THE DAILY BEE.
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S. P. WEBBER, E. HARRY, E. DUPONT.
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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1.

A JUDICIOUS MOVE.

We are glad to perceive that Mr. HOLLAND, one of our city Representatives, has introduced into the Legislature an act to provide for the better administration of the criminal law in the city of New Orleans. The object of this bill is to confirm the present and enlarge the future jurisdiction of the Recorder, and thus relieve the First District Court from an overwhelming pressure of business, rendering the speedy administration of justice almost impracticable, in spite of the energy and assiduity of the upright and capable magistrate who presides over that tribunal. The bill submitted by Mr. HOLLAND is briefly as follows:

The first section provides that the several Recorders, besides possessing the powers now vested in them, shall take cognizance of and try all contraventions of the ordinances, resolutions and by-laws of the city, and all complaints for a violation of police statutes of the General Assembly, such as trafficking and dealing with slaves, breaches of the peace, assault and battery, petty larceny, &c., where the fine does not exceed one thousand dollars, or punishment in the parish jail. The Recorders shall have authority to try cases arising under the statutes relative to free persons of color; they shall enforce the payment of fines and penalties; convict guilty parties to imprisonment; shall have the right to fix the amount of bail; and take bonds and recognizances in criminal cases. They shall keep a record-book, in which all criminal cases shall be inscribed.

It is further provided that the Recorders shall cause to be reduced to writing, in all cases punishable with death, or imprisonment at hard labor, the testimony on the direct and cross-examination of all the witnesses, which shall be read to and subscribed by them. When any one is committed for trial before the First District Court, all the papers shall be sent to said Court within twenty-four hours after such commitment.

The Recorders shall be entitled to one or more clerks, to be appointed conjointly by the Board of Aldermen, and their salaries to be fixed by the Common Council. The Recorders shall alone have power to release on bail persons arrested by virtue of a warrant issued by them, and confined in the lock-ups of the city.

The salaries of the Recorders shall be $3,500 per annum in case of absence, sickness, etc., the Recorders pro tem. shall perform their duties, and while so acting, shall receive the same ratio of salary as the Recorders. The Recorders shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the First District Court for the trial of offenses and misdemeanors, and shall have the same powers, for such purposes, as are now or shall hereafter be vested in the District Court, such as the issuing of orders and writs, and the punishing for contempt. The Recorders' clerks are empowered to issue subpœnas, summonses and notices of trial. Good and bona fide bail shall alone be taken.

The Sheriff shall draw monthly at least thirty jurors to serve in the Recorder's court, in cases where a jury trial is claimed by the accused. Provision is made for the attendance of the jurors in the different Districts during each week in the month. The first drawing is to take place in the April term. The jury shall be composed of six persons, unless the accused consent to go to trial with a smaller number. Three peremptory challenges are allowed on each side. The District Attorney must act as the prosecuting officer, when jury trials are conducted in the Recorders' courts.

Trials by jury are not to be permitted in cases where the punishment is a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding three months, nor shall appeals be allowed in such cases, except where the constitutionality or legality of the fine or penalty shall be in dispute.

Fines imposed by the Recorders must be paid into the treasury of the city monthly. Expenses of prosecution, and the maintenance of the persons committed to the parish jail are to be borne by the city.

In the examination of cases punishable capitally, or with imprisonment at hard labor, and the committal of the accused, the witnesses for the State residing out of the parish, or the Recorder believing that they will leave the parish, he is authorized to require them to find good and sufficient bail for their appearance, or in default thereof to detain them in prison until the trial.

These are the leading features of the bill, and they seem to us obviously just, timely and expedient. If the Legislature ever gets to work again, we trust Mr. HOLLAND's bill will pass.

Frightful Disaster.

Our columns this morning contain such particulars as the telegraph has transmitted of the terrible catastrophe on board the steamer Princess. The loss of life has been appalling, and includes large numbers of citizens well known to and highly esteemed by the community. This is one of the most dreadful calamities we have had occasion to record for years, and has created the utmost excitement in our city, besides throwing into grief and mourning a number of our most respectable families. How the disaster occurred is not yet clearly understood.

VALUABLE AND BEAUTIFUL WORKS.—We have had the pleasure of examining several exceedingly valuable and finished publications which are issued to subscribers only, and for which Mr. ALBERT MUDGAY, No. 35 Camp street, is the agent. These works comprise Audubon's great book on the birds and animals of our country, in four volumes, with splendid colored plates; the North American Sylva, in five volumes, containing 277 colored plates, of which about 200 represent the trees of Louisiana; the National Portrait Gallery, brought down to the present time, and enriched with 150 portraits and biographies of distinguished Americans; a magnificent work entitled "The Indian Tribes," with 120 portraits of noted Indian chiefs and warriors, and finally the renowned and superb Shakspeare Illustrations, by Boydell, in two large folio volumes, containing 100 beautiful plates, with an explanatory text.

These are all literary productions of the highest order, and some, if not all of them, should adorn the library of every gentleman who claims to be a lover of letters, and whose means would justify him in the requisite outlay. They may be termed the luxuries of literature, for they are executed in a style of binding and illustration such as is rarely witnessed in our country. Every one of these works possesses a distinct and peculiar interest, and with the exception of the Shakspeare illustrations, they are all American works, treating of American subjects, and are intended to preserve and perpetuate many of the leading and characteristic features in our American republic.

We are requested to state that Dr. E. G. Mygatt will call on our citizens and exhibit specimens of these unrivaled publications.

AUCTION SALES BY H. VISCHER.—N. Vignié will sell THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, in the rotunda of the St. Louis Hotel, a very spacious and substantial two-story brick building, with seats, verandah, &c., building-rooms, &c., situated on Condé street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets.

One square of ground in Carrollton.

One square of ground in Bonaventure.

One lot of ground on Chartres street.

Slaves belonging to the succession of the late V. Broc, Jr.

Slaves belonging to the succession of the late C. M. Soulet DeMonet, and many house servants.

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

ENGLAND AND SIR CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY. The Washington correspondent of the New York Times writes:

Our Government has been informed of the intention of England to carry out the Clayton-Bulwer treaty according to the American understanding of its provisions. This fact obviates the necessity of abrogating the treaty, as England withdrews from her Central American pretensions and surrenders all jurisdiction in the Mosquito country. Sir William Gore Ouseley relinquishes the Mosquito protectorate. He next proceeds to Honduras, where the Bonacca Islands will be surrendered. Separate treaties are also to be made by him with Costa Rica, Guatemala and San Salvador.

A dispatch from Newcastle, Del., of the 28th, says:

Last night, about twelve o'clock, some one in this place set fire to four cribs, stored with corn and oats. Among them was the two Odd Fellows' Dormitories, which, with nearly all the furniture belonging to each, were consumed. Loss in Odd Fellows' Hall, $1,500; insured for one-third. The other three cribs belonged to a large house, and after covering the contents thereof, succeeded in preventing any of the flames from communicating to the adjoining building. The fire was evidently commenced on either of the Odd Fellows' Halls, and was communicated to the other buildings by sparks from the chimney.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

EXPLOSION OF THE STEAMER PRINCESS.

Great Loss of Life—Two Hundred Persons Missing.

BATON ROUGE, February 27.—The steamer Princess exploded her boilers this morning when off Conrad's Point, in sight of Baton Rouge.

The boat took fire after the explosion, and burnt up.

There were four hundred persons on board at the time of the disaster, of whom two hundred are lost and missing.

NAMES OF THE LOST AND MISSING.

A son of W. B. Stuart, of Fayette, Miss.

Mr. Brandon, clerk of the Court, Natchez.

Two brothers of the name of Marks, of Fayette, Miss.

James Yale and W. L. Glover, of Natchez

Col. Coffey, of Grand Gulf.

Dr. Rochelle, of Point Coupee.

John M. Bell, of New Orleans.

H. W. Sherbourne, of Bator Rouge.

Charles Bannister, Representative from New Orleans.

Capt. Jackson, Messrs. John Clark, Claxton and Taylor, of Baton Rouge.

The assistant engineer of the Princess was cut in two, and otherwise dreadfully mutilated.

One of the pilots of the Princess is among the lost.

The following persons were badly scalded: James Izod, clerk of the Princess.

L. E. Lurty, L. D. Brewer and W. B. Philips, of Bayou Sara.

Messrs. Hall, Wilcox and Rodney.

Jos. Clark, second clerk.

J. F. Scott, of Texas.

Augustus de Lee, of Clinton.

F. Surget, of Natchez.

J. J. Rodgers, of Franklin, Miss.

Mr. Cockburn, connected with the house of Oakey & Hawkins, of this city.

Mr. Barber, Point Coupee; Mr. Vigne, do.

F. A. Cheatham, Baton Rouge.

George Evans, Natchez.

J. M. Carr, New Carthage.

Philip Stephens, Baton Rouge.

H. B. Murphy, St. Louis.

Anderson, colored waiter.

C. M. Kingston, of New Orleans.

Sam. Waits, of Virginia.

Edward Quig, barkeeper of the Princess.

Mr. Baxter, of Baptiste.

Judge Boyce and nephew; J. D. Corneaux and Mr. Murphy, of Baton Rouge; Mr. Alley, ditto.

LATER FROM THE SCENE OF DISASTER.

DEATH OF SOME OF THE WOUNDED.

BATON ROUGE, February 28.—..... Messrs. Hodges and Murphy, who were wounded, died of their injuries last night.

Mr. Baxter is doing well, with a prospect of recovering.

Mr. Laville rested well, but both of his legs are crushed.

Three of the wounded, whose names are unknown, died last night.

The following persons are reported with legs broken, and variously injured otherwise:

L. V. Reeves, Representative from Tensas.

F. C. Laville, Representative from New Orleans.

F. Davenport, of Natchez.

The following persons are hurt, but not seriously:

Judge Farrar, Pointe Coupée; Philip Brandon, Washington, Miss.; Miss Lizzie Stone, Natchez; F. J. Surget, Natchez; Mrs. Reeves, Tensas; Mr. Delany, Point Coupée; Judge Burke Baton Rouge; Mr. Brewer's servant.

The following persons who were injured have since died:

J. W. Seymour, of Baton Rouge, and Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky.

The boat was crowded with ladies, who occupied half of the gentlemen's cabin.

Those who were saved at all were generally little injured.

The boat and cargo are an utter loss. Nothing whatever was saved.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE STEAMBOAT DISASTER—THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

BATON ROUGE, February 28.—Among the large number killed by the explosion of the steamer Princess are A. W. Bell, of Clinton, Mr. Cahoun, of Kentucky, and Messrs. Hund, Cahoun and Atkinson, residences not ascertained.

Mr. F. A. Chatham is still alive, but his recovery is considered hopeless.

Mr. F. C. Laville is also still living, but has lost both legs, and his recovery is considered doubtful.

A large number of bodies are still being found, whose names we have not yet been able to ascertain.

Among the bodies found is one supposed to be the remains of Mr. Coburn.

Latest from the Scene of the Princess Explosion.

THE CAUSE OF THE DISASTER.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPES.

BATON ROUGE, February 28, 9 P. M.—It is impossible to give full particulars of the terrible disaster to the steamer Princess, which has spread such gloom over our community. Those who witnessed the explosion represent it as appalling in the extreme.

No one knows the real cause of the explosion. There are a thousand and one reports in regard to it, the most probable of which is the following:

The Princess was considerably behind her usual time; the weather was cloudy and foggy, and the officers of the boat were anxious to reach New Orleans punctually.

A few minutes before the explosion it was noticed that there was an unusual pressure of steam on—too much for safety—and it was shut off.

The engineer is also reported to have said that he would reach New Orleans at a certain hour, or blow up the boat.

INCIDENTS OF THE EXPLOSION.

At the time of the explosion, Messrs. Canonge, Bansitter, Laville and Huard were sitting in the gentlemen's cabin, immediately over the boilers, conversing together.

Mr. Canonge, together with the chair in which he was sitting, was thrown by the explosion into the lower cabin, burnt, and found himself landed squarely sitting in the same chair. (Rather a tough story.) Mrs. Norton, who was saved, had a son with her about two years of age, who was picked up some nine miles from the scene of the disaster, below the wreck, and found to be entirely uninjured.

THE DEAD AND DYING—ONE HUNDRED WOUNDED.

Messrs. Brewer and Lurty are reported among the dead at Bayou Sara.

The despair and gloom which pervade our community cannot be described.

Among the dead are many probably one hundred, more or less wounded. Many of these have since died at the various places to which they were carried, but it is impossible to get a full and correct list of the saved or lost.

The Princess had more passengers on board than she was ever known to carry before.

NOBLE CONDUCT OF THE STEAMERS.

The steamers R. W. McRae, the Natchez and the Southerner behaved nobly in rendering aid to the distracted passengers.

The steamers R. W. McRae, the Natchez and the Southerner behaved nobly in rendering aid to the distracted passengers.

The former remained alongside the burning steamer as long as they could be of any service in rescuing the unfortunate victims, and to those whom they saved they threw open their pantries and staterooms, and offered them every comfort within their power.

THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION.

Attempt to Open Negotiations with Lopez—Movements of our Fleet—Commissioner Bowlin goes up the River—The French and English Tugging After—Ten Thousand Troops to Welcome us—Our Squadron Inadequate.

NEW YORK, February 28.—The bark Antagonist arrived in this port to-day, from Buenos Ayres, bringing advices from that port to the 4th of January.

She brings important intelligence in regard to the movements of the Paraguay expedition, which is two weeks later than our previous advices.

The organ of the Antagonist reports that the fleet had rendezvoused at Buenos Ayres, as previously arranged, and Commissioner Bowlin and Commodore Wm. B. Shubrick, the flag officer of the United States squadron, had gone with the brigs of war Dolphin and Perry and the war steamers Fulton and Water Witch to open negotiations or have an interview with President Lopez.

The steamers are to take the Dolphin and the Perry in tow at the fork of the river. The rest of the fleet will remain at Monte Video.

Letters received by the Antagonist report that a Paraguayan steamer of war had gone up the river with a heavy chain to place across the river and obstruct the passage of the United States vessels.

A French and an English war steamer had also gone up the river, of course. The English war steamer, it is supposed, has gone up the river for the purpose of demanding indemnity in the case of the British schooner recently seized by President Lopez.

It is expected that Lopez has some ten thousand men under arms to welcome the U. S. Commissioner and fleet.

It is the general opinion that our squadron is inadequate in case of hostilities, on account of the small number of vessels attached to the squadron that will be able to ascend the river.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—In the Senate to-day, the Army Appropriation bill was amended by the addition of an appropriation of one million of dollars for fortifications.

The bill then passed the Senate by a large majority.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENT.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—The President has appointed D. D. Maxsinky, of New Orleans, Consul to Manchester, England.

The appointment has been confirmed by the Senate.

The House concurred in all the Senate's amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic, Legislative and Executive, and Judicial and Invalid Pension bills.

The Naval Appropriation bill was called up and discussed.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

The President has issued a proclamation convening the Senate to meet on the 4th of March for the transaction of Executive business.

SHOOTING AFFAIR IN WASHINGTON.

Philip B. Key Kills Richard Sickles, of Congress, in Broad Daylight.

WASHINGTON, February 27.—This afternoon, about half past three o'clock, Philip Barton Key, son of the author of the Star Spangled Banner, while walking on Pennsylvania avenue, was accosted by Richard Sickles, member of Congress from this city, who had been following him for some time, and after covering the country through, succeeded in conquering six of Mr. Buchanan and Terrence Bishop among the number.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—In the Circuit Court to-day Mr. Carlisle announced the death of Philip Barton Key, late District-Attorney, and the court immediately adjourned till Thursday of this week.

It appears that Mrs. Sickles, being confronted by her husband, made confessions in the presence of witnesses of improper intimacy with Key at various times since last April.

Sickles then demanded of her to return him her wedding-ring, and at once wrote to her mother to come and take her daughter away forever.

Sickles has retained Robert J. Walker and Messrs. Carlisle and Radcliffe as his counsel, and will apply for a writ of habeas corpus to be released on bail.

His wife exonerates him from all blame in the matter, and he has the sympathy of this community generally.

EXCITEMENT IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—In the House to-day, Mr. Reagan, of Texas, made a personal explanation relative to a dialogue between himself and Mr. Bryan, one of his colleagues.

The explanation resulted in very sharp words between the two Representatives, respecting nationalism and sectionalism. Considerable excitement was produced in the House, and fears were entertained of their coming to blows, but no violence was attempted, and the excitement soon subsided.

THE CORRUPTION COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—The select committee to whom was referred the case of Gen. Cullum have acquitted him of the charge of corruption or dishonesty in the discharge of his duties.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE—ELECTION OF PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

BATON ROUGE, February 28.—The Senate to-day elected W. F. Griffin, of Avoyelles and Rapides, as President of the Senate, in place of Lieutenant-Governor Wenton, resigned.

Griffin was the nominee of the Democratic caucus, and the following members voted for him:

Messrs. Beard, Cottrell, Evans, Goode, Hyams, Moore, Pearce, Pelletier, St. Paul, Smart, Tucker, Simms, Taylor, Talbot, Wilbers and Wormsor.

The following members voted for Senator Malihot as President:

Messrs. Adams, Buffington, Chew, Delony, Hand, Kidd, Leidna and Sheridan.

Mr. DeFriese voted for Senator Moore.

Both Houses adjourned till to-morrow on account of the sad catastrophe to the steamer Princess.

LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE—DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

BATON ROUGE, February 28.—The Conference Committee met again to-day, but were unable to come to any agreement upon the Apportionment bill.

A Democratic caucus was held this evening, for the purpose of fixing upon a time and place for holding the State Convention for the nomination of State officers.

The fourth Monday in May was fixed upon as the time and Baton Rouge as the place for holding such Convention.

Arrival of the Illinois.

THE CASS-TRIESART AND BRITISH TREATIES.

NEW YORK, February 28.—The steamship Illinois has arrived at this port from Aspinwall.

She brings $1,290,000 in treasure on freight.

The Panama *Star* confirms the report of the signing of the Ouseley treaty between Great Britain and Nicaragua.

The *Star* also represents that a revolution in Chili is imminent, and that the present Government is virtually at an end, as all the ports are about to be blockaded by an overwhelming force.

THE STEAMSHIP BLACK WARRIOR—EXPLOSION OF HER PUMP BOILER.

New York, February 28.—The steamship Black Warrior has been plundered.

Her steam pump boiler exploded yesterday, and demolished the upper deck.

The engines were severely injured by the explosion.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

St. Louis, February 28.—The Mississippi at this point has gained three feet and four inches during the last forty-eight hours.

The river is still rising, with fourteen feet of water in the channel between here and Cairo.

The Illinois and upper Mississippi are also rising.

The Missouri river is at a low stage, and is still falling.

It is reported that the Mississippi river is overflowing her banks below Cairo.

Memphis, February 28.—The river at this point has risen four inches during the last twenty-four hours and is still rising.

The water is now within twenty-three inches of extreme high-water mark.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, February 28.—The steamer Lewis Whiteman passed down at 2, the Woodford at 3, the Belfast and Aurora at 4, the Argyle at 5, and the John Bales and Ohio Belle at 5 o'clock Sunday evening.

The Champion passed down at 10 and the Eastport at 11 o'clock Sunday night.

The T. C. Twichell passed down at 4, the Guinare at 7, and the Antelope at 11 o'clock this morning.

The Vicksburg passed down at 5 o'clock this evening.

THE PRINCESS DISASTER.

By the arrival of the steamship Arizona we have received Brownsville papers to the 24 February. They contain little of interest. The only Mexican intelligence we find is the following:

MEXICO.—The Monterey Estate Gazette, of the 19th instant, received last evening by express, announced an important victory obtained by a portion of the Liberal army of the north over the Reactionists under Miramon—brother of the general of that name.

The action took place in the State of Aguascalientes, on a village called Rincon de Romos. Miramon is represented to have attacked the Liberals under Quiroga. The reputed loss thereof is stated at 1,000 killed and 300 in flight. Miramon is claimed as a conqueror by his compatriots; but we find in the last Mexican paper received only 30 of the Reactionists killed and wounded out of the number of 11 of the latter. The victors also possess a list of 30 prisoners, embracing 1 colonel, 2 majors, 1 captain, 1 sergeant and 24 privates. The latter, we presume, are to be shot in a short time.

Miramon, it is said, had obtained a new and efficient ally, in the person of Vidaurri, who had successfully defeated Carvajal, in the State of Nuevo Leon.

It is said that a portion of the Liberal army had successfully taken Mexico, but had been dispersed at Tampico. The plot was discovered before the plans had ripened.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—*Senate.*—The Consular and Diplomatic bill was passed after some debate.

In the bill of Mr. Bissell, the bill providing for the acquisition of Cuba was taken up.

Mr. Mason offered an important amendment by way of substitute, to the effect that Congress approves the policy of the message of the President, recognizing the propriety and ultimate necessity of the acquiring Cuba. That without any future measures, should circumstances render such necessary, at present, Congress confines itself to a declaration that the United States is prepared to receive the island whenever Spain will transfer it for a fair equivalent, and that this Government can never be neutral under any policy which would cover Cuba from Spain in favor of any foreign power. Mr. Collamer had the floor, and he proceeded to make a speech in which he denied that an expansion of territory is a necessity of national growth.

Many nations have grown for centuries and increased in wealth and power without increasing their territory one inch. He considered that the policy of attaining country by conquest or purchase for the acquisition is at variance with the whole framework of our Government, especially such country as does not border on our own, and which would require a standing army to defend. This Cuba bill was based on the idea of an indiscriminate vacuity of our people for land, an assumption which he did not consider well formed.

He discussed elaborately the effect which the acquisition of the island would have with its low-priced slaves, which would be transported to Charleston at one dollar per head, thus stimulating instead of extinguishing the slave trade. He concluded by replying *seriatim* to the various arguments adduced by the supporters of the bill.

Mr. Mallory commenced a speech in favor of the acquisition, but after he had proceeded some time, gave way for a motion to adjourn.

House.—The House proceeded to act on the amendments to the Army Appropriation bill, as reported from the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, by concurring in the amendments to the appropriations for the Blue River Dam, quarters, etc., which are reduced to the extent of $400,000, and the regular supplies for the Quartermaster's department to the same amount, as between four and five thousand animals are to be dispensed with. Also reducing the appropriation for the transportation of the army, from $1,000,000 to $600,000, and striking out the appropriation of $118,000 for the arsenals.

The vote was finally taken, and the bill was passed—yeas 116, nays 71.

Mr. Conde, rising to a question of privilege, said that Harry Connelly, of Philadelphia, had been summoned before the select committee appointed to investigate the accounts of Mr. Seaman, late Superintendent of Public Printing, but had left. On a city resolution, afternoon, the House was absent from the House on a visit to one of his haciendas at the time of the murder. The men were soon after caught with the property stolen by them from Mr. Klee's house found in their possession. They confessed the crime, and stated that robbery was the motive that induced them to it.

The assassins are Mexicans, aged twenty-one and twenty-two, who had been in Mr. Klee's employ but a short time.

NICARAGUA.—The Ouseley Anglo-Nicaraguan treaty has been concluded, and probably arrived on England by this mail.

The Cass-Yrissari treaty (contrary to the advices received via Greytown and published in New Orleans) could not been acted upon up to the present time, as it was found necessary that the Nicaraguan amendments are admitted by the United States, it will not be ratified before Congress.

A correspondent informs us that the Ouseley treaty contains clauses likely to be objected to by the Senate at Washington.

CHILI.—There is a strong revolutionary feeling in Chili, which the Government is striving energetically to suppress. Most of the towns in the republic have been declared in a state of siege. Three Americans were capsized while sailing in a boat, and drowned. Their names were Davidson L. Morrison, of Holyoke, Mass., and Horace Young, from New Bedford, formerly a captain in the whaling service, and Benj. Doane, a ship-builder. The two former leave families in Talcahuano.

FROM PERU there is nothing of importance.

Public attention is called to the sales to be made THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in the rotunda of the St. Louis Exchange, St. Louis street, by the Sheriff of this parish, of valuable improved lots of ground in square Livaudais, and fronting on Levee and Magazine streets, Jackson, Jane, and Pleasure ville, parish of Jefferson. Said sales to be without reserve, being for a partition. See advertisement.

☞ The use of Dr. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS," for dyspepsia, flatulence, heaviness of the stomach, costiveness, and general derangement, is none in America or abroad. To be able to state confidently that the "BITTERS" are a certain cure for the dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the system, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. The numerous acknowledgments of the superior excellence and beneficent results have assured the proprietors that it needs only to be put in great care to the afflicted, and impart vitality to the thorough system.

For sale by drugg'sts and dealers generally everywhere, and by HOSTETTER & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

feb28 6mdlw 21 and 181 Chartres street.

Another Letter from Texas.

TRAIN COUNTY, TEXAS, Aug. 18, 1858.

Messrs. Fleming Brothers—Dear Sirs: There were several cases of Chills and Fever in my mother's family at the time we received the *McLane's Liver Pills*, of which we gave them one pill, and a few doses administered in each case produced the desired effect, thus demonstrating the efficiency of these celebrated pills in that disease.

Mother has not been troubled with the sick headache since she has commenced taking these pills, and as we have but few of them left, you will please send us another dollar's worth. Direct, as before, to Austin, Texas. Respectfully yours,

MEREDITH W. HENRY.

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

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

Dr. Hiatt's Invigorating Spirit.

This may be truly said to be one of the most extraordinary Medicines in existence. It is a certain cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all possible diseases of the abdominal viscera, and although it contains no intoxicating principle. It has one thing in its favor also, it is from the hands of a regular Physician, and no surprise need be had when its Medicinal virtues. Remember and ask for

DR. HIATT'S INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WEISSER & CO., General Agents,
21 and 181 Chartres st.,
General Agents.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—At the Varieties: London Assurance, and a wreath pas de trois.

At the St. Charles Theatre: Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne in the Lady of Lyons. The farce is My Precious Betsy.

Spalding & Rogers's Amphitheatre and Museum: The Louise Wells equestrian troupe performs The Swamp Fox, or Marion and His Merry Men; and the Mobile Theatrical will display the Ethiopian farce of The Rough Diamond. In the Museum, the Living Skeleton holds forth, with the great Boa Constrictor and Anaconda.

At Vasnuchi's Museum: The bearded child, the Missouri fat girl and her petite sister, the English dwarf, the Canadian juggler, the wax statuary, &c., &c.

At No. 105 St. Charles street: Gen. Tom Thumb the 34-man in years and deportment, but an infant in proportions, though they are perfect. He is worth seeing, and so are Mme Oceana, the boy dancer, and the French maid Judy.

MEMPHIS KNEWS OF COMUS.—We thank "Comus" for his compliments and the enclosed ticket to the annual festival of the "Krewe," of the Varieties Theatre, Mardi-Gras night. We promise ourself to be there positively.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—To-morrow night M'lle Poinsot and Carl Formes will make their farewell appearance at the Orleans Theatre in the Bohemian Girl. On Friday, M. Jacobs will make her only appearance in opera, when Norma (in Italian) will be given.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge T. G. Hunt.*—Saml. Leggett was tried yesterday on the charge of assault with intent to commit a rape, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, without leaving their seats.

Several counterfeiting cases were called and continued.

James Murphy, alias A. Y. Mason, was tried for counterfeiting, possessing counterfeit coin and tools and instruments for counterfeiting. In a few moments after the case was submitted, the jury reported a verdict of guilty.

RECORDER SUMMERS'S COURT.—*Before Acting Recorder Monroe.*—As usual, on Monday there was a full docket, but it consisted mainly of hard (but petty) cases. John Robey, for appropriating to himself a rope belonging to the steamer Hatchee, was "roped in" for a month's term in the Workhouse. John Ward, may get drunk on Sunday and broke some things—for which he had to pay $4. Louis Gaudin, charged with cutting John Bell in the charge of cutting Francis Gilmore, on Sunday last. John, slave of Mr. Johnson, was fined $10 or twenty-five lashes for being drunk and disorderly.

RECORDER SUMMERS'S COURT.—Chas. Burns, f. m. c., Sam. Lessenger, f. m. c., and another f. c. prisoner were arraigned for the charge of outrage with intent to commit rape. Patrick McGovern alleging that the Monday, while driving the accused to his cab to the Custom-house corner of Bienville street, they made threatened to shoot and attempted to rob him. The accused each sent to prison to answer the charge of the grand jury. Thomas Divin, f. m. c., was also sent to prison, laboring under the charge of having unfortunately contracted Consumption. Jno. Mullon, charged with the robbery of a Newville and Dauphin steamer, on Monday evening, then Mark and Chas. Fabre, f. m. c., were sent to prison, charged with the robbery of a gentleman of R. Vandenbroek's hallroad box on Sunday night, without breaking, with intent to steal.

COMPLIMENTARY.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
February 22, 1859.

At a meeting of the students of Dolbear's Commercial College, on Wednesday evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted—

Resolved, That the warm and tender interest which our worthy President has ever manifested in our personal welfare, success and happiness, endears our deeply grateful and affectionate.

Resolved, That, for the recent expression of that interest so generously manifested in the execution of last Saturday, we respectfully tender him our sincerest thanks.

Resolved, That Messrs. Harrington, Royster and Ware are hereby appointed a committee to purchase and present him with some suitable testimonial of our respect, together with a copy of the above resolutions.

Resolved, That the above resolutions and Mr. DOLBEAR'S reply be published in the Picayune, Delta, Crescent, Courier, True Witness and Advocate.

J. O. ANDERSON, Chairman.
THOMAS W. WRIGHT, Secretary.

Messrs. Harrington, Royster, Ware, Committee:

Gentlemen—Allow me to express to you my most sincere thanks for the very elegant manner in which you have discharged the duties which the warm-hearted liberality of your fellow-students has devolved on you.

For those kindly resolutions and this beautiful case, be assured, gentlemen students, one and all, I have no words to express the full sentiments of my heart.

They will ever be remembered with gratitude, with pride and pleasure, and cherished among the dearest mementoes of my life.

And let me say, gentlemen, without compliment: I have never seen students anywhere, or at any time, more entitled to the warmest regard and highest respect and consideration of all than those now at this institution. To attain the highest positions and public good wishes, you have only to continue as you have begun, industrious, studious, moral, temperate, and honorable in all things. Both, and such only, are worthy to control the destinies of this nation and the world. Accept again my thanks, gentlemen, and be assured of my best wishes for your prosperity and happiness. I will only a-k of you and those who have been students of this institution heretofore, to extend to it your best wishes, so that soon it may annually number a thousand of the noblest sons of the South. New Orleans will be more than Athens ever was. It should be the great commercial, educational and scientific emporium of the world. Why should the sons of progressive America be sent abroad to imbibe the state dogmas of despotic and degenerate Europe for their political education? Rather let them come here, and bow before the genius of American thought, American science and American liberty, which in fifty years have done more for mankind than Europe and Africa in five thousand years.

J. DOLBEAR.

feb28 1t RUFUS DOLBEAR.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Useful to the Human Race.

To the Editors of the Bee:

When the Bitters prepared by Mr. A. A. PEYCHAUD become thoroughly known, when every one understands the value of his TONIC AROMATIC, and his Aromatic Aromatic Bitters—the first to be taken pure, and the second diluted—there will be few families willing to do without them. By mixing the strongest in such quantity as may be desired with a small cordial glassfull of the weakest, a Bitter is produced, which is much rendered more or less powerful to suit the taste. As for ladies, aged persons and children, the Tonic Aromatic Bitters, which are taken pure, will best agree with the stomach. Nevertheless a small quantity of the stronger article may be added to please the taste of those who desire it.

So delightful and precious a compound—one so essential to the preservation of health—ought to be in the hands of every man, woman and child, with the perfect certainty that its use will prolong life and invigorate health.

feb24 6tdlw A CONSUMER.

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH
BITTERS

Has, for its medical and tonic virtues, and as a preventive and cure for all malarious diseases, to prevent, especially in seasons of epidemic, in our South western country, become a standard family and plantation medicine, and therefore has acquired a celebrity and sale throughout the land heretofore unknown to any medical preparation, and in consequence of which unprincipled parties here and in other cities have counterfeited and are selling their vile mixture in our bottles and name, through unprincipled street brokers, or at auction, upon the representation of the genuine article. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. We also hear of travelers in the country offering to sell Bitters cheap, who are also no doubt engaged in the same nefarious business. Druggists and grocers should look out for these fellows, and caution all strangers offering Hostetter's Bitters for sale at a reduced price, as no reduction has been made by the proprietors. Purchase of no one but responsible parties or their authorized agents, who would be above any such mean consideration. Hostetter's genuine Stomach Bitters are never sold at auction or by street drug brokers, or any irresponsible parties whatever; but can be had of any of the leading Druggists and Grocers of New Orleans, the names of whom are hereto annexed, and can be depended upon, as being the genuine and genuine of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, but every other article they may keep for sale. In a very short time we will learn and give the names of all the parties engaged in selling or having the counterfeit for sale, in order that the public may know what and where to purchase.

Caution should be exercised by persons purchasing our *Hostetter's Stomach Bitters* to see that every bottle has the signature of our firm written signature on the label, which, no doubt, is the cause of the statement that has prevented being put on any of the counterfeits these far brought to our notice. Also notice that the name, *Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters*, is blown on the glass of the bottles, and stamped on the cap covering the cork.

All orders for the genuine article of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters must be addressed to the proprietors,

HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 181 Chartres street.

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HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
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Corner Common and Carondelet streets.

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Sold by EATON & HENDERSON,
Corner New Levee, Common and Felicity sts.

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2 and 4 Poydras street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by J. H. ALM, MARS,
49, 51 and 53 Levee street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Sold by ARTHUR & CO.,
Corner Canal and New Levee streets.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
Corner Gravier, Fulton and New Levee sts.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH