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THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15

LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT.

The Legislature at the last accounts was busily engaged in an attempt to reapportion representation. This is at all times a troublesome duty. Political not less than parochial considerations are apt to control the action of the General Assembly. The majority look to the apportionment primarily as a means of perpetuating party power, and not unfrequently out and carve senatorial districts in the most unsightly manner with a view of attaining their object. Moreover, local jealousies affect the apportionment. One Senator is averse to the connection of his particular parish with another, in which he is less popular, or in which his friends are in a minority. Another complains that his constituents are associated with those who have diverse interests. In short the labor is a thankless one, and is never accomplished without exciting dissatisfaction.

We notice that three apportionment bills have been submitted to the Legislature. One reported to the Senate by the majority of the committee is in some respects palpably unjust. The very first senatorial district is a gross malformation. Think of St. Tammany being adjoined to Plaquemines and St. Bernard! No wonder the House of Representatives struck out this paragraph and laid the bill on the table, taking up in its stead that reported by Mr. Lawasson, of the House, and Messrs. Gaugnes and Dupuy, of the Senate. This bill appears to us just and equitable. The city of New Orleans elects five Senators, as is provided by the Constitution, and the remainder of the State is fairly apportioned as follows:

The parishes of Plaquemines, St. Bernard and Orleans, right bank, with a population of 20,314, shall form the Second District, and elect one Senator.

The parishes of Jefferson and St. Charles, with a population of 18,291, shall form the Third District, and elect one Senator.

The parishes of St. James and St. John the Baptist, with a population of 18,806, shall form the Fourth District, and elect one Senator.

The parishes of Ascension, Assumption and Lafourche, with a population of 40,370, shall form the Fifth District, and elect two Senators.

The parishes of Terrebonne, St. Mary and St. Martin, with a population of 42,391, shall form the Sixth District, and elect two Senators.

The parishes of Avoyelles and St. Landry, with a population of 38,875, shall form the Seventh District, and elect two Senators.

The parishes of Rapides, with a population of 19,244, shall form the Ninth District, and elect one Senator.

The parishes of Natchitoches, Sabine, De Soto and Caddo, with a population of 42,341, shall form the Tenth District, and elect two Senators.

The parishes of Winn, Catahoula and Caldwell, with a population of 20,162, shall form the Eleventh District, and elect one Senator.

The parishes of Carroll and Franklin, with a population of 19,075, shall form the Twelfth District, and elect one Senator.

The parishes of Madison, Tensas and Concordia, with a population of 39,036, shall form the Thirteenth District, and elect two Senators.

The parishes of West Feliciana, Point Coupee and West Baton Rouge, with a population of 34,859, shall form the Fourteenth District, and elect two Senators.

The parish of Iberville, with a population of 16,359, shall form the Fifteenth District, and elect one Senator.

The parishes of East Feliciana, East Baton Rouge and Livingston, with a population of 34,893, shall form the Sixteenth District, and elect two Senators.

The parishes of St. Helena, Washington, and St. Tammany, with a population of 19,027, shall form the Seventeenth District, and elect one Senator.

The parishes of Bossier, Claiborne and Bienville, with a population of 35,725, shall form the Eighteenth District, and elect two Senators.

The parishes of Jackson, Morehouse, Union and Ouachita, with a population of 36,820, shall form the Nineteenth District, and elect two Senators.

The bill was considered in the House on the 11th instant, paragraph by paragraph, adopted, and by a suspension of the rules passed with its title, and without amendment.

Representation in the lower House is precisely the same in the majority and minority reports. The number of Representatives is fixed at the highest constitutional limit, viz.: one hundred. And New Orleans, including the right bank, is allowed twenty-three representatives, apportioned as follows: Right bank 1; First District 2; Second do. 3; Third do. 3; Fourth do. 2; Fifth do. 2; Sixth do. 2; Seventh do. 2; Eighth do. 2; Ninth do. 1; Tenth do. 2. We do not suppose that New Orleans will obtain any fuller measure of justice than is awarded by this bill, and we trust therefore that the Senate will imitate the action of the House and pass it without delay. The latest intelligence from Baton Rouge shows that the two branches were at complete variance on the subject. It is certain that nothing of moment can or will be accomplished by the General Assembly until the question of apportionment is settled.

BALL AT MASONIC HALL.—It will be seen by the advertisement under the proper head that a grand fancy dress and masked ball will be given at Masonic Hall, on Tuesday evening, March 8th, by a number of zealous brethren of the mystic tie. Professor A. Gherardi will act as floor manager. Gentlemen desiring ladies' invitations must leave their names with any of the managers for action by the committee.

We are indebted to Dr. CHAS. DELERY for a copy of the extremely able, elegant and suggestive address delivered by him at the inauguration of the Medical Society of New Orleans, on the 2d instant.

A car illuminated with gas has been placed upon the night express train between Boston and New York. A gas meter, holding the required quantity, is placed underneath the floor, and from this pipes supply a jet at either end of the interior, brilliantly illuminating the whole car, and giving it an air of luxurious attraction. Only ten cents worth of gas was consumed during the first trip from New York to Boston, and this is deemed about the average quantity required.

FIRE IN POINTE COUPEE.—The *Democrat* says that on Wednesday last, between six and seven o'clock, A. M., the house of Mr. J. Lapice, on the island of False river, was entirely destroyed by fire. The fire, we learn, was caused by sparks from the chimney, which had caught fire. Most of the household furniture was saved.

A "MONSTER NUGGET" OF GOLD.—The Burrendong correspondent of the Sydney *Morning Herald* gives the following particulars of the discovery of a monster nugget: A steady working party, consisting of Messrs. Johnson, (two) Travers and T. Grecian, owning a claim on the same line, but about 150 yards from "Hospital" Point, the spot, it had the good fortune, at a depth of 35 feet, to come on a mass of gold quartz, of iron pyrites and manganese, which yielded, upon being pounded with a hammer, the enormous amount of 120 lb. weight of gold. This is, I believe, the largest quantity that has ever been found in one spot on the western diggings. Language would fail to portray the intense excitement of this industrious party, upon their sudden accession of wealth. It occupied them several hours to separate the gold and partially clean it; they had a two quart "billy" full of coarse gold, for which they were subsequently offered £5000 by a gold buyer, but refused to take it, preferring to forward it to the mint, accompanied by themselves, next escort.

SCITCHES.—The Attakapas *Register* has the following:

We have again to record the death of another of our citizens, Mr. C. F. Johnson—more commonly known as *cutern* Johnson—who committed suicide on Wednesday last, about 8 o'clock in the morning, in the "All Nations" coffee-house. He cut during his throat with a razor. The deceased was alone in his bedroom at the time of committing the deed, and the noise which he made in his death-struggles attracted the attention of the people below. On proceeding to his room, they found him lying on the floor, with his feet by a large pool of blood, which had probably issued from the wound when first made, and perfectly lifeless. He had announced his intention of going to New Town on that morning, and a bundle, packed up, was found in the room. The deceased was a single man, a Beside by birth.

On the same morning of the above suicide, another was committed in the parish adjoining St. M. Darby. The deceased, Mr. Dalhu, was found in his state-room, on his knees, his handkerchief tied to his cravat and around the frost-rattling of his berth, his head thrown back, and his face, instead of showing the usual marks of strangulation, was pale. As the boat was lying at the wharf, it is supposed the body was taken on shore and buried there.

NEW YORK POLICE.—The detective police in New York have been ordered to do night duty, commencing at midnight and continuing on duty till eight o'clock in the morning. The force for this purpose is divided into four squads. They wear citizens' dress, and are armed with revolvers and clubs, and are expected to be more efficient in preventing and detecting criminals than ordinary policemen. In their night's adventures, altogether, were very amusing, although they lifted to have been attended with the serious result of one of the officers having narrowly escaped being shot by a burglar. They were also mistaken for a party of ex-patriots, and some pains to pass in every possessed upon them, and came near lugging them to the watch-house.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

RUMORS OF WAR CONTINUE.

Active Preparations in France.

THE CRISIS AT HAND.

ENGLAND FAVORS PEACE.

AN HEIR TO THE PRUSSIAN THRONE.

LATER FROM CHINA.

Cotton Declined ¼. Consols Declined ¼.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HALIFAX, February 14.—The Cunard steamship America, Capt. Miller, arrived at this port this evening.

She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 29th ult., and brings seven days later news than we had by the Asia at New York.

ARRIVALS OUT.

The steamship City of Washington arrived at Liverpool from New York on Friday the 28th.

The Alps arrived out from New York on Saturday, the 29th ult.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, January 29.—The sales of Cotton during the week amount to 40,000 bales, of which speculators took 1000 and exporters 3500. All qualities of Cotton except Fair Orleans and Fair Mobile, have slightly declined. The advices from the United States by the City of Washington, together with the large arrivals at this port from America, are the chief causes of the decline. A decline of ⅛ is quoted on Middling Orleans. Middling Mobile has declined 1-16, and Middling Uplands have declined a ¼. The sales on Friday, the 28th, were 6000 bales, of which speculators and importers took 1000 bales. The market closed dull at the following authorized quotations: Fair Orleans 7¾d; Fair Mobile 7d; Fair Uplands 6 11-16d; Middling Orleans 6¾d; Middling Mobile 6½d; Middling Uplands 6 7-16d.

The stock of Cotton at Liverpool is 433,000 bales of which 365,000 are American.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

The latest advices from Manchester are of an unfavorable nature.

The market for manufactured goods was dull, except for the India trade, and spinners are accepting easier sales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS.

LIVERPOOL, January 29.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market generally closed dull.

Wheat has declined 1 to 2d. during the week, and closed with a declining tendency

PROVISION MARKET.

The Provision market generally closed steady at the quotations by the mail.

Pork was firm, and all descriptions had slightly advanced during the week.

THE LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, afternoon.—The estimated sales of Cotton to-day were 5000 bales. Holders are offering freely, but do not seem disposed to press sales.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, January 29.—The London Money Market is decidedly more stringent, although money was abundant and nominally unchanged. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £600 during the week.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVAS, January 28.—The Cotton market opened at an advance of 1 franc during the early part of the week, but Orleans tres ordinaire being quoted at 78 francs.

The market closed at a slight decline on all qualities, though with considerable animation.

The sales for the week foot up 10,000 bales.

The stock of Cotton at Havre is 185,000 bales.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, January 29.—The funds maintain a good tone of firmness, and improve slightly, although there is a decline of ¼ to ½ on the Asia's quotations.

Consols for money closed at 95½.

Political and General Intelligence.

WARS AND RUMORS OF WARS.

LIVERPOOL, January 29.—Rumors of wars still continue to be freely circulated.

Paris correspondence of the London papers speak of the activity of the military preparations of France by the Government in warlike preparations, and state that it is the general impression that a momentous crisis is approaching.

The Paris Bourse is still very sensitive and fluctuating.

THE ATTITUDE OF ENGLAND.

The English government, it is reported, is exerting its influence for a peaceful solution of the difficulty between Austria and France.

It is believed that upon the attitude assumed by England the question of peace or war depends.

AFRICAN RECRUITING.

The French Government has forbidden the recruiting of emigrants from the eastern coast of Africa, and also from the island of Madagascar.

QUEEN VICTORIA A GRANDMOTHER.

The Princess Frederick William of Prussia, daughter of Queen Victoria, has given birth to a son and heir to the throne of Prussia.

WARLIKE MOVEMENTS IN ENGLAND.

The British Government is taking given out large contracts for cannon and gunpowder, which has caused some uneasiness in the public mind.

SHORT SUPPLY OF TEA.

Later advices from China had reached England.

The China *Mail* confirms the previous report of the short supply of tea.

COMMISSIONER REED.

Mr. Reed, our Minister to China, has concluded his mission, and sailed in the steam frigate Minnesota for home, intending to touch at Calcutta on his way.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

AN ATTACK FROM THE INDIANS.

TEN INDIANS KILLED.

ST. LOUIS, February 14.—The overland California mail of the 21st ult. has arrived.

There is no other part of the intelligence, the dates being but one day later than those via Tehuantepec.

The steamship Uncle Sam had again been libeled for $150,000.

TROUBLE WITH THE INDIANS.

Major Hoffman's escort of dragoons, under command of Lieut. Chapman, were attacked by the Mohave Indians, near Beale's crossing, on the Colorado, and ten of the Mohaves were killed, while the remainder were dispersed.

The Mohaves and the Pintos and other tribes of Indians have united, and declare that no military posts shall be established in their countries, but express their willingness to allow the whites to pass through their territory.

Hoffman returned to San Francisco.

Lieut. Chapman continued his march on route for Fort Tejon.

CONGRESSIONAL.—REPORT OF THE NAVAL COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—The recent report of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs says we have a very great deficit, in proportion to our commercial tonnage, than we had a quarter of a century ago.

The report says, that we, as compared with that of England, is weaker than it was at the close of the war of 1812.

In 1837 our navy consisted of twenty-nine vessels and 628 guns, scattered all over the globe.

At the same time, the report continues, England had thirty-four vessels and 794 guns on our own coast alone.

The coal used by our navy since the 1st of December, 1858, is 163,500 tons.

The coal used at all the navy yards during the last fifteen years to the 1st January, 1859, amounts to 115,000 tons.

CELEBRATION OF THE ADMISSION OF OREGON—THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—Much enthusiasm was manifested in this city on Saturday at the passage of the bill for the admission of Oregon as a State.

A large crowd assembled at the White House. The President was called out and made a speech.

He congratulated the crowd upon the admission of Oregon, and said, among other things, that expansion was in future the policy of our country.

The President said that cowards alone feared and opposed our expansion.

VICE-PRESIDENT BRECKINRIDGE'S SPEECH.

Vice-President Breckinridge was also called out, and responded in an eloquent speech.

Upon the question of the acquisition of Cuba, Mr. Breckinridge said we talked too much and did too little. He said that if such an island was located at the opening of the British Channel, England would take it within ten days—peaceably if they could, but forcibly if they must—for have it they would.

He was not in favor of robbing Spain of the island of Cuba, but he would willingly act with any portion of his fellow-citizens in using all honorable means to acquire it.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

HALIFAX, February 12—9 o'clock Saturday night.—The Cunard steamship America, which left Liverpool on Saturday, 29th ult., has not yet been signalized. She has been out fourteen days.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE INDIAN.

PORTLAND, ME., February 12—9 o'clock, P. M.—The steamship Indian, which was to leave Liverpool on the 26th ult., has not yet been signalized.

She has been out seventeen days, and it is supposed her coal has become exhausted.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, February 14.—The Senate to-day occupied most of the session in the consideration of the Apportionment bill.

The House bill was taken up at the seventeenth section. The process of trimming and amending continued.

In the House a resolution was offered to open a correspondence with the Mayor and Common Council of New Orleans in relation to the State House.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 39 yeas to 16 nays.

The Committee on Lands and Levees reported favorably on the bill for the reclamation of swamp lands.

The bill was substantially the same as that offered by Mr. Fuller.

The Governor to-day vetoed the bill closing the Bayou Plaquemine.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.—THE OREGON SENATORS SWORN.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—In the Senate to-day, the Senators elect from Oregon, Delavan Smith and Joseph Lane, presented their credentials and were sworn in as Senators from the newly admitted State of Oregon.

Mr. Smith takes his seat for the long term, and Mr. Lane for the short term.

Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, made an eloquent speech on the tariff question.

House.—In the House, the bill introduced by Mr. English, of Indiana, establishing post routes, and giving the Postmaster-General authority to send the mails over all public roads, whenever he deems the public convenience requires it, was passed.

IMPORTANT TREATIES WITH CHINA—ADJUSTMENT OF OUR CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—Two important treaties have been negotiated by our Minister, Mr. Reed, with the Chinese government.

They were received by the State Department from China to-day.

One embraces a satisfactory adjustment of the claims of our government against that of China; the other establishes commercial relations of a more liberal character than have therefore been granted to our commerce.

Both treaties are entirely satisfactory to the Administration.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

DETROIT, February 14.—The Legislature of this State has to-day passed the bill requiring all legal voters to register their names previous to voting, after which the Legislature adjourned *sine die*.

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION—PECULATIONS OF AN ILLINOIS MARSHAL.

WASHINGTON, February 14.—Mr. Marlin, a book-keeper of Mr. Payne, the present United States Marshal of the Northern District of Illinois, has fled in the Department of the Interior serious charges against Mr. Pyne.

He charges Pyne with having made deposits in the Bank instead of the Sub-Treasury, and paying the expenses of the United States courts in uncurrent and depreciated paper instead of gold, as required. He also charges Pyne with having appropriated funds belonging to the Government to his own private use.

ELECTION OF MISSISSIPPI LEVEE COMMISSIONERS.

VICKSBURG, February 14.—The following persons were elected Levee Commissioners for this State to-day:

Mr. Raine, of De Soto county; Judge Hardeman, of Tunica county; Mr. Nelson, of Tallahatchie; J. C. Field, of Bolivar; Mr. Southworth, of Sunflower; Mr. Barksdale, of Yazoo; Col. Fall, of Washington; Mr. Barnard, of Issaquena, Mr. Alcorn, of Coahoma county. Panola county is not represented.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE—THE MONTGOMERY GANG PARDONED.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, February 14.—The Territorial Legislature of this State adjourned *sine die* last Friday.

Previous to the adjournment, a bill was passed granting pardon and immunity from prosecution to all under arrest for offences whom writs had been issued on account of past disturbances in the southern portion of the Territory, and also stopping further arrest and prosecution all who may have been engaged in these outrages.

Governor Medary approved the bill.

ARRIVAL OF THE PHILADELPHIA.

NEW YORK, February 14.—The steamship Philadelphia, from New Orleans via Havana, has arrived at this port.

She brings Havana dates of the 8th, which have been anticipated by the Empire City at New Orleans.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, February 14.—The sales of Cotton to-day were 1200 bales.

The market closed dull; quotations nominally unchanged.

Flour has an advancing tendency. The sales to-day were 15,500 barrels at a slight advance on Saturday's quotations.

Corn, firm and active. Sales to-day 28,000 bushels at 83c. for white.

Eastern Mess Pork dull at $17 75 to $18 37½.

Sugar firm; prices ranging from 7 to 8c.

Bacon firm. Shoulders 7 to 7½c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, February 14.—Flour firm. Sales to-day 3100 bbls. at $5 50 to $5 60.

Whisky active. Sales to-day 1200 bbls. at 26½c.

Mess Pork dull and unchanged.

Lard dull and prices nominal.

Bacon steady. Sales to-day of 245 hhds. Shoulders 7½c; Sides 9½c.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ST. LOUIS, February 14.—The steamer Monongahela left this city have arrived from New Orleans, and the steamer January has left here for New Orleans.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, February 14.—The weekly Bank Statement shows a decrease in loans, as compared with the previous week, of $1,356,000; decrease in specie, $572,000; decrease in circulation, $60,000. The net deposits during the week, $2,518,000.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, February 14.—The steamer D. G. Taylor passed down at 2, the Tecumseh at half-past 2, and the Fred Tron at 11 o'clock Sunday morning.

The R. J. Ward passed down at 7, the Europa at 8, and the Belfast at 11 o'clock Sunday night.

The Sunflower passed down at 4, and the Nashville at 7 o'clock this morning.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, February 14.—The river here is rising, with eight feet of water in the canal and six feet on the falls.

ST. LOUIS, February 14.—The Mississippi at this point is falling slowly.

The floating ice in the river is gradually softening, the weather having moderated.

Shocking Calamity at Brooklyn.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.—A telegraphic dispatch briefly informed us of the smothering to death, at Brooklyn, New York, on Sunday week, of a mother, two children and a servant. The following account is more complete, compiled as it is from neighboring newspapers:

The family consisted of Mr. Edward Gill, a merchant doing business in New York, two children, two servants, and Messrs. Thomas Gill and Otto Graves. Mrs. Gill's husband has been absent in Philadelphia on business since Friday last, and on Saturday evening herself, in company with her brother-in-law and some female relatives, went to New York. They did not return until about one o'clock. Mr. Thomas Gill and Mr. Graves seated themselves in the dining-room and smoked cigars until about two o'clock, Mrs. Gill having gone to bed soon after coming home. She slept in the middle room on the third floor with her children, and the gentlemen occupied the rear room in the same story. The servants occupied the fourth floor.

Towards morning the men were awakened by a dense, suffocating smoke, and being unable to make their way out in the usual manner, and seeing but one course left to save themselves, got out of the window. Mr. Gill leaped to the flagging, and sustained fearful injuries, while Mr. Graves tied the bedclothes together, and, in letting himself down, the rope broke and he fell. The force of his fall was broken by a projecting abutter, and he was thereby saved from serious consequences. His injuries are slight, as compared with those of Mr. Gill, whose head is dreadfully cut. Only a few firemen had arrived at this time, and no hooks and ladder companies. One of the servant girls was seen clinging to a window sill of the fourth story, and the flames burning into her face when she was compelled to lose her hold, and fell upon the pavement from upon the sidewalk below. Her injuries are so serious that her recovery is considered doubtful.

About the same time a woman, known to be Mrs. Gill, was observed at the window of her bedroom, standing in the imploring attitude, and although the firemen present made every effort to reach her, they were unable to do so for the fire had kindled. Several members of Hose Company No. 3 attempted to reach the room through the building, but were driven back by the flames, and the unfortunate lady, who had been left to their fate. Their cries for aid were heard, but no aid could be given, ... they perished.

The flames were speedily subdued, and on repairing to the room the mother was found lying on her back, and the two children under her. The body of one of the servant girls was lying near them. The appearance of the deceased indicates that they were suffocated. The children were somewhat burned, but not sufficient to have caused death.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—*Senate.*—Communications were received from the Secretary of War, stating his opinion that the proceeds of the sale of old forts and defenses might be applied to the new construction of new; also that the Indian agencies might be better performed by officers of the army; also that the army cannot be judiciously kept within the Atlantic settlement to avoid the cost of transportation, inasmuch as the Indians are kept in check by the mere proximity of the troops.

The Agricultural College bill was taken up and passed with some amendments, which require it to go back to the House. Mr. Clay made a forcible speech against it, showing its unconstitutionality. Messrs. Gwin, Brown, Bell and Davis repeated their sentiments as already expressed. The vote stood:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bell, Broderick, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Crittenden, Dixon, Doolittle, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Gwin, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, Kennedy, King, Seward, Simmons, Thompson, of Ky., Thompson, of N. J., Trumbull, Wade and Wilson—25.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Brown, Chesnut, Clay, Clingman, Davis, Fitzpatrick, Green, Hammond, Houston, Hunter, Jones, Mallory, Mason, Polk, Pugh, Reid, Rice, Sebastian, Shields, Slidell and Ward—23.

Mr. Hunter tried ineffectually to call up the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

Mr. Slidell desired to take up the bill in regard to the acquisition of Cuba. Attention to that measure, confided to his care, required that he should urge it on the notice of the Senate. Rather than have it set aside by less important business he would move its provisions as an amendment to the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. Finally he gave notice that he would call up the subject to-morrow.

The Pennsylvania Avenue Railroad measure then came up for an hour and a half, notwithstanding that this was the third day of the debate on that topic. There are new parties seeking the charter of that road, but the contest seems to be mainly between Messrs. Vandenvoorter & Co., of the Metropolitan Railroad Company, and some corporations of Washington and Georgetown.

Without any action being taken the Senate adjourned, observing.

House.—Mr. Stephens moved a suspension of the rules to enable him to offer a resolution making apart Sunday and Wednesday, the 15th and 16th inst., to the consideration of Territorial business—disagreed to, yeas 118, nays 60—not two-thirds.

Mr. Farnsworth moved to discharge the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union from the further consideration of the Senate bill appropriating $67,000 for the improvement of the Chicago harbor—disagreed to by a vote of 101 against 70—not two-thirds.

The House passed, under a suspension of the rules, the Senate joint resolution authorizing the payment of a balance of $7000 to the State of Georgia, on account of militia services against the Cherokees, Creek and Seminole Indians. Also the Senate bill providing for the payment of about $6000 to the State of Maine for organizing a regiment of volunteers for the Mexican war.

Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, moved that the rules be suspended in order that the House might go into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the Executive, Judicial and Legislative appropriation bill.

After some debate, the committee rose without coming by a conclusion on the bill.

On motion of Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, the Committee on Military Affairs were instructed to inquire whether further legislation is necessary more effectually to prevent the waste and destruction of our timber, and other public property on the military reservation, and report by bill or otherwise.

The House then took place till 7 P. M. for general debate.

EARON AMOUT GENIUS.—Francis Jeffery has thus finely expressed his dissent from a vulgar error, that even Byron condescended to sanction, namely, that genius is a source of peculiar unhappiness to its possessors:

Men of truly great powers of mind have generally been cheerful, social and indulgent; while a tendency to sentimental whining or fierce intolerance may be ranked among the surest symptoms of little souls and inferior intellects. In the whole list of our English poets we can only remember Shenstone and Savage—two certainly of the lowest—who were very querulous and discontented. Cowley, indeed, used to call himself melancholy; but he was not in earnest, and at any rate was full of conceits and affectations, and has something to make us proud of him. Shakspeare, the greatest of them all, was evidently of a free and joyous temperament; and so was Chaucer, their common master. The same disposition appears to have predominated in Fletcher, Johnson and their great contemporaries. The genius of Milton partook something of the austerity of the party to which he belonged, and of the controversies in which he was involved; but even that fallen on evil days and evil tongues, his spirit seems to have retained its serenity as well as its dignity; and, in his private life, he was as well as he was the majesty of a high character is tempered with great sweetness, genial indulgences and practical wisdom. In the succeeding age our poets were but too gay; and, though we forbear to speak of living authors, we know enough of them to say that confidence is to be mutual when we hate is not now, any more than heretofore, the common lot of those who excel.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—In response to the call of Dr. Fowlkes, President of the old company, there was a meeting last night of those interested in the enterprise, at Odd Fellows' Hall, to listen to his prepared address. The lecture-room was nearly filled, and the proceedings were *pacific* on the whole, though not *wholly* so. There was an exhibition of several "vials of wrath," but fortunately they did not get uncorked.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Thomas K. Price as Chairman, and Mr. Latham, of the *Picayune*, as Secretary.

Gen. Richardson, of Tennessee, Chairman of the General Committee, then came forward, and stated that several influential gentlemen (among whom were Hon. Geo. S. Yerger and Dr. Young, President of the Vicksburg and Shreveport Railroad) were now engaged in an effort to arrange the difficulties hanging upon the enterprise, with considerable prospect of success, and it was their wish that the meeting should not make his promised address, but postpone it, at least for the present. While they were engaged in the task of "pouring oil upon the troubled waters," they did not wish anything to be done or said which would cause disturbance.

Dr. Fowlkes rose and said that though his address had been postponed several times, it had been his intention to make it then; but after he had left his hotel, a request that he would indefinitely postpone it was made to him under such circumstances that he could not do otherwise than comply. Knowing that Mr. Yerger and Mr. Young, with other true friends of the enterprise, were actively engaged in effecting a compromise, he hoped they had already made considerable progress towards so desirable a consummation, he could not disregard their request, and he would therefore only have to announce the fact that, having been unable to get possession of the road, he had brought back every dollar of the trust fund he had received, to be, as he hoped, safely deposited in bank to the credit of a reliable citizen of New Orleans. In the event of a failure to compromise, it would be returned to those to whom it belonged. He called on the chairman to corroborate his statement, who came forward and did so emphatically.

Dr. Fowlkes then said he wished, in justice to Gen. Hon. George S. Yerger and to himself, to explain that in the statement of certain facts he had made at the late convention in this city, he had no intention of reflecting on the motives of that gentleman, though he still thought the "trust deed" was unwise and impolitic. It seemed to be the impression that he (Dr. F.) was a very vindictive man; but the reverse was the case. He was the most peaceable man in the world, and only fought back when assailed. He thought the true policy now was to "bury the hatchet"—to compromise—to conciliate all parties—and to go ahead with the work, for the interest of all.

The chairman then suggested that the meeting adjourn to the next (this) evening, at the same place, when

Mr. Hall, of Texas, rose and stated that he was one of the new company and one of the purchasers of the road. Being in the city, and seeing by Fowlkes's advertisement that he promised to give in his address certain facts implicating the members of the new company, he had postponed his departure for the purpose of meeting those charges. He had come to combat them, and as he was under the necessity of leaving the city the next day, he preferred to hear and answer them now. He and his associates had invested their money in the road, and they were ready to give it up when they were repaid. The purchasers of the road were gentlemen, and he was ready now to meet the promised charges against them.

Dr. Fowlkes replied that he had the documents before him to substantiate the charges he had promised to make; but a motion was made to adjourn at once, which was carried by a considerable majority, and the meeting was accordingly adjourned to this evening, by which time it is expected a compromise will be effected.

ADVERTISE THIS EVENING.—At the Varieties: Last night of Sho Stoops to Conquer, a Wreath Pas de Trois, and the Double-Bedded Room.

At the St. Charles: Second night of the new pantomime the Golden Egg, with the ballet Fleur de Marie, and grand evolutions on the tight rope.

At the Amphitheatre: First night of Louise Wells's Dramatic Equestrian Troupe, in an equestrian drama called Buck Bison, or Baby Blanche. The theatrical company will also appear. Poor Pillicoddy will be the farce.

At the Orleans Theatre: The grand opera of the Jewess.

At Vannuchi's Museum: A rich and varied stock of wonders and other entertainments will be found from morning till late at night.

At No. 105 St. Charles street: The fat lady, M'me Oceans, will astonish and please all visitors, while Punch and Judy and the young lady dancer contribute their share to the amusement of the patrons of the place. Master Benoit also dances in fine style the Highland fling and Sailor's Hornpipe.

THE SOUTHERN LITERARY SOCIETY.—We are informed by some of the members of this society that their tenth anniversary will be celebrated at Odd Fellows' Hall, in the lecture-room, Friday evening next. The affair will be an intellectual treat, judging from the programme, which is as follows: Address, by J. D. Durnford; Original Poem, by Mark F. Bigney; Recitation, by George H. Meek; Criticism, by J. J. Gidiere; Essay, by Rufus Waples; Recitation, by H. F. Requier; concluding with a Debate by the members.

THE AMPHITHEATRE.—There is rare and strong attraction now (as ever) at this popular place of amusement. Duffield's Mobile Theatrical Company took possession of the boards last night, and had an excellent house to greet them. This evening Louise Wells's Dramatic Equestrian troupe will make their debut (in conjunction with the Theatricals) in the original American equestrian drama of Buck Bison, or Baby Blanche, the Prairie Child. After which the farce of Poor Pillicoddy. Spalding & Rogers are determined to keep up to "the highest notch" their reputation for affording rich fare at their establishment.

PROF. FOWLER.—For the convenience of the ladies, Prof. Fowler commences a new course of his lectures at Union Hall, Jackson street, this evening. Subject: Health and Phrenology.

EXPERIENCE OF OUT PATIENTS.—A large number of ladies and gentlemen visited the gallery of oil paintings now on exhibition at No. 40 St. Charles street, last evening, and there witnessed the results of some numerous, although the gallery, as we are given to understand, is not yet complete—were convinced of the superiority of the operations are very remarkable for their age and state of preservation, particularly the representation of Sir Gloster (the "Father of Lies") and Infant Jesus," executed some six hundred years ago. We cannot undertake to notice the many gems of this gallery, but would most content conceives with urging our readers and the ladies of the beautiful to visit the gallery at once and see for themselves the pictures. They will find that in many rare instances the artist has been held faithfully and most delightfully up to nature.

ACCIDENT.—At the fire on Conti street, Sunday morning, Mr. F. Berger, foreman of Fire Company No. 7, was severely hurt in the foot by a fire-hook which was thrown to him.

THE WEATHER.—For several days past the weather has been deliciously balmy and beautifully bright, and judging from the crowded and lively appearance of the streets, "not at home" has been the order of the day to a very great extent.

REMITE OF MR. PREVOST.—The friends of this artiste should bear in mind that Semiramis is to be the opera at the Orleans Theatre on Thursday evening next, and that it is for Mr. Prevost's benefit.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge T. G. Hunt.*—The trial of Michael Duffy, for the murder of Wm. Deebes, at the coffee-house of the former, in the Fourth District, last summer, occupied most of the session yesterday. The jury retired about half-past three o'clock, and in half an hour afterwards came into court with a verdict of "not guilty." B. S. Pappan, Esq., was counsel for the accused.

James Mullen, convicted of murder, was sentenced to death, and the sentence was filed by his counsel and granted by the Court. Charles Ellis, charged with embezzlement, pleaded guilty of larceny, and was remanded for a week's sentence. Thomas Conner, alias Conroy, was arraigned on the charge of murder, and T. W. Collens was appointed by the Court as his counsel. Michael Nally was dismissed from the charge of assault and battery, and a nol. pros. was entered in the case of P. C. Kelly, charged with setting fire to a house, etc.

RECORDER SCHREMPF'S COURT.—James Duffy was yesterday brought up on the charge of having laid felonious hands upon a barrel of brandy belonging to Roman Martinez, corner of Lafayette and Front streets, and was held to answer on the 17th. Auguste Pan, for striking Mathias Kuntz with a bootjack and fists, and Lena Fan, for punishing Mrs. Kuntz at the same time, were held to answer on the 17th. S. H. Watson, for a performance at the Varieties not palatable to the "guardians of the peace," was fined $3. Belle Thompson (the belle of Gravier street) was fined $10 for resisting officer Tige and being "saucy" to him.

RECORDER WITZ'S COURT.—F. Gerlaud was examined on the charge of assaulting and beating S. Mello, and both were bound over to keep the peace in the amount of $300 each. L. D. Lartigue, Cm. c., charged by officer Lartigue with cutting Wm. C. Johnston, f. m. c., of No. 472 Rampart street, near Euterpe, in the face with a knife, was sent to prison for further examination. J. Roger was sent after, charged with an assault and battery on A. Meral, of No. 173 Royal street, on Carondelet walk, last Saturday. Charles f. w. c., and Lizzie Moore, of Conti street, near Dauphin, were sent to prison in default of bail, charged with secretly confining a child, Jacob last, by officer Sary. Joseph Kaufman, charged with stealing L. Batt's watch, was examined and dismissed; and James Philips was also dismissed from the charge of assault and battery on George Weck, who did not appear to prosecute.

RECORDER ADAMS'S COURT.—Eugene Adams was fined $10 and costs for a breach of peace at the corner of Jackson and Laurel streets. James Scully, for being on "a tear," and tearing down a lamp post in Laurel street, had to pay for which he did in a "tearful" mood. Thos. Williams had also to "fork over" a V for breaking the peace of the levee.

Hunter, of the Bulletin, Fulton street, near Julia street, at a late hour on Saturday night, James Fulton was attacked by three men, who knocked him down and rifled his pockets—he found no money and for their (or his) pains. Two of them escaped, but one, named Michael Clabman, was caught, caged and sent to prison. Charles Ducrest, Recorder Summers, to be examined on the 17th inst.

BURGLARIES.—A store on Magazine street, Fourth District, was found open at 5 o'clock Sunday morning, by officer Flynn, and as a quantity of goods were found strewed on the floor, it was supposed that burglars had been present, but had been scared away, somehow.

CITY MORTALITY.—According to the report of the Board of Health, there were 132 deaths in this city during the past week ending Sunday morning last