THE DAILY BEE.
C. F. WELLS, } Editors and Proprietors.
E. DUVERGE, }
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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1859. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 11,20.

THE DAILY

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 7.

WAR IN EUROPE.

The question of peace or war in Europe seems to be clearly decided in favor of the latter, according to the late advices by the steamship Niagara. The political pendulum, which has been swinging regularly backward and forward, now inclines positively in one direction. It is almost impossible that the intelligence can be interpreted in any other manner. When we are told that Austria sends an ultimatum to Sardinia, threatening her with an immediate declaration of war, unless she disarms; that eighty thousand Austrian troops have been ordered to the river Ticino, which divides Sardinia from Lombardy; that large bodies of French troops are moving towards the Sardinian frontier, and that the public securities have suffered a sudden and alarming decline, no other conclusion is conjectable than that hostilities are imminent, and scarcely any other expectation warranted than that the next steamer will announce the commencement of war. Should it prove otherwise, all speculation will be baffled, and all argument founded upon the most reasonable data will have proved futile and illusory.

Our own opinions were long ago expressed. We never doubted that a European war would break out before the close of the present year. It was easy to foresee that the Italian question could not remain forever in *statu quo*, and that the sagacious sovereign under whose skillful, though unscrupulous management France has become the first power in the Eastern hemisphere, would await himself of his strength to liberate Italy from the thraldom of Austria, and to humble that haughty and perfidious empire. We have already explained the various potent reasons which impel NAPOLEON III to a mortal quarrel with the House of Hapsburg. It is unnecessary to repeat them. Austria no doubt understood them, and as her courage and resources are equal to her pride, she manifests no ostensible apprehension of the result. Indeed, according to the accounts, Austria evinces rather a disposition to precipitate the conflict, since, with an absolute certainty that the first blow aimed at Sardinia will set in motion a French army, and involve the three powers in inevitable strife, she has, nevertheless, boldly proclaimed her intention to declare war in the event of Sardinia's refusal to disarm.

Since it is all but certain that there is to be a grand European fight, people will begin to ask how long will it last, and what will it effect? Both these interrogatories are rather premature. Thus much, however, seems probable. War now a-days is a very different game from what it was half a century ago. With railroads, Minie rifles, Armstrong and Parrhan guns, and a hundred other improvements in the devilish enginery of battles, it is manifestly impossible for war to linger through a dozen campaigns, diversified by chronic sieges, and wearisome but innocuous blockades. Armies may be transported in a few hours to distant points, where days or weeks were formerly required. The slaughter in a well contested field, with all the destructive perfection of modern firearms, would be five times that of any of the battles of NAPOLEON, equal numbers being assembled. The strongest and best equipped armies would melt away under an annihilating a process, and peace would necessarily result from the exhaustion of the combatants. Prussia and even Sclavonic Poland would have been impregnable. At this time there is probably no fortress in the world capable of resisting a well directed, vigorous and persevering attack. The war, therefore, will hardly last long enough to tire the patience of the world. It will be quick and smashing work all round—all the better perhaps if it convinces princes and potentates that it is too terrible a sport even for reckless ambition to indulge in.

That the eventual consequence of a European war will be materially to modify existing political distinctions is conceded on all sides. It will be time, however, to consider the bearings of the question after hostilities have actually commenced.

OUR MEXICAN FRIEND, No. 22, has been received by EZEKIEL, No. 1 Exchange Place. Contents: Simon, the Cellarer; the Helena Schottisch; Dear Voices of Home; Polka Mazurka; Melody.

We have received a copy of a pamphlet entitled "the Alleghany Mining Company of Tennessee;" its mineral resources and mining prospects. By R. O. Currey and M. F. Maury. The object of this publication is to set forth the advantages which stockholders will derive from subscribing to the company in question. It is designed to work certain valuable copper mines in Polk county, Tennessee, and the adjoining county of Fannin, Georgia.

The Sheriff sells at auction THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the City Hotel, Common street, a House and Lot on Dumaine street, Second District. For particulars and terms see advertisement.

SALES AT AUCTION THIS DAY by N. Vignie, Auctioneer, at the St. Louis Hotel:

A two story brick house, with stile, on Custom-house street.

A large lot, with frame buildings, corner of Dumaine and Roman streets.

Three three-story brick dwelling-houses on Royal street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets.

Four-story brick store fronting both on Clinton and Front Levee streets, opposite the sugar plantation.

Two three-story brick buildings corner of Levee and Hospital streets.

Four lots on Love and Goodchildren streets, between Clouet and Louisa streets.

Terms very liberal. See advertisement.

The attention of city and country buyers is called to the sale of sixty eight bales cotton osnaburgs and upwards of four hundred packages and lots fresh imported dry goods, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No 25 Customhouse street.

DESTRUCTIVE HAIL-STORM IN ASCENSION.—A destructive hail-storm occurred in the parish of Ascension on Friday last. The oldest inhabitant does not recollect any thing like it. The stones weighed from eight ounces to a pound—in falling, the poultry was killed—tops of houses damaged, and growing crops seriously injured.

GEORGE TETE ANNEXED TO IBERVILLE.—Twenty votes majority were cast by the residents of George Tete at the election on Monday in favor of a union with Iberville.

POLITICAL SYNTAX.—"Inspector," the talented Washington correspondent of the New York *Courier*, thus plays off some of his grammatical wit at the expense of an ex-Senator:

Ex-Senator George W. Jones is a noun, though not a substantive, in the second declension. He first declined the Bogota mission. His second declination reverses the first, and he takes the place, and the salary—$7,500 *per annum*. A declension is a negative proceeding, but two negatives make an affirmative. This is the only method of extracting an affirmative from Jones, and the process shows, after all, that he has a negativity. He is now, according to the telegraph, in the nominative case, and has nominated Mr. John Savage as Secretary of Legation. But a better authority than the telegraph, the Blue Book, to wit, all, yes that the Legation has no Secretary, nor any salary for clerkships, nor spending money for contingencies. The appointment, therefore, declines from the nominative to the vocative.

A HEROINE.—The following incident occurred after the disastrous explosion of the St. Nicholas, the details of which are now occupying our exchanges along the Mississippi. We quote from the Memphis *Avalanche*:

Female Heroism.—One of the most affecting incidents of the entire tragedy occurred in the cabin of Miss Kennedy, a cousin of Mr. Guion, the chief clerk, and one of the owners of the boat. She was thrown by the explosion from her stateroom into the river, when she caught her hand in one of the rings attached to the hull, and hung in that perilous position, when death stood threatening upon either hand. To loose her hold was to sink into the waves, and to hold on was to burn with the wreck to which she was clinging—every moment being an age of alternating hope and despair. She remained in this position until the flames actually burned her hair and skin from her head, the only part of her body above the water, except the hand by which she clung to the wreck, and that was burned to a crisp. While in this awful suspense, and suffering intensely from the heat, such was her presence of mind and wonderful fortitude, that a man, who was worse stunned perhaps than herself by the explosion, was floating by her in a drowning condition, she seized his by the hair with her disengaged hand and held his face out of the water until a skiff was brought to the rescue of both.

A book has been recently published by Capt. Alfred W. Drayton, of the British Army, on the present, past, and future condition of the earth. He undertakes to prove that our earth is growing larger, and our distance from the sun increasing. He observes that measured degrees of the meridian in modern times have often been larger than those of olden time. The yearly growth of the pineal gland seems to be stated at three-quarters of an inch in the mile. When the earth becomes as large as Jupiter, the solstices of the earth will be twenty degrees, so it appears that our earth has not got its growth yet, a mere yearling of a world, a dirty little brat, scarcely out of the swaddling of age and wear its mother's clothes for several millions of years yet. What an upset of our infinite dignity, and a smash up of geological theories.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Further by the Niagara.

THE AUSTRIAN ARMY IN MOTION—AN IMMEDIATE ATTACK FEARED—EUROPEAN CABINETS IN COUNCIL—THE ARMY OF PARIS UNDER ORDERS—COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Noon, April 23.—The latest advices by telegraph from London and the continent foreshadow the approach of actual hostilities on the Sardinian frontier.

No one entertains the belief that Sardinia will ever seriously consider the ultimatum of Austria, but will, on the contrary, promptly reject it, in which case the Austrian troops will immediately cross the Ticino and attack the Sardinian armies.

The French Government have received a telegraphic dispatch from General Marmora, who is on the Sardinian frontier, announcing that the Austrian army had made a significant movement on the strategical line of the Ticino, and that he (Gen. Marmora) feared that an attack might be made by the Austrian troops at any moment.

The Emperor Napoleon had called a council of ministers, and had a consultation upon the present crisis of Italian affairs.

The King of Sardinia had also called a council of ministers, and held a consultation as to the course the Government should pursue under the present threatening attitude assumed by Austria.

Nothing definite has transpired in relation to the decision of the Cabinet, but it is generally believed that Sardinia will peremptorily reject the ultimatum of Austria, and accept the alternative.

The Paris *Constitutional* announces that a portion of the army of Paris has received orders from the war-office to be in readiness to march to the Sardinian frontier at a moment's notice.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday noon, April 23.—The Cotton market to-day has a declining tendency.

The demand is very limited, and, owing to the alarming news from the continent, operators are shy at present quotations.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular reports more animation in the Breadstuffs market, and the advance of last week is fully maintained.

White Corn closed firm at 7s. 3d. to 7s. 6d. per central.

The same authority reports the Provision market generally unchanged. Pork closed firm at 75s. Coffee generally closed firm at previous quotations.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

LONDON, April 23.—American Securities generally closed dull, and quotations are generally unchanged.

Still Further by the Niagara.

WAR SPIRIT AT FEVER HEAT—A FRENCH ARMY ON THE RHINE—AUSTRIAN AND PRUSSIAN TREATY—ARCHDUKE ALBRECHT'S MISSION—PRUSSIAN MILITARY MOVEMENTS—DISTURBANCES IN ITALY AND SERVIA—THE POPE UNABLE TO RAISE TROOPS—INSURRECTIONARY SPIRIT IN TURKEY—ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND RUSSIANS IN BESSARABIA.

LIVERPOOL, April 23.—The Paris correspondent of the London *Morning Herald* says that the preparations for war are pushed forward with feverish rapidity throughout France, notwithstanding the proposed congress.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says that armaments continue on the most extensive scale, not only in France, Sardinia and Austria, but also in Prussia and the German states, and that the war spirit is at fever heat.

French troops are concentrating from all quarters at Lyons, near the Sardinian frontier, and a large reinforcement of the African contingent from Algeria is expected to arrive at Marseilles from Algeria.

A large French army is about to be collected on the frontiers of the Rhine, and numerous cavalry regiments are already on the march thither.

It is announced that the mission of the Austrian Archduke Albrecht was entirely successful, and that a convention had been entered into between Austria and Prussia, and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries, in which the Prussian Government agree to send to the Rhine an army of observation, numbering 28,000 men, under the command of the Prince Regent, in case the negotiations for a pacific settlement should fail.

The contingent force of Bavaria is to be increased to 60,000 men. To this force is also to be added one-eighth of the army of the German Confederation, and a corps of 60,000 men of other contingents is to be held in readiness for immediate action.

The newspaper press in Prussia have been requested not to publish any thing respecting these preparations.

The Prussian Government have ordered an additional corps of army of 70,000 to be placed on a war footing, but officially announce that these measures are adopted simply out of caution. Could not be interpreted as indicating that Prussia designs taking any active part in the conflict between France and Austria so long as the war is confined to Italy.

The Turin correspondent of the London *Times* expresses the conviction, which is generally entertained in Piedmont, that unless war is declared, Count Cavour must fall, and that such an event would possibly be the signal for an insurrection in various parts of Italy, and also in Servia.

TWENTY THOUSAND VOLUNTEERS IN SARDINIA.

In case war is not declared, there is great danger of serious disturbances breaking out in Sardinia, where already twenty thousand volunteers have been collected from all parts of Italy, most of whom would join the revolutionists rather than submit longer to Austrian domination.

These volunteers are confidently awaiting the commencement of hostilities, and would hail a declaration of war with enthusiasm, while many thousands more are ready to join the standard of Piedmont.

All the steamers on Lake Maggiore, (a source of the Ticino, and between Sardinia and Lombardy) with one exception, have been placed at the disposal of the Austrian Government for the transportation of troops and war material.

NAPLES AND ROME.

The King of Naples still survived at last accounts, but was on his "last legs."

The Government of Rome had sent a circular to the bishops, urging upon them to use all their influence in collecting two additional legions of troops, but, notwithstanding the exertions of the bishops and the offering of the large bounty which was authorized by the Pope to be granted to all volunteers, the attempt to raise troops was unsuccessful.

TURKEY AND THE PRINCIPALITIES.

Advices from Turkey represent that the appearance of the near approach of war has aroused fears of serious insurrections among the Greek subjects of the Sultan, and in the Principalities of Wallachia, Moldavia and Montenegro.

RUSSIAN ARMAMENTS.

The previous reports of the extensive Russian armaments in Bessarabia are confirmed, and it is the intention of the Russian Government to assemble an army of 100,000 men in the province of Georgia.

PAUL MORPHY'S TRIUMPH.

Paul Morphy, the chess champion, it is expected, will leave for the United States in the next steamer for New York.

He is still in London, where he had played another brilliant game with ten good players, simultaneously.

Of the ten games he won eight, and two were drawn after playing seven hours.

Domestic Intelligence.

NEW COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Hon. B. Bishop, of Connecticut, has been appointed Commissioner of Patents, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Holt, the present Postmaster-General.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—The steamer Jacob Trabue met with an accident, sprung aleak, and sunk in shoal water, while attempting to land.

She afterwards took fire, and all her upper works were burned to the water's edge.

The boat and cargo will probably prove a total loss. No lives were lost.

THE OBERLIN RESCUE CASE.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 6.—Six of the men convicted of an attempt to rescue a fugitive slave, as before reported, were brought before the United States Court to-day, and pleaded guilty.

They were sentenced to pay a fine of $25, and to undergo an imprisonment of twenty-four hours.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The Cotton market closed very dull. The advices from Europe by the steamship Niagara, had the effect to nearly suspend operations. The quotations are nominal; Middling Uplands 12c.

Flour closed with an advancing tendency. The sales to-day were 34,000 barrels.

Sales to-day, 22 000 bushels.

Corn closed with an advancing tendency.

Eastern Rosa Fort, $16 12½ to $16 25.

Sour International firm at 6½ to 7½c.

Coffee closed firm at 11½ to 12c.

Molasses closed buoyant at 39c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—The Flour market to-day was quiet and unsettled and excited, and a further advance of 20 to 25c. was obtained, causing, in a great measure, by the progress of the news by Europe.

The sales to-day amount to 10,000 bbls. Superfine closed at $5 65 to $5 75.

Whisky has been active, firm, and closed with an advancing tendency. There was a good demand, prices ranging from 25 to 26c.

SAVANNAH COTTON MARKET.

SAVANNAH, May 6.—The Cotton market closed dull. There is little inquiry, and prices are easier.

The sales of the week amount to 1800 bales. The receipts of the week amount to 3600 bales.

The stock of Cotton on hand and on shipboard amounts to 95,000 bales.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—The Mississippi has risen six inches during the past 24 hours, and is still rising slowly.

The rise of Missouri has risen one foot at Dubuque the last 24 hours, and is still rising rapidly at that point.

The Illinois river is also rising.

The Missouri river is again falling.

FIRE AT EUFALA.

EUFAULA, Ga., May 6.—A dispatch from Eufala, Alabama, reports that a fire occurred at that place on Wednesday, which destroyed the dwelling-houses of Harvey Brown and Widow Thomas, together with the adjoining buildings.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, May 6.—The steamer Belfast passed down at 11 o'clock last night.

The Woodford passed down at 5 o'clock this morning.

VICKSBURG, May 6.—The steamer James Johnson and the Queen of the West passed down at 1, the Falls City at 3, and the Grand Duke at 5 o'clock this evening.

Mr. Morphy's Departure from Paris.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* translates from *Le Sport* a very interesting sketch of the closing ovation tendered to Mr. Morphy at the hands of his enthusiastic Parisian admirers:

"After six months sojdurn in Paris, Mr. Paul Morphy has just left us. He is already far off. He sails from England for the United States, where the homage and congratulations of his fellow-citizens await him, who long to celebrate his triumphs in Europe, and the share which the superiority of his genius for chess adds to the glory of the young republic.

"It had been hoped that he could be kept a few days longer, but the hour of his departure rudely sounded, and that before the termination of the Tournament which had been organized at La Régence for the sole purpose of offering him a festival; a brilliant, yet, at the same time, weak manifestation of the pleasure which had been derived from his visit, and homage of the admiration excited by his fine talent in the art illustrated by Philidor and Labourdonnais, who preceded him in having attained, in the chivalrous lists of the chess-board, the perfection of skill and reputation.

"On the first news of his precipitate departure, the chess players put themselves in motion and promptly organized a banquet, which came off day before yesterday (Monday) in the saloons of the Pestel restaurant. At six o'clock more than forty amateurs of chess, with M. de Saint Amant as their chairman, crowded around a board splendidly provided. Here are the names of some of the guests: Messrs. Morphy and his brother-in-law, Lequesne, Armous de Rivieres, Journal, Saint Amant, Delaunay, Panneton, (Professor at the Conservatory of Music, who was acquainted with Richer, brother-in law of Philidor,) Commandant Cherel, Dubail, Van der Huys, Pfeiffer, Bodin, Gillet, Chausson, Pasquier, Moret, Mariage father and son, Budzinsky, Gautier, Lamouroux, Pagonkine, &c., &c.

"At the dessert, the part was assigned to Mr. Delaunay to propose the health of Mr. Paul Morphy. In a few words, sparkling and elegantly couched, the orator dwelt upon the various incidents connected with the sojourn in Paris of the illustrious American, who had won both the affection and the admiration of all those who have had the opportunity of knowing him.

"With a distinct enunciation, betraying no foreign accent, Mr. Morphy replied in terms great felicity of expressions, the honorable company for all the evidences of sympathy he had received from them, and which he were but the crowning of all the kind attentions with which he had been overwhelmed in the capital of the civilized world, from which one ever leaves somewhat away with regret, and never without the hope of returning, especially after having been so cordially welcomed. He asked, in concluding, permission to propose a toast: 'To M. Saint Amant—so long devoted to the chess cause, and who has always so well served it with the triple talent of his brilliant play, his spoken and his written word.'

"M. Saint Amant rose to return thanks. He praised and much applauded those who, more fortunate than he (prevented by want of time and leisure) have dared to confront the invincible American, whose transcendable superiority he disputes still less than do the vanquished themselves. There had been unanimity on this point throughout the French school, and not one dissenting voice in the nation has mingled with the unison which now proclaims Morphy the first chess player in the whole world. The French school has shown emulation without jealousy, without regrets, well and justly convinced that one will fall before an athlete of such superiority without diminution of reputation, and less still of talent, for by contact with light we are enlightened by some ray. It is thus that the French school, which can boast of many youthful *inventors of chess* genius—laughs at hopes but now our *glory*—has grown a step higher since the presence in its midst of the chief of the great school.

"In conclusion, the Chairman approaching the bust of Morphy, borne in on a pedestal, said:

"To all the agreeable moments spent with Mr. Morphy are about to succeed, alas! darkness and silence. This festival, gentlemen, so full of geniality and fraternity, is unfortunately a sorrowful festival. Charmed as are all worldly goods, it is doomed to have its dark side. To-morrow we shall part with our guest of to-day, and the spirit of our present meeting will accompany Captain through the memory of the heart and intellect, as it has just been so happily expressed by me. However, these sadly sad perishable memories telling us, something more durable will remain before our eyes the striking image of Morphy sculptured in marble by one of us, in whom the art of playing chess well is the least merit. Honor to the Sculpt of the eminent chessplayer, which we owe to the chisel of one of our brothers in chess, M. Lequesne, whom it only suffices to name. His young and illustrious pupil will drink with his wonted modesty from this crown of immortelles and laurel, which, in your name, I ought properly to place on the seat of honor. Alas, I repeat, he cannot prevent us, at least, adorning with it the bust which has been legitimately raised to him, and which will dwell among us. Laurels which have never caused a tear to be shed, and which are destined to recall to us the great chess school, and the illustrious French predecessors whose light and inspiration have been so well caught by Paul Morphy! Let us solemnly record his promise not to forget us, and to visit us soon again. May he realize these consolatory words before these very palms shall have had time to wither and dry up.

"'Morphy! our friend, our master; you are immortal among us. In truth, to have won, so young, the highest renown of both hemispheres, and to have one's image reproduced by Lequesne, makes immortality doubly sure.'

"Prolonged applause accompanied the crowning of the bust of Morphy, now deposited in the chess sanctuary of La Régence.

"Different toasts were then proposed by Messrs. Lequesne, Dubail, Pagonkine, to the illustrious dead: to the skillful sculptor! to the memory of Philidor and Labourdonnais; to the absent, (among whom most regretted were Messrs. Douzan, Méry, Hermann and Lacrevain) and to our stranger guests. To this last toast replies were made by representatives of Germany and Russia.

"The frankest cordiality prevailed throughout this banquet, whence they repaired to the Café de la Régence, there to keep up the genial current. There Mr. Morphy gave new proofs of the facility and the unrestricted kindness with which he plays against all those who manifest the desire to play with him, to whatever *category* these adversaries may belong.

SAINT-AMANT."

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A few days ago a little girl five or six years old, daughter of Michel Benoit, Jr., of this parish, was burned so severely that death ensued in less than thirty hours, by her clothes catching fire.—*Calcasieu Press.*

BURNED TO DEATH.—On Sunday last a young servant of Mrs. Campbell, of our town, was seen rushing out of the kitchen, enveloped in flames. The fire made such rapid progress that her clothes were almost all consumed and herself exhausted when apprehended. She died on Monday evening. *Opelousas Courier, 30th.*

WEATHER.—On last Saturday morning we had a heavy white frost, which entirely killed the remaining stand of cotton not killed by the frost of the previous Sunday morning. Our planters are now busily engaged in plowing up and replanting. We learn that a great many planters will not have seed for a second planting. This deficiency will doubtless curtail the average product in our parish at least one-fifth. Cane and corn were slightly injured. On Tuesday night we had a delightful shower, and at present the prospect is good for more rain.—*Opelousas Patriot, 30th ult.*

SPAIN FINDS A FRIEND.—Says the New York *Times*:

It was only the other day that a Spanish Premier found it necessary to protest that Spain sought no alliance with the great powers, in view of her American relations. In the absence of that potential support, however, she appears to be seeking strength in an unexpected quarter. Portugal has never taken rank as a first rate power; and the idea seems to begin to regard an alliance with the Braganzas as a considerable element of security. It is between Portugal and Spain that an alliance of the strictest kind, and that of a federal union, to be styled the "Iberic Confederation," is now contemplated, and agitated with prodigious success in both countries. So far, indeed, has the project advanced that the articles of partnership, twenty in number, have been actually drafted and published; the initial article reading thus:

"From the date of the ratification of the present treaty, there shall be established between the Kingdom of Portugal, and her natural sister, the Spanish monarchy, an alliance offensive and defensive, and a perfect solidarity in all international relations hereafter to arise, or which may be actually unadjusted with any other nation."

Here is a serious piece of business for Colonel manifest-predestinarians, be they in the President's house, or among the Florida Keys. Spain is not alone in her danger. Italy and Servia are forbidden by treaty and armaments is that protecting genius Lustania, ready, in the name of a common ancestry, to do battle upon all unsettled Spanish quarrels, with any nation in the world. The fast pain a new Spain and a new Portugal. We may be prepared to quarrel over Cuba, with Spain single-handed; but with Portugal to boot, a power ranking quite as high in all the elements of military strength as Paraguay, that surely would be an enterprise at which the most daring of us might well hesitate, and demur.

LATEST FROM LIBERIA A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.—Mr. Murphy used to relate the following story of Sam Fraser, the barrister of which were the ladies Chloe, Phillida and Hill, the last remaining lady as plaintiff. Hill, in reply to a letter, "Lady Hill, I love my love well, "I love my love with a B because he is a bear, "I love my love with a C because he is crooked, "I love my love with a D because he is dirty," and Lady Hill, "because he is a bear, with a B, crooked, with a C, and dirty, with a D, I love my love with a H because he is hairy."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

OPEN ALL SUMMER.—Vannuchi informs us that his Museum will be kept open all summer at the old stand, No. 107 St. Charles street, where there will remain on exhibition, at all seasonable hours of the day, a large collection of curiosities. Among these are some three hundred magnificent wax figures, representing great modern American and European characters, and tableaux, so moved by machinery as to give an impressive idea of the Last Supper, the Trial of Christ, and other historical incidents from the Bible.

THE VOLKSREST.—Mr. Julius Hoerner, Secretary, announces that the grand German festival—the *Deutsches Volksfest*—will, if the weather permits, be continued to-morrow and next day—that is, Sunday and Monday. A salute of twenty-one guns will announce the commencement of the festival.

LEGERDEMAIN AND VENTRILOQUISM.—M. Leo Taylor announces that he will give a short series of his entertainments in Concert Hall, on Poydras street, between St. Charles and Carondelet streets. He is quite a wonderful and successful wizard and ventriloquist. See the advertisement.

JUDSON ABOUT CLOSING.—Mr. James P. Judson announces that he is about closing his grand distribution of presents at 97 Camp street, the plan of the drawing of these presents, which are variously worth from 50 cents to $100, may be learned from the advertisement in another column of our paper.

QUARANTINE.—Governor Wickliffe, in accordance with the advice of the Board of Health, and an "act to establish quarantine for the protection of the State," has issued his proclamation "declaring all vessels coming from Rio de Janeiro, Trinidad, St. Vincent, St. Thomas, Porto Rico, St. Domingo, Cuba, Jamaica, Vera Cruz, Aspinwall and Tampico, subject to a quarantine of not less than ten days.

MAY PARTY.—As we have already announced, Mrs. M. C. Dubois is to have a grand May party on the 12th of the month, at the Lyceum, the public school of which she is principal, on Robertson street. This writer promises himself the pleasure of attending, in compliance with the polite invitation which he has received.

FUNERAL OF MADAME SOULE.—The funeral of this most estimable lady, consort of Hon. Pierre Soulé, was one the largest and most imposing that we have witnessed. Mrs. Soulé was a sister of Dr. Mercier.

APPREHENSION AND STARTLING HISTORY OF A MURDERER.—On the 6th of January, 1859, Felix Sanchez, f. m. c., from the island of Cuba, killed his father-in-law, stabbed his wife, and also his mother-in-law. The latter died, but the other inmates of the house were afraid to give the alarm for several hours, during which Sanchez managed to effect his escape. This occurred in New York city. The parties had a slight altercation, whereupon Sanchez seized a cane-sword and stabbed them. He was bid away in a Spanish house, and on the fifteen days in New York. The Spaniard took him to Baltimore, and by reason of his naturally dark skin, managed to sell him as a negro for $1400. He was subsequently taken to Mobile, where he was sold to Capt. B. himself. Sanchez was employed on the plantation of Col Geo. B. Yerger, near Yazoo City.

Planters desiring more full particulars are referred to my agents, as above.

Applicants for agencies will please address them, as above.

GEO. G. HENRY.

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE HOPE INSURANCE COMPANY of New Orleans.

Office, corner of Canal street and Exchange Alley.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Hope Insurance Company make the following statement:

Amount of premiums received for the year ending 30th April, 1859	$108,497 21
Amount of unterminated risks April 30th, 1858	13 440 00
	$119,937 21
Premiums on fire risks	$40,432 48
" marine do	38,184 21
" river do	12,469 48
	$119 937 27
Less premiums on risks not terminated	$21,068 00
Less return premiums	809 40
	$21,877 40
Amount of earned premiums for the year ending as above	$94,059 67
Losses paid during the same period, viz:	
On fire risks	$6 166 00
On marine risks	4,406 25
On river risks	1,829 20
	$16,397 05
Fifteen per cent. returned to participating policies	$13 329 13
Reinsurance	4,759 91
Expenses less interest	9 328 92
	$36,416 02
	$42,813 10
Net profits	$53,196 57
The company have the following assets:	
Stock notes	$175,000 00
Invested in notes secured by mortgage on real estate worth double the amount loaned thereon	70,731 65
Bills receivable on pledge	4,542 12
Bank stock, cost	2,487 50
Bills receivable at short date for premiums	10,944 28
Due for premiums in course of collection	22,104 75
Cash on hand	29,542 90
	$326,354 57

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans:

Be it remembered that, on the fourth day of May, 1859, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Henry Peychaud, President, and Louis Barkett, Secretary of the Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the foregoing accounts and statements are a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

HENRY PEYCHAUD, President.
LOUIS BARKETT, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this fourth day of May, 1859.

ARTHUR SAUCIER,
Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

THE BOLE GENUINE

COGNAC PELLEVOISIN.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of Five Dollars per cent. on the capital paid in of this Company, out of the net earnings of the year ending on the 30th of April, 1859, payable in accordance with Article Twelfth of the Charter of said Company, as follows: TEN PER CENT. on the amount paid in, payable on demand to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 15th May, instant, and the balance to be credited as an installment on the unpaid stock notes.

H. PEYCHAUD, President.
B. FLANIGAN, Vice-President.
LOUIS BARKETT, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

E. Plassan, Thos. N. Blake,
A. Laforest, A. Xiques,
F. Malocchee, B. Naurigat,
C. H. Kerrison, Geo. Heaton,
Henry Peychaud. m7d

Hospital Wanted,

AN ELDERLY SINGLE GENTLEMAN wishes to procure board and lodging in a respectable private family where there are no other boarders. Would be willing to pay liberally for a well furnished front parlor and bedroom, or bedroom only. Location near the Bee office. Please address, through Post-Office, Box C., No. 99. m7 2t.

STANISLAS FOURNIER,

72.....ROYAL STREET.....72

HIS friends are informed that he is no leave for Europe in the latter part of May. Persons wishing any articles in the jewelry and mechanic line, to suit their own taste, will please bear in mind that their orders will be attended to for a short commission. m5 13d

A CARD.

OUR friends and the public are informed that hereafter our store will be closed on SUNDAYS.

DAWSON & CO.

New Orleans, May 5th, 1859. m7 2t.

POTATOES—400 barrels and sacks new creole, landing.
ONIONS—500 barrels and sacks new creole, landing.
DRIED PEACHES—50 barrels Northern, landing from bark Growler.
CORN MEAL—600 sacks Carolina, for sed.
BEANS—200 barrels, small and large White.
BEANS—100 barrels, Northern and Western, Red.
POTATOES—400 sacks, White, Red and Reds.
POTATOES—100 barrels and hampers English, in store.
BARLEY—300 half barrels and kegs, in store.
For sale by A. CROPARD & CO.,
m7 14 Poydras st

Notice.

IN conformity with a recent act of the Legislature, the style of our firm from this date will be JACOB & DUSSUMIER.

F. JACOB, DUSSUMIER & CO.

New Orleans, May 2d, 1859. m7 1m

CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS—684,210 of assorted kinds and brands, in store and landing.

LABORDE & XIQUES.

m7d 30 New Levee st., opposite Natchez Alley.

BLACK FURS—50,000 pounds stone, shoulders and backs, for sale by GALLOUD & PASCAL,
m7d 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

HAMS—56 tierces celebrated Dinfield sugar-cured; for sale by GALLOUD & PASCAL,
m7d 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

LARD—30 tierces and barrels prime leaf; 200 kegs do do, for sale by GALLOUD & PASCAL,
m7d 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

WHISKY—100 barrels Rectified, for sale by GALLOUD & PASCAL,
m7d 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

TOBACCO—100 quarter in boxes, 22, suitable for the Mexican market; for sale by GALLOUD & PASCAL,
m7d 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

COFFEE—30 half drums, 30 quarter drums, 200 quarter boxes Choyell coffee; for sale by GALLOUD & PASCAL,
m7d 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

FLOUR—500 bbls extra, superfine and fine, St. Louis brands; for sale by GALLOUD & PASCAL,
m7d 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

PORK—1200 bbls mess, N. O. packing; for sale by GALLOUD & PASCAL,
m7d 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

BEEF—100 bbls family mess; 100 half do do; for sale by GALLOUD & PASCAL,
m7d 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

BACON—60 casks sides and shoulders; for sale by GALLOUD & PASCAL,
m7d 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

HAVANA CIGARS—36,000 assorted La Sevillana, Cervantes and Regalia Wellington, landing from brig M A Stevens, for sale by

LABORDE & XIQUES,
m7d 30 New Levee st., opposite Natchez Alley.

CIGARS—184,000 landing from brigs Margaret and M A Stevens, from Havana, comprising various sizes, such as Regalia Wellington, Havana, Cervantes, Conchas, Chinchronos, Regalia Chica, &c.; for sale by the boxing lots, viz. Dos Hermanos, Rosa de Bejucal, La Palmera, Flor de Cuba, Cuba Libre, Inquisidor, Nicotiana, and many others. For sale by ROBERT & BROTHER,
m7d 56 Gravier st

HAVANA CIGARS—1,250,000 Cigars, of all sizes, viz: Regalia, Regalia, Conchas, Half Regalia, Cervantes, Cervantes, Cervantes, Chinchronos, Cervantes, Importation, of the best brands and most favorite sizes of the Prince of Wales, Perfecciones, Chinchronos, Half Regalia, Perfecciones, Cervantes, Cervantes, Fine de Regalia, Regalia, Regalia, Cervantes, Cervantes, Cervantes