasses, and genuine meerschaum pipes, while the ladies may be gratified with that unique and useful novelty, the Austrian fan. Every article of taste and fashion may be procured at Guion's.

THE DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD SKIRTS.—We invite the attention of the ladies to the advertisement in our columns of Douglas & Sherwood, the celebrated skirt manufacturers in New York. These gentlemen have established an agency in New Orleans, with B. Wentworth, No. 112 Canal street, corner Royal, for the sale of these skirts, of which there are no less than fifty different styles, one of which is entirely new to our market. In point of elegance, convenience and comfort we understand that nothing has yet been invented equal to the Douglas & Sherwood skirt. It will be seen by the announcement that the article will be sold at the same prices as in New York. The ladies are specially interested in this notice.

BOOK-KEEPERS AND CLERKS.—Young gentlemen who wish to be qualified for good situations are referred to the advertisement of Dolbear's Commercial College, 136 Canal street, where so many have acquired the needed information. There are apartments and professors for each language or branch, so as to have none of students. A word to the wise is sufficient.

THE MCDONOUGH ESTATE.—We are requested to state that detailed catalogues of the property to be disposed of on the 23d inst., by N. Vignié, and included in the second sale of the city's share of the McDonogh estate, are now ready for delivery, and may be obtained at either of Mr. Vignié's offices. The whole of the portion of the estate is embraced within the limits of the Second District of New Orleans. Persons disposed to purchase should do well to provide themselves with catalogues.

PROF. FOWLER IN THE THIRD DISTRICT.—It will be seen by the Professor's advertisement that he gives a "Love, Courtship and Marriage" lecture at the United States Hotel, Third District, this evening. We have no doubt that thousands in that section are much exercised on those very subjects, and that the lecture room will be crowded by our "down town" friends.

MR. SEWARD DEFINED.—"Scrape a Russian," said Napoleon, "and you will always find a Cossack underneath."

So with the Honorable Mr. Seward, of the Senate of the United States. Scrape him, strip of his humanitarian pretenses, his turgid eloquence, his everlasting clap-trap, and you will find beneath nothing but a partisan and a demagogue.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

TEXAS.—By the arrival of the Texas we have received Texas papers to the 10th instant. They are wholly destitute of interest.

CREDIT SALE.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of Boots and Shoes, and Brogans, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Hanks & Lamonnier's auction rooms, No. 67 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

The Sheriff will sell at auction TO-DAY at 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the premises, the undivided term of the lease of store situate at the corner of Royal and Barracks streets, Second District. See advertisement.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

ARRIVAL OF THE TENNESSEE.

The steamship Tennessee, Forbes master, arrived on Saturday last, bringing dates from Vera Cruz to the 9th inst.

The Tennessee left at Vera Cruz the American bark Rapid, to sail for New York on Tuesday, 15th.

The French ship Puerto Coelis arrived from Havre on the 15th.

The American sloop-of-war Saratoga, three French and two English war vessels were at Sacrificios.

The chief item of news by this arrival is the advent of MIRAMON to the Presidency, the various circumstances connected with which are detailed in the annexed letter from our faithful and reliable correspondent:

MEXICO, February 4, 1859.

Messrs. Editors—Within the past fortnight we have had two more revolutions, and after many changes and shifting of the Presidential question, Gen. MIRAMON has taken possession of the Palace. The affair was managed as follows:

On arriving at Queretaro, MIRAMON paused to take a survey of the aspect of things. There he was met by the emissaries of ZULOAGA, who had been intriguing from his hiding place, and by Senor JAUREGUY, ex-Minister of the Interior, one of ZULOAGA's principal agents. After some conversation with these worthies, MIRAMON addressed a severe note to the authors of the revolution of December, disapproving of the movement, and ordering the officers of the garrison to recognize him as General in Chief of the Army, and ZULOAGA as President of the Republic. Senor ROBLES, on the reception of this note, immediately resigned his office, the garrison proclaimed MIRAMON Generalissimo, and therefore the latter made his triumphal entry into Mexico in the character of a peacemaker. Three days after, ZULOAGA resumed his functions as President the Ministers at once took possession of their portfolio, and the wheels of government seemed once more to move tranquilly along the old path.

Meanwhile, however, the officers who had participated in the December movement were humiliated at the retrastement of ZULOAGA, which they regarded as a direct insult to themselves. A few of them had the courage to complain openly to MIRAMON, and to state boldly that the resumption of power by ZULOAGA would inevitably provoke a new revolution. MIRAMON was not long in discovering the truth of these representations, and seeing moreover that ZULOAGA was unfit for the station; that he was animated by no more exalted sentiments than a vile cupidity and an ignoble spirit of revenge, he began by imposing upon the latter such conditions as convinced him into a mere mannekin or puppet—requiring his consent to every measure, and leave no decree without previously consulting him (MIRAMON) at Chapultepec. ZULOAGA blustered, implored, and kicked up a tremendous fuss generally. Whereupon the little commander sent him word that he must resign his office on the 1st inst., and that if he did not politely walk out of the door, he should be ignominiously thrown out of the window. ZULOAGA, powerless and affrighted, had no recourse save to comply with this imperious mandate. He sent in his resignation, then retired to his country seat at Tacubaya, and finally, after many delays and much hesitation, abdicated the office, appointing MIRAMON as his substitute, bargaining for half-pay ($18,000) and has since disappeared, waiting, like MICAWBER, something to turn up.

MIRAMON is now at the head of the Government. He has not yet constructed his cabinet, and the business of State is performed by clerks and other subordinates. His plan is to leave Mexico on the 5th, and march on Vera Cruz, which he will endeavor to reduce to obedience. He has contrived to obtain a loan of $300,000. It is difficult to predict his policy. He is a young man of twenty five, resolute, impetuous in action, but very reserved in speech, and tortuous in policy, which fraud by the Conservatives as by the Liberals. His person is diminutive and slender, with a face that betokens audacity and cunning. ROBLES is his right hand man, and will probably conduct the Government during MIRAMON's absence.

Military operations are inactive, but hostile preparations continue on both sides. PRIDILIANO is now at the head of 1000 men. San Luis is threatened by 6000 of VIDAURRI's troops. The country is ravaged by banditti, and an internecine warfare prevails. The Constitutionalists are undismayed by late reverses, and still believe they will eventually triumph.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—*Senate.*—Mr. Toombs moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate passed the Missouri two per cent. bill, which was adopted.

The discussion on the bill was deferred.

Mr. Seward presented the memorial of the Legislature of the State of New York, instructing the Senators from that State to oppose an increase of the rate of postage. Also, a memorial from citizens of New York in favor of the Homestead Law.

Mr. Clay, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a substitute for the Senate bill creating the Department of Commerce, and a bill for the relief of the Treasury's recommendations of economy.—The substitute proposes to economize by reducing the expenditures some $600,000. It was ordered to be printed, and will be called up at the earliest opportunity.

The hour for taking of the District of Columbia business having arrived, Mr. Bright, from the building committee, asked to take up the bill for the distribution of water. Mr. Brown wanted to take up the Pennsylvania Avenue railroad, and his motion prevailed. Yeas 27, nays 17.

The bill was discussed at considerable length.

The avenue railroad was discussed until a late hour, when, without coming to a vote, the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, gave notice that he will next Monday move to take up the River and Harbor bill.

Mr. Stanton, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a joint resolution of thanks to Capt. Samuel C. Reed, for his design of the present flag of the United States.

The consideration of private bills was then resumed. A joint resolution, giving the assent of Congress to Lidell, Maury and Professor Bache to receive gold medals from the Sardinian government, was passed.

The House, after acting on a number of other bills, adjourned.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—It is understood here that the President is nervously anxious in reference to the action of Congress from this time on to the close of the session. He is understood to be preparing a message, which will be sent in before long, one portion of which will urge upon Congress the importance of passing some tariff or protective measure, the object of which is not only to afford increased revenue, but to appease the people of Pennsylvania.—Democrats especially—in reference to the iron and other interests. With Col. Forney against him, and others of the party in the Keystone State, he feels doubtful that it will carry for the opposition in the next Presidential contest, unless something is done for the Iron. He will also have some important ideas to give forth regarding Mexico, Cuba and Spain. Those who are most intimate with Mr. Buchanan believe him to be in a very uneasy condition of mind.

There are some hopes that the French Spoliation Bill, as passed by the Senate, will be taken up in the House before Congress adjourns, and passed. Mr. Buchanan, however, it is assumed, would prefer having the bill go over, in the present dilapidated condition of the Treasury, provided there is any hope of his getting the forty millions of dollars to squander upon Cuba, for the purpose of making political capital thereof.

Senator Douglas is remaining rather quiet at present. He does not wish, I am told, to enter very decidedly upon political affairs this session, as it is too soon to take observations of the lay of the land.

Washington is quite gay just now. Receptions take place daily, and grand parties are of frequent occurrence.

Murder of Miller, Bank Teller, at Jackson, Tennessee.

The following fuller account than that received by telegraph, we find in the Memphis *Appeal*, of the 9th instant:

We were shocked to hear a report yesterday to the effect that George E. Miller, teller in the branch of the Union Bank at Jackson, Tenn., had been killed Thursday night, and the bank robbed of a large amount of money. It seems that the deceased slept in a room in the banking house, adjoining the vault, and that a villain or villains, acquainted with the affairs of the institution, consummated their plans for the murder of the teller and the robbery of the vault, which plans were but too faithfully carried out. We have few details of the diabolical transaction, and know nothing of the particulars of Mr. Miller's death beyond the fact that the instrument used by the murderers was the cutlass in the hands of the deceased, and that the fatal wound was inflicted upon the head of the deceased, who, when found, was quite dead and cold lying in his own gore. It is remarkable that the diabolical deed did not become public until about noon yesterday, when the intelligence was at once transmitted to this city by telegraph. M. McKnight, the cashier of the branch at Jackson, was in this city at the time, having visited Memphis for funds. He left by the first train for Jackson yesterday, with $50,000 for the use of the branch, and it is fortunate that that large balance was not in the vaults of the bank when the robbery was committed. The funds of the Jackson branch were unusually low at the time, and it is therefore to be inferred that the amount stolen was not large, and that the loss will by no means embarrass the affairs of the bank. The deceased was a young gentleman of rare talents, finely educated as a lawyer, and very generally admired for his amiable qualities. He was a son of Mr. G. P. Miller, of Sipley, Miss., and related to John M. Carmack, Esq., and W. B. Miller, of this city.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS.—The *National Intelligencer* of the 7th says:

We understand that about fifty gentlemen attended the Democratic caucus of Saturday night.

Mr. Garnett, from a committee previously appointed, reported a resolution affirming that means ought to be provided for the payment of the Treasury notes now maturing, and that the deficiencies of the Treasury should be met by a reduction of the expenses of the government.

This resolution was discussed at some length. Its operation and effect were opposed by Garnett, Stephens, Crawford, and Smith, of Virginia. But no decision was reached, and another caucus is to be called.

We further learn that at a meeting of the Pennsylvania Democrats, resolutions were unanimously passed approving the President's veto message, and declaring that the Pennsylvania delegation did not recognize the acts of the general caucus as binding upon them in any matter whatever.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

MARINE DISASTER.

CHARLESTON, February 13.—The steamship Isabel, which left Havana on the 10th instant, has arrived at this port.

The Isabel brings the intelligence that the Bremen ship Mimi, from Galveston, bound for Amsterdam, with a cargo of cotton, went ashore on the 26th ult., on Pickle Reef, and bilged.

The cargo is much damaged.

Report on Commerce.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—The Secretary of State has transmitted to Congress his annual report on the foreign commerce of the United States, and commercial changes in foreign countries for the year 1858. It is of peculiar value to the mercantile and producing interests of the country at this time, as it begins with Great Britain and ends with Paraguay.

Besides the abstracts of diplomatic and consular dispatches, of which the report is mainly composed, important and interesting information is compiled from the official reports of the leading Governments, and presented in an agreeable and attractive style.

The Superintendent of the Statistical Office of the State Department, and his assistant, exhibit in this report, so far as a cursory examination enables one to judge, evidence of much ability and untiring labor.

It appears, from this report, that the number of acres under vine cultivation in France exceeds 4,000,000, yielding annually 918,555,575 gallons of wine, and 27,728,050 gallons of brandy, worth at the present low prices in France $86,617,460.

The report contains a letter from Mr. C. G. Baylor, dated at Brussels in December last, in which he says he devoted his means and opportunity to the development of a direct, reciprocal and independent trade between the tobacco and cotton States of America and the continent of Europe. Such trade would benefit the general interests of the Southern States, and, incidentally, the Western and Northwestern States also. With the concurrence of the friends of the movement, Belgium has been selected as the point of European operations, and with the concurrence of the leading commercial and financial influences of the kingdom, Mr. Baylor is authorized to say, with the approbation and good disposition of the Belgian Government, that it is the earnest wishes of the Southern States will soon receive such aid as to result in the realization of the practical and successful carrying into effect of trade with continental Europe. There has been formed in Brussels, to negotiate the details of this commerce, and to organize the planting interest of America, a Continental and Direct Trade Association. Steps are now being taken to receive the cotton direct from the plantations of America, to be sold on the Continent, under the auspices and guarantee of ample and well known capital, to be used, expenditure and expenditure, in manner, direct to the consumer in Belgium, Switzerland, in the Zollverein, and in Germany. To meet this cotton import, and impart the character of reciprocity to the trade, and supply the important feature of a return trade with cheap freights in the manufacturing interest in Belgium is about to be organized, and, through a means at once simple, practicable and attractive, a committee has been formed, under the administration of which will be held exhibitions of continental industry, taste and manufacturing skill throughout the Southern States of America, in the principal towns. These industrial exhibitions will partake of the character of the German fairs and trade sales. The good of the continent of Europe will then, in a most attractive manner, be brought, as it were, to the very doors of the Southern people, at first cost, and exchanged for cotton.

Mr. Baylor asks the approval of the Department for what has been done.

The first fair will probably be held in Charleston or Mobile.

TELEGRAPHIC.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.—*The Apportionment Bill*—Baton Rouge, February 12.—The discussion on the apportionment bill was resumed to-day in the Senate, and the Majority bill was finally passed by a vote of 16 yeas to 6 nays.

The House refused concurrence in the passage of this bill by a vote of 37 nays to 20 yeas.

The Senate then took up the Minority bill, passed by the House yesterday, and amended it very materially by dividing the Seventh District, when, without having effected an agreement with the House, the Senate adjourned.

The Governor sent in a message in response to the resolution asking for information in relation to the occupation of the State Arsenal in New Orleans, by the Vigilance Committee, last June. He sent in the response of the Superintendent of the Arsenal and the replies of the general officers to inquiries on the subject.

CONGRESSIONAL.—*Admission of Oregon.*—Washington, February 12.—In the House to-day the Senate bill for the admission of Oregon was concluded.

After a lengthy debate the House passed the preamble and bill admitting Oregon as a State, by a vote of 114 yeas to 103 nays.

The bill passed precisely as it came from the Senate, without amendment.

Consumption Law.—Washington, February 10.—*Senate.*—Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, offered a resolution requesting the heads of Department to keep the estimates for 1860 within fifty millions of dollars.

The resolution was discussed at some length without action.

THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE.—*A Bill passed Abolishing Slavery.*—Leavenworth, February 12.—The Legislature of this Territory has to-day passed the bill, which has been under discussion for some days, for abolishing and prohibiting slavery in Kansas.

It is the general opinion that Gov. Medary will veto the bill.

LATES FROM NEW MEXICO.—*The Overland Mail.*—St. Louis, February 12.—A dispatch from Independence announces the arrival of the New Mexican mail of the 23d.

The California mail from Stockton was considerably overdue, and the contractors fear that the mail party has met with some serious accident, or encountered trouble in the Mohave villages.

ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR.—New York, February 11.—The steamship Moses Taylor arrived at this port to-day from Aspinwall, with California dates of the 20th ult., which have been anticipated by the arrival of the Quaker City at New Orleans.

The Moses Taylor brings $1,295,865 in treasure, on freight, for New York, and $297,320 for Europe.

THE GRAND INDIA RUBBER CASE DECIDED.—New York, February 12.—The great India rubber case, Day vs. Casey and others, was concluded yesterday in the Circuit Court.

The Court decided that Day's patent from Goodyear was confined exclusively to the manufacture of corrugated rubber, and does not embrace the right to manufacture material India rubber goods, or such articles of rubber goods as are manufactured into clothing. The plaintiff's motion for an injunction was therefore denied.

"DAMN THE PRESIDENCY!"—That model of elegance and Senatorial propriety, the Hon. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, in a recent colloquy with Senator Davis, got off the following very proper and Senatorial paragraph:

We have got to making Presidents in modern times so that nobody knows who is safe. I do assure Senator Davis I prefer to discharge my duties faithfully as an honest Representative of the States and of the people. Occupying that position, the Senate will pardon me for the expression, and I do not use it in a profane sense—when contrasted with behalf of the Sovereignty of the United States, I prefer the Presidency; it is not worthy of the aspirations of a man who believes in doing good, and is in a position to serve his country by popularizing her free institutions.

Henry Jumperitz has been convicted, at Chicago, of the murder of Sophia Warner, whose remains were found at the Hudson River Depot a year since.

EXPECTED per ship Pepperell, from Bordeaux—90 3e quarter and eighth pipes Brandy, Rivers Pale, vessels; 28 eighth and 14 quarter cases do, Bunker Hill, 1815; 16 quarter and 20 eighth do do, Regina 1 Alonso; 50 cases Bordeaux A Cruse, half and quarter boxes; 160 do do, L Levesque, do do 86 casks Claret, St. Emilion; 18 barrels White Wine, O. de Graulac; for sale by
RUG, ROCHEBRAU & CO,
feb14 17 and 18 St. Louis st

POTATOES—1000 barrels choice Northern Pinkeyes, for sale by DONNELLY, BIZZINA & CO,
feb14 63 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

ONIONS—200 barrels choice Northern Pinkeye skins, landing ex bark M. Corwin. For sale by
DONNELLY, BIZZINA & CO,
feb14 61 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

RICE—40 tierces prime Carolina, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BIZZINA & CO,
feb14 61 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

DRIED FRUIT—250 barrels choice new Apples and Peaches, in store and for sale by
DONNELLY, BIZZINA & CO,
feb14 61 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

LANDING ex ship Nuremberg, from Havre, 34 tons Gruyere Cheese; 12 boxes, 12 each, Holland Cheese; 40 do Abeyathe, 12 Parmesan; 50 do Green Peas, Bryant; 19 do Mushroom, Bristol. For sale by
PIAGGIO & VIGONA, Jr.
feb14 29 Conti street.

LANDING ex ship Elizabeth Ellen, from Bordeaux: 50 casks St. Julien claret; 200 boxes do do; 4 bbls Bergen herrings. For sale by
PIAGGIO & VIGOA Jr., 29 Conti st

LANDING ex ship Elizabeth Ellen, from Bordeaux: 14 10 quarter and 10 eighth casks brandy, Rabelais, 1815 and 1835; 30 quarter do do do; 1 Parmesan, Vieux Champagne; 200 boxes claret, Canticine, 12 bottles. For sale by EDG. ROCHEBRAU & CO,
feb14 36 17 and 19 St. Louis st

MAX STARKE'S CELEBRATED CHAMPAGNE—25 baskets Silbery; 25 boxes Imperial; 25 boxes Sparkling Moselle and for sale by S. D. GRATIAS & CO,
feb14 20 Customhouse st

SARDINES—Received per ship Elizabeth Ellen, from Bordeaux—30 cases Sardines, in quarter, half and 1 lb tins; 1 do, F. Rondeau. Wanted for sale by
S. D. GRATIAS & CO,
feb14 20 Customhouse st.

S. Gratiaz & Co.'s Blanchisse.

A consignment of the above Blanchisse, such as Hams, Gras, Tongues, Pâtés, Pâtés de Foie Gras, for sale by the agents, S. D. GRATIAS & CO.,
feb14 20 Customhouse street.

CHEESE—100 boxes, 10 each, red cover; 100 do, 10 each, green cover; 100 do, 10 each, yellow; 50 cases of ship Nuremberg, from Havre, and for sale by
feb 14 LANAZA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—At the Varieties: The comedy of Wild Oats, a Pas de Trois, and the Midnight Watch.

At the St. Charles: The Ravels. First night of the grand fairy pantomime, The Golden Egg, with Katy the Travadiere, and grand evolutions on the tight rope.

At the Amphitheatre: The circus has left. First night of Duffield's Mobile Theatrical Company, who will present The Factory Girl, or All That Glitters Is Not Gold, with the musical burlesta of The Swiss Swain, in which Mrs. Hattie Howard and Mr. Duffield will sing songs and duets. Between the pieces a fancy dance will be performed by Miss Sophie Walton.

At the Orleans Theatre: The opera of La Fanchonnette, which was performed on Saturday night to a crowded and brilliant house, and in which Mlle. Cordier was very charming.

At Vannuchi's Museum: The curiosities and entertainments which the Signor has concentrated in his Museum are almost too numerous to mention, and we advise all to look at his gigantic exhibitions.

At No. 106 St. Charles street: Mme. Oceana, the fat lady, is "at home" there day and evening, and those who love to have "plenty of a good thing," should go and visit her. The Punch and Judy is good, and so is the young Jig dancer.

BRODIE SCHOMMA'S COURT.—George Washington Dixon was, on Saturday, arraigned on the charge of having set fire to the dress of Eliza Rodolph, on the 5th inst., in Rampart street, between Perdido and Poydras—the injuries from which caused her death a few days ago. The accused was sent to prison to await an examination upon the charge. Michael Clark, charged with stabbing James Kelly, with intent to kill, was sent to prison to await the result of Kelly's wounds. Michael Hogan was held to answer on the 15th inst., charged with stealing a terrier dog, worth $25, from James Walsh—the dog having been found in Hogan's yard. Frederick Suyat, charged with disturbing the peace and resisting Officer Phillips, was held to answer. Wm. Hardenbrook, charged with dangerously stabbing his slave, in his sail-loft, on the 7th instant, was examined and discharged—none of the witnesses being able to prove the stabbing.

RECORDER WILTZ'S COURT.—John Baden was examined on the charge of stabbing George Rendelbuber once and John Adamson four times, on the 25th ult., in the coffee-house of Rendelbuber, on Marais street, between St. Louis and Conti. According to the evidence, the accused commenced the difficulty by throwing a glass of wine into the face of the boarders, and then stabbed the other two persons when they attempted to interfere. He was committed for trial in the First District Court, on the charge of stabbing with intent to kill. A. K. Pratts was also committed for trial in the First District Court, on the charge of stabbing Jules Verg with intent to commit murder, on Dauphin street, the 24th ult. Martin Gallagher was discharged from the charge of aiding and abetting in the above stabbing case. John Robinson was dismissed from the charge of assaulting and wounding a gambler, on the 6th inst. Cordelia Baptiste, f. w. c., gave bond to answer the charge of having chopped into pieces the wife of Jules Lacroix, Jr., f. m. c., and threatening to chop her also.

KIDNAPPING A SAILOR.—A sailor named John Smith (there is no business "dream of it" about Smith, he has that, and in) on Saturday made an affidavit before Recorder Long, charging Antonio Freitas, a boarding-house keeper, on Levee street, near Dauphin, and Richard Allen, alias Jack Allen, a sailor, lad, drugged him in Freitas's coffee-house, and in that condition put him on board the bark St. Patrick—that he had to go on a voyage without his will and consent. It appears that time has not soothed the rage of John, and that he has been nursing and fanning a warm his wrath until he could come up against him with affidavit-shot of his maltreaters.

THE MEXICAN GIRL CASE.—Contrary to expectation, the Mexican girl Maria Rodriguez, of Mendez, who was horribly wounded by Pepe Fuentes, in Dauphin street, on Thursday night last, still survives at the Charity Hospital. She declines the statement of Fuentes that he cut her because a man named Baptiste was in her room, and says he commenced the difficulty by cutting at her with a sword, and that he has been nursing and fanning a warm his wrath until he could come up against him with affidavit-shot of his maltreaters.

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A SLAVE SHOT AND KILLED BY A POLICEMAN.—A slave, named Dick, belonging Mr. Jerard, of Bayou Lafourche, was last week arrested by a policeman of the city of Lafayette, and lodged in prison in irons. On Friday night, having succeeded in "shuffling off" his iron bonds, he set fire to the prison-house for the purpose of escape. His jailor, seeing the fire, hastily opened the cell where the negro was confined, when the latter rushed out of the door, knocked the jailor to the ground with a severe blow, commenced giving leg bail to the best of his powers. Unfortunately for him, however, the jailor recovered from the blow in time to seize a gun, to give chase, and to arrest the flight of the fugitive by a shot in the rear. The wounded man was brought back to the Parish Prison here, where he died in the evening, and yesterday a post-mortem examination was held by the Coroner, which in the fact that he died of the gun-shot wound. The inquest of the Coroner was postponed for a few days in order to procure the necessary witnesses from Algiers.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire at 3 o'clock yesterday morning was occasioned by the destruction of two one-story cottages on Conti street, near Bailey's vinegar factory. One of the houses was unoccupied, and it is supposed that the fire was caused by an incendiary. The tenant of the other, Mr. Jas. Hannegan. The exertions of the firemen prevented damage to the adjoining buildings.

AMOUNT COLLECTED.—The collection at Odd Fellows' Hall on Thursday night, in behalf of the widows and orphans (Masonic) amounted to $230.

CUTTING CASE.—Louis Larrient, f. m. c., was arrested yesterday morning by Officer Johnston, for cutting, in the arm and neck, with a pocket knife, on Dauphin street. The affair was a "cutting reply" to a slap from Johnston.

DECEPTIVE ASSEMBLAGE.—About three-fourths of a dozen of masculines, composed of slaves, free men of color and whites, were arrested on Saturday night, at the house of Louvier Joseph, in St. Peter street, charged with being an unlawful assemblage. Joseph was also picked up for keeping a gambling house.

POCKET PICKING.—John McCabe had his pocket picked, in Barracks street, on Saturday night, by a chap rejoicing in the name of David Sliney, who, however, was "caught and caged."

BURGLARY.—The residence of Mr. Brooks, foundryman, in Carrollton, on Canal avenue, near the Court House, was entered on Saturday night, and robbed of about $400 worth of watches, jewelry and clothing. Three suspicious looking strangers had been observed in the vicinity of the premises in the vicinity during the evening, but it appears they "worked their passage" even into his bed-room at last.

DIED.

Last night at ½ to 12 o'clock, B. LAURENT TIBLIER, aged 2 years. The corpse will be exposed at his father's residence, No. 1 Bienville, between St. Ann and Dumaine. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 4 o'clock, P. M., precisely.

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Is Open the Entire Year.

ITS object is to fit persons at once for BUSINESS in a MERCANTILE HOUSE. A thorough education in the art of Book-keeping, and keep any sort of Books, whether single, or partnership, or compound partnership, or government books, or any business whatever. There are nine apartments, and Professors for PENMANSHIP, MATHEMATICS, BOOK-KEEPING, FRENCH, SPANISH, GERMAN, ENGLISH, &c. There are not less than 2000 of the former students in Merchant houses in this city.

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feb14 im RUFUS DOLBEAR.

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GUION'S DEPOT OF FASHION,
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DIRECT importation—each Pipe *Warranted Genuine.* A full supply of the most approved patterns now in store.
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TURKISH SMOKING TOBACCO,
put up in ¼ lb tin canisters. Having a sample of the celebrated Egyptian LATAKIA TOBACCO.
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GUION'S WARRANTED SILVER-STEEL
RAZORS.

EACH Razor is sold with a guarantee, and can be returned exchanged if it should not please the purchaser. They are so finely tempered that they will shave the most difficult beards with the greatest ease.
Every Razor Razor is stamped "T T GUION, warranted." Sold wholesale and retail, at
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THIS unique and useful novelty, which has created such an excitement, is well worthy the inspection of the curious. For sale only at
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DELICIOUS—2000 5 gallon demijohns; 1000 3 gallon do; 1000 2 gallon do; 1000 1 gallon do. Sparkling ale ship Nuremberg and for sale by
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feb14 6 and 11 Jefferson street

RESERVES—500 half boxes Brizet's plain green peas; 1000 half do do do assorted; 500 half do do do extra fine; 1000 half do do do do; 500 boxes plain lobster. For sale by LANAZA BROS.,
feb14 9 and 11 Jefferson street

The Functional Derangements Incidental to both sexes are recognized, and prostrated powers restored to a healthy tone, by the use of THISSEMAN No. 1. Read "Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches" it explains every thing. To be had of Dr. BARROW, 157 Prince street, New York. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage.
Sold also, in New Orleans, by J. WRIGHT & 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, pure secretions, and the vigorous condition of the lungs and the nerves. All these conditions of the system are control by the use of the above remedies