THE DAILY BEE.
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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1859. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE No. 11,016.

OFFICE, 88 CHARTRES ST.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 29.

TWO EXCITING TOPICS.

The papers of Baltimore are just now in possession of a fruitful theme of exciting comment. Four murderers who, after an impartial trial, were sentenced to be hung on the 18th inst., have been respited by the Governor until early in April. The ostensible reason alleged by the Executive is an earnest desire to grant to the condemned criminals a little more time for spiritual preparation. There is not the slightest intimation to be found in Governor HICKS's proclamation of any further extension of time, much less of an unconditional pardon; nevertheless sundry of our Baltimore contemporaries appear to be considerably alarmed at this, and are pleased to regard as the prospect of the eventual liberation of the condemned. Even so staid, and sensible, and moderate a journal as the *American* conveys the Governor in unequivocal terms for his ill-timed levity, degrading that it has been received with general reprobation by all save a few morbid sentimentalists; that the feeling does not grow out of a blood-thirsty disposition on the part of the citizens, or from the balking of a desire to revel in the harrowing scenes of a fourfold execution, but is based on the reasonable apprehension that these postponements are designed as the precursors of a more serious interference with the course of justice.

On the other side the *Patriot* and the *Clipper* defend Governor HICKS. They deny in toto the insinuation that the Governor contemplates the defeat of the ends of justice by the use of his prerogative of pardon. They maintain that the respite has been granted entirely at the prayer of the spiritual advisers of the condemned, and that it would have savored little, if Christian charity had the Governor inexorably refused the request.

We have no means of determining the exact merits of the case. All that is positive is that these men were guilty of offenses of deadly atrocity, and that their conviction in due course of law and outrage had been so long triumphant, was hailed with the liveliest satisfaction as a prognostic and harbinger of civil security and social order. It is therefore neither unnatural nor unreasonable that the community should feel dissatisfied and disquieted at an exercise of official authority which prolongs the life of the assassins beyond the limit assigned by their sentence, and should endeavor by emphatic remonstrance to crush whatever half formed purpose of weak and unjustifiable mercy may have grown up within the bosom of the Executive. He may be perfectly honest, but the people of Baltimore have a right to dread a temper which has already proved irresistible and fatible.

In Pennsylvania there is a topic of excitement more general and quite as intense as in Baltimore. Gov. PACKER, who in 1857 was elected as the regular Democratic candidate, has recently given huge offense to the party leaders. At the State Convention of the Democracy which assembled a few days ago at Harrisburg, a resolution of encomium in his behalf was tabled by an enormous majority. What Gov. PACKER's exact dereliction may be words not learn. He is believed, however, to be a Democrat of the Forney and Douglas school—an anti-Lecompton and anti-Buchanan Democrat; and as such, he is the centre-focused and reprimanded by the Simon Pure Democracy. The Washington *Union* accuses the Governor of an unpardonable crime, to wit: the appointment as Attorney-General of one JOHN C. KNOX, who is affirmed to be a personal friend of DAVID WILMOT, Governor PACKER's own competitor in the canvass of 1857. Furthermore, the Governor is charged with establishing an organ at Harrisburg, expressly for the purpose of slandering the President and all who defend his administration. We suppose that the upshot of these allegations is simply that Governor PACKER belongs to the anti-Buchanan wing of the Democracy of the Key Stone State—a circumstance which does not surprise us in the least, as few save officeholders and office-seekers among the Democracy of Pennsylvania are attached to any other wing. Be this, however, as it may, the subject has provoked a bitter controversy. The *Pennsylvanian* rejoices at the rebuke admiringly tendered to the Governor, while the *Press* calls lustily for another State Convention to wipe out the stigma. This, by the way, is another proof of the delicious harmony which prevails amongst the Democratic brethren. The opposition in the North chuckle with unconcealed rapture at the spectacle, and think they hold Pennsylvania by a grasp which nothing can loosen. We are afraid they are right.

New Books.—Our thanks are due the publishers, through J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, for the following works:

Lacordaire. This is Peterson's cheap edition of the Waverley Novels in paper covers. It is certainly dirt cheap at 25 cents a volume.

Sybil Grey, or the Triumphs of Virtue, a sensation story. Peterson & Brothers, publishers.

Blackwood's Magazine for February.—Leonard Scott & Co., publishers. A capital number, containing a fine criticism on Carlyle's History of Frederick, together with sundry other articles of more than average merit.

FINE STATIONERY.—A visit to the establishment of P. A. DUBAT & Co., No. 37 Chartres street, will repay curiosity, even if no purchases are made. To say nothing of their enormous and beautiful stock of blank-books, the assortment of articles manufactured of gutta percha is of extraordinary illustration of the uniform capacity of that substance. Penknives, pocket-books, portfolios, inkstands, rulers, pen-handles, and an innumerable variety of objects are all made of this most flexible of materials. Sometimes hard and polished, sometimes soft and elastic, it seems capable of undergoing every possible modification, and of being fabricated into every conceivable use. Gutta percha is even superior to India rubber, and for many purposes must eventually supersede it.

IMPORTANT AND LARGE SALE OF FINE HANDS. M. VIGNE will sell THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the City Mart, Common street, fifty field hands, male and female, accustomed to all the labors of a plantation, imported directly from South Carolina, and selected from one plantation. The terms are very liberal. See advertisement.

Also, a few valuable mechanics.

Public attention is called to the sales at auction to be made THIS DAY by the Sheriff of this parish. Said sales to take place:—

1. At 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the Belleville Iron Works, right bank of the river, machinery, &c., as per catalogue to be delivered at the time and place of sale.

2. At the same hour, on the premises, corner of Champ and Lafayette streets, First District, consists of a paper, upholsterer and furniture store.

3. At 12 o'clock; M., on the City Hotel, Common street, four valuable lots, two-story brick dwellings on Chronicle street, Triple District.

For particulars and terms, see advertisements.

Messrs. Julius Neville & Co., auctioneers, sell TO-DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Hotel, St. Louis street, a very desirable residence, with furniture and carriage, in the rear of Hendersville. This property is well known as one of the most pleasant residences in that very healthy retreat, and as the furniture and carriage are included in the sale, it offers a fine opportunity for a family desiring an pleasant a country location.

ELIGIBLE SITUATION FOR RENT.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the three-story brick building No. 160 Canal street is offered for rent. It is a very eligible locality for business.

The steamship Quaker City, Captain Cooper, left her wharf, foot of St. Joseph street, Sunday morning, for Minatitlan, with the mails and passengers for Vera Cruz, Tabasco, Tampico and Calcfornia. The following is a list of her passengers:

F Sion, Robert McLane, Minister to Mexico; A E De Lavenlaye, Ed E Dutch, C L Rigas, 7 Fuligerin Jones Perez, Sen S Smith, Hon D C Bredrick, Hon J C Ballenday, J F Lewis, J C Brent, J H Gomez, Ogden Tevis, J Yar, A Hanson, Jos A Payne, J H Hampton, J Sacramento, M Hensley, Geo A D Lewenthal, T Smith, H M Perry, J Matthews, W Matthews, W Bale, D Hannessel, M Emanuel, Miss Fraser, L Hatch, C Fabre, C Auraten, A M Thompson, Dr Pendleton, Dr Hensley, Judge D C Baldwin, 6 Mules, 3 Steers, and 24 in the steerage.

Madame Alboni, larger than ever, has been singing in the role of Arsace, in "Semiramide," at Paris. She long ago abandoned the short dress, and assumed a long robe in the personation of her masculine characters. Orsini, Tancred, Arsace and the like. One of the Paris feuilletonistes speaks thus magnificantly of her appearance: "Alboni resembles a fireman who has just returned home after a conflagration, and has had time enough to slip on a dressing gown, but has forgotten to remove his helmet. She does not speak, speak like a young warrior who has just crushed the Scythians, unless indeed she crushed them by sitting on their army."!

BILL TO PREVENT CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The following bill to prevent cruelty to animals has passed the Massachusetts Legislature, and received the approval of the Governor:

Every person who shall cruelly beat, abuse, or needlessly torture any animal, shall, on complaint and conviction in the county jail or house of correction for not more than one year, or by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, March 28.—The river at this point is falling rapidly this morning, with twelve feet water on the falls, a fall of two feet since Saturday night.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—The Mississippi river is falling slowly this morning.

At this point streams are in good boating condition.

THE OVERLAND MAIL—DEPREDATIONS OF THE INDIANS.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—The overland California mail has arrived, with San Francisco dates to the 4th inst., and Salt Lake advices from Bellefourche to the 25th ult.

The California advices have been anticipated by the Quaker City.

Passengers by this arrival confirm the previously reported accounts of the recent battles between the United States troops and the Comanche Indians at Fort Arbuckle. It has been ascertained that upwards of twenty Indians were killed in the engagement.

The Comanches had robbed and murdered several families in Decatur county, Texas, and run off with their stock.

Both the Comanche and Apache Indians were committing depredations upon the mail company's property all along the route.

Lieutenant Heath, of Fort Buchanan, had pursued and captured a band of thieving Papago Indians in the Mexican town of Santa Cruz.

The Mexican authorities of the town became highly indignant at what they considered this high-handed proceeding on the part of the United States troops, and called upon the people to arm themselves and resist the invasion of their territory.

The mail brings very favorable accounts of the Arizona silver mines.

LATER FROM SALT LAKE CITY—SEVENTEEN CAPTIVES RECOVERED.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—The overland mail brings advices from Salt Lake City to the 15th instant. The Indians in the vicinity of Santa Clara have been very troublesome, and were committing robberies and murders.

The Indians have killed several of the settlers in the immediate vicinity of the town, and Governor Cumming had made a requisition upon Gen. Johnson for troops to chastise them.

Seventeen children, which were captured at the time one hundred and forty emigrants were massacred, eighteen months since, had been rescued from the Indians.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, March 28.—The steamer Belfast passed down at two, the Red Rover at three and the Montgomery at four o'clock Sunday evening. The Falls City passed down at one and the E. M. Bicknell at six o'clock this morning.

LATER FROM VENEZUELA.

PROSPECT OF A GENERAL REVOLUTION.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Later advices have been received from Venezuela by an arrival at this port which confirm our previous reports respecting the outbreaks in that country.

The accounts are to the 11th instant. The country was still in a disturbed state, owing to the political movements of various parties in the different provinces.

The advices from Coro had declared in favor of a federal government.

A revolt at Maracaibo was momentarily expected, and there were indications of a general revolution for the purpose of reinstating General Monagas.

JEFFERSON AND CUBA.

NEW YORK, March 28.—It is understood that Commodore Stewart denies the truth of the story reported some weeks since, that President Jefferson contemplated the purchase of Cuba with the Book-keeper, and had constructed a short time previous to the war of 1812.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—The Missouri river is rising rapidly to-day.

TELEGRAPH LINES INTERRUPTED.

NEW YORK, 3 P. M., March 28.—The Eastern telegraph lines east of Bangor, Maine, have not been in operation since Saturday afternoon, the wires have not yet been repaired; consequently, we have heard nothing of the America or Alps, both overdue at Halifax.

THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Navy Department have received dispatches from the Paraguay expedition, announcing the arrival of the war steamer Melancholy. Lieut. W. H. Macomb, commanding, at Maranham, on the 31st January.

THE WASHINGTON UNION SOLD.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Washington *Union* newspaper establishment was sold today.

Gen. Bowman, the Superintendent of Public Printing, was the purchaser.

A FALSE RUMOR.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—A rumor was in circulation this noon that the Secretary of State had been taken suddenly ill, and was dead.

The rumor is entirely without foundation. Gen. Cass is in his usual health, and is now attending to the regular business of the State Department.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA AND ALPS.

FURTHER ADVANCE IN COTTON—THE REFORM BILL IN ENGLAND—ENGLISH MINISTRY TOTTERING—ITALIAN AFFAIRS—THE PEACE FACTION IN PARLIAMENT CONTINUES WARLIKE.

HALIFAX, March 28.—The Cunard steamship Niagara, Captain Kyrle, which left Liverpool on Saturday the 19th instant, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The telegraph lines between here and Boston not being at work, we were unable to announce her arrival until this evening.

The Cunard screw steamship Alps, Capt. Hockley, also arrived at this port yesterday, bound for New York.

She left Liverpool on the same day with the Niagara, and brings three days later advices from Liverpool than we had by the Nova Scotia at Portland.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—The total sales of Cotton during the week ending Friday evening amount to 70,000 bales.

The advance in speculation during the same period amount to 16,000 bales, and the sales for exportation were 7500 bales. All qualities of Cotton have advanced during the week ¼ to ⅛d.

The advices received by recent arrivals from the United States chiefly caused the advance.

The finer qualities of Cotton have advanced ⅛d. Middling qualities have advanced ⅛d. on the quotations by the Asia.

The sales of Cotton on Friday were 10,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 3000 bales.

The authorized quotations of the brokers' circular are as follows:

Fair Orleans 6d.; Fair Mobile 7¼; Fair Uplands 7¼; Middling Orleans 7 5-16; Middling Mobile 7 3 16; Middling Uplands 7d.

The stock at Liverpool amounts to 358,660, bales, of which 313,000 are of American production.

Some authorities say that the advance of the early part of the week was not fully maintained on the middling and lower grades at the close of the week.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—The advices from Manchester continue to be of a very favorable character.

There was a good demand for all descriptions of goods, and the market closed firm.

There was an increased demand from the continent, and greater activity prevailed in consequence.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, March 12.—The funds maintain a good degree of firmness, and closed steady at the quotations by the Asia.

Consols for money closed at 96¼.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, March 12.—The Havre Cotton market closed firm and quiet. All qualities have slightly advanced during the week. Orleans has advanced 1 franc.

The sales of the week amount to 13,000 bales. *Ventes ordinaire* 104 frances; Orleans 106 francs.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market generally closed with a declining tendency.

The Provision market generally closed quiet at the quotations by the Asia.

BULLION IN THE BANK.

LONDON, March 12.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased during the week 286,000.

LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Noon.—The estimated sales of to-day are 10,000 bales.

The market to-day closes steady and firm at yesterday's quotations.

THE POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—The British Parliament have been mostly occupied in discussing the Government Reform bill.

The question of reform is the engrossing topic of the press, and seems to be uppermost in the public mind of England.

Lord John Russell had given notice in Parliament of his intention to offer an amendment to the bill which threatens to upset the present ministry.

The trial of members of the Phœnix Club and others, who were arrested on the charge of treason, is progressing slowly in Ireland.

Lord Cowley left for Vienna to visit Austria in attempt to have been successful.

He had left Vienna, and it was reported that he had left there in a satisfactory disposition for the settlement of the difficulties between France and Austria upon the Italian question.

The latest reports of the Paris correspondents of the London press are, however, of a less favorable character.

The French funds at Paris have declined 1 per cent., owing to unfavorable reports.

The Emperor Napoleon continued his preparations for war, and maintained a warlike attitude.

THE CREVASSES ABOVE VICKSBURG—WATER HIGHER THAN LAST YEAR.

VICKSBURG, March 28.—No efforts are being made at this point to prevent a crevasse in the levee on the Louisiana shore.

The water in the Bayou Macon is rising fast.

The river at this point is half an inch above the highest mark of last year, and is rising at the rate of three-fourths of an inch in twenty-four hours.

The engine is on a stand from Memphis down to Celeste, and rising from Helena down to this point.

STEAMER VICKSBURG AGROUND.

VICKSBURG, March 28.—The steamer Vicksburg is aground at Hamburg's Landing. She struck logs some above this point, but it is expected she will be got off to-night.

ARRIVAL OF THE PHILADELPHIA.

The U. S. mail steamship Philadelphia, Gustavus Harrison commanding, left New York March 17th, for New Orleans *via* Havana, at which port she arrived on the morning of the 25th, and sailed on the same day for this port.

The Philadelphia brings 136 passengers, and a full cargo for New Orleans.

The U. S. mail steamship Granada, Capt. Berryman commanding, left Havana for New York on the 24th.

The U. S. M. S. S. Empire City, Capt. Griffing commanding, left Havana for New York on the 24th.

The U. S. M. S. S. Illinois, Capt. McGowan commanding, left Havana for New York on the 25th.

Passed ship Franbolt March 27th, bound outwards.

The Philadelphia experienced heavy weather off Cape Hatteras.

PASSENGERS.—Miss Sadler, Mrs Davidson, Mrs Pratt, Charles Burleigh, J S Y Sommers, Mr Roper, Henry Bush, L Tuckerman and lady, Hon T Hinkes and servant, Hon Henry Seymour, C Gomez, Mr Torns and wife, J S Talley, W Weisbon, J Clark, Geo Searle, D Black, M Yeaw, C L Lyons, R Marshall, Mrs J Hosier, E D Chase, Mrs Goddard and child, Mr Jones, Francisco and wife, Mr McDonald, Miss Fanny Wallace, D J Herrera, Mrs Hamilton and child, Mr and Mrs Davis, and others.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—The following are the capital prizes drawn on the 24th of this month: No. 5694, $100,000; No. 12,803, 850,000; No. 8923, $10,000; Nos. 2454, 9746, 11, 964, 10,377, 26,211 and 26,777, each $2000; Nos. 567, 9907, 13,793, 13,864, 14,081, 14,992, 15,852, 16,871, 18,262 and 20,293, each $1000.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship Texas we have received Texas papers to the 24th inst. Says the Galveston *News*:

The steamboat Dan, from this port bound to Brazos river, went ashore on San Luis Island on Sunday last. She anchored off the island on account of heavy sea, and parting both chains, was run ashore, bow in, and now lies, at low water, high and dry. She remains tight, but no doubt will be floated off as anchors and chains were sent down to her on Tuesday, with all necessary assistance.

THE FRONTIER.—The *State Gazette* publishes an address of Gov. Runnels to the citizens of the frontier, counselling moderation, and warning them of the evil to be apprehended in proceeding violently against the Reserve Indians.

The *Chickasaw and Choctaw Herald* of the 4th learns from an expressman that, a few days previous, Lieut. Powell, of Fort Arbuckle, in command of fifty United States soldiers and fifty Wichitaw as guides, started on a scouting expedition, and when twenty miles from Arbuckle came upon a large party of Comanches, when a fight took place, in which two Comanches were killed and three soldiers wounded. The Comanches then withdrew, probably to wait till night to renew the attack. It would appear from additional reports that Lieut. Powell is almost completely surrounded by Comanches.

The Weatherford *News* of the 14th stops its press to say that a wagoner just from the Reserve informs it that the Indians, white folks and all, have left the lower Brazos Reserve. Rev. Tackett, says the *News*, went up to preach to the Indians last Sunday, and found them all gone. They had left the day before, and were then encamped on the Clear Fork.

The Stolen Property.—How Mr. Sickles Employed Himself.

The *Washington Star* says: A large crowd of persons thronged Pennsylvania avenue yesterday, thronging the space outside the bar and the passages on all sides, led thither by doubtful in anticipation of some movement on the part of the counsel engaged in the Sickles case, to bring that case up in order to fix the time for trial. Messrs. Brady and Graham, of New York city, with Sickles's father, a fine-looking elderly gentleman, and Messrs. Stanton, Chilton, Magruder and Ratcliffe, also of the counsel, a host of reporters and correspondents from abroad edged themselves in wherever they could find standing room.

Mr. Felix S. Fountaine, of New York, is engaged by the friends of Sickles to make a full phonographic report of the trial. It is reported that numbers of legal gentlemen from New York, personal friends of Mr. Sickles, intend to be present during the trial. The counsel for Sickles were present in expectation that an indictment against Mr. S. for the murder of Mr. Key would be made, when they proposed to ask for an immediate trial. But no indictment was brought in, and the examination of other cases was entered upon.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* thus alludes to the manner in which Mr. Sickles employs himself:

Mr. Sickles is quite calm and collected. He is allowed to air and exercise himself by walking in the yard that adjoins the prison house, where marble columns, &c., are being chiselled for the Capitol and Post-office building. He is never accompanied by a guard in these walks. He is the acknowledged lion of the establishment, and is the cynosure of all eyes. In these walks Mr. Sickles has a canine favorite—a small greyhound, yclept "Dandy." "Dandy" is a favorite pet, but seems to be disconsolated, possibly on account of Miss Laura's absence, to whom the sleek hound is fondly attached. Mr. Sickles's meals are brought to him from his residence by his faithful colored servant, Edward. The table from which Mr. Sickles takes his meals is about fourteen inches in width and twenty-four in length. Four legs permit the table to sit this table, viz: Rev. Dr. Burley, who is of Mr. Sickles's counsel, and Mr. S. himself.

Mr. Sickles, since he has been confined, has made some very good improvements at the jail. The jail had no water closets or sewerage when he was first confined, but now it has, although, of course, the sewerage is a crude sort of conduit. Besides, Mr. Sickles sent a gardener to the Patent Office to procure seeds, which the gardener to work in the prison yard making flower beds; hence, in a few weeks, the now tainted yard, which was formerly a jail yard, will be resplendent with the sweet effluvium that will float off the petals of the flowers that will soon spring up in the "yard," as Mr. S. has designominated the prison yard.

Destructive Land Slide in Troy.

A terrible avalanche—from which calamity our city has been free for many years—occurred about 8 o'clock last evening, involving the almost entire destruction of the magnificent building now in course of erection at the head of Washington street, near the base of Mount Ida, known as St. Peter's College. The blow is a crushing one to Father Havermans and the many friends of the institution.

The college was located upon a large plateau, to which the approach was by a broad flight of steps. It was the highest building in that vicinity and nearest the hill. Below it, at the base of the steps, are a number of houses upon Washington street. The building was four stories high, and had a front two hundred feet in length and five stories high, with two towers. Only two stories had been completed, and the work was being pushed on in vigorous prosecution at the time of the disaster, by Mr. McGuire, the mason in charge. Much progress was made the week about thirty feet in the rear of the building, and from thence rose quite gradually to the summit. An avalanche was never dreamed of.

At 8 o'clock last evening the slide took place. A man who lives near by and was a witness of the scene says that a loud rumbling did down with very little noise till it reached the rear wall of the college. Here its progress was stopped for a moment, but, gathering new strength, it burst the barrier, and with a sound like distant thunder filled the building in a moment, demolishing beams, link walls, and partitions, and covering the entire central part of the edifice. The front wall was also thrown down, but suffered to stay the progress of the avalanche.

A large crowd soon assembled at the scene, and many of them risked their lives in search of missing friends, and to learn and discover the extent of the disaster. People could be seen in the bright moonlight standing upon projections of debris from the crumbling overhanging bluffs. Although the particulars of the calamity cannot be accurately ascertained, it is feared that the front of St. Peter's College can never be rebuilt in the same locality. The centre of the building is buried up to the height of several feet.

At the south about one-quarter of the building is still standing; at the north hardly more than that proportion remains. The loss from $10,000 to $15,000 had been lately expended on the work—the foundation being very solid. Probably two-thirds of this amount is lost. The workmen who had been in the building since the previous day, (St. Patrick's being a holiday) but twenty-four hours, escaped safely. The mate of the Darby, Mr. Duncan, assisted by one of the hands in the yawl of the steamer, rescued two of the hands, named Robert Johnson and John Myland; but one of the unfortunate men in the skiff, named Abraham Barrow, from Bethlehem, Albany county, Massachusetts, unfortunately sank from exhaustion before the boat could reach him, and was drowned.

The Iberville *Sentinel and Gazette* has the following:

ATTEMPT TO KILL AN OVERSEER.—We learn that the overseer on Mr. Louis Desobry's plantation, near this town, above, was seriously injured by a blow from a hoe, in the negroes, a few days since, if, indeed, it does not prove to be fatal. As we understood, two of the negroes were fighting, and on the overseer attempting to separate them, one of them turned upon the overseer and with a monkey wrench struck him across the head and laid it open to the brain. He died at his escape. We did not learn the overseer's name.

The *Echo of Lafayette* says:

A member of the light fingered gentry paid a visit to the Lafayette Hotel, on the night of the 13th instant, and entering the sleeping room of Mrs. Thompson, the landlady, got possession of her keys, unlocked her armoir and stole from it $700 in money and about $50 worth of jewelry. After which he entered and robbed the room in which a boy was sleeping. The peddler being awakened by a slight noise made by the thief, immediately sprung out of bed on the latter, and grappled with him. But, suffice it to say, the thief, as usual, escaped.

The peddler, after his daring feat at theft arresting, went quietly back to bed without giving the alarm.

The Military Forces of Europe.

The *Commercial Union*, of Antwerp, has the following statistics of the military and naval forces of the different States on the European Continent. The figures are from reliable sources:

FRANCE—Army (effective force on June 1, 1859) 672,400 men, 168 field batteries. Navy, 417 vessels of war; 300 sailing, 117 steam; 27,000 marineers.

AUSTRIA—Army, 670,477 men; of which 530,400 infantry, 70,900 cavalry, 49,292 artillery, 11,116 engineers and staff, 9217 pontoniers. Navy, 104 vessels of war.

PRUSSIA—Army, 525,000 men; of which 410,000 of the active army and Landwehr of first ban, 115,000 Landwehr of second ban. Navy, 60 vessels of war, 3500 marineers.

ENGLAND—Army, 223,000 men, including those dispersed in the colonies. Navy, 603 vessels of war; 300 sailing, 251 steam, 40 ships of the line, carrying 17,291 guns and 69,500 sailors.

RUSSIA—Army, 1,067,600 men, including the reserve, and 226,000 irregulars. Navy, 177 vessels, 63,100 mariners and gunners.

TURKEY—Army, 170,000 men, reserve 168,000, irregulars 93,000, different contingents 110,000. Navy, 70 vessels, 36,000 mariners.

SPAIN—Army, 75,000 men, peace establishment; 500,000, war establishment. Navy, 110 vessels, 15,000 mariners.

SARDINIA—Army, 50,000 men. Navy, 40 vessels, 5000 sailors.

TWO SICILIES—Army, 100,000 men, of which 10,000 are Swiss. Navy, 60 vessels; 12 sailing, 23 steamers, 100 cannonieres, (gun-boats) 6362 sailors.

MODENA—Army, 3800 men.

PARMA—Army, 3603 men.

ROME—Army, 1600 infantry, 1315 cavalry.

TUSCANY—Army, 16,800 men.

DENMARK—Army, 60,000 men. Navy, 136 vessels of war.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY—Army of Sweden, 144,000 men; of Norway, 34,000. Navy, 249 vessels and 1500 cannonieres (gun-boats.)

PORTUGAL—Army, 35,000 men, including colonial corps. Navy, 44 vessels of war.

HUNDELLEN—Army, 28,647 men. Navy, 73 vessels, 58 gun-boats, 7900 sailors.

TURKEY—Army, 51,400 men, 7322 cavalry, peace establishment; 114,000 men, 15,000 cavalry, war establishment. Navy, 1 brig of 20 guns, 1 goelette, 120 chaloupes cannonieres.

SWITZERLAND—Army, 136,000 men, the reserve included; Landwehr, 150,000 men.

GREECE—Army, 16,000 men. Navy, 25 vessels.

GERMAN STATES—Federal army, 250,000 men.

GERMAN CONFEDERATION—Army, 525,000 men; 48,550 cavalry, including the Austrian and Prussian contingents.

Total army, 4,982,066. Navy, stated and estimated, 363,725.

MISS WALSH'S FUNERAL.—Mike Walsh, or New York, was buried on Sunday. A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

Never, since the memorable funeral of Bill Poole, has the city witnessed so vast a turnout of the people. Long before the hour appointed, the street in front of the house was completely jammed up, and there is hardly a political faction, or an organization, or a pugilistic fraternity in town that did not have its representatives present, either in the procession or in the crowd of lookers on. In the multitude were many well known politicians, and "subterranean Democrats," who, some ten years since, assisted in a procession of a different kind, on the occasion of John's way they followed to the tomb to-day—the procession, I mean, which carried "Mike" home from the Police Court, on Reynolds's shoulders. Members of the Legislature, Aldermen, Councilmen, and Assistants, connected with the City government, were present to render at this "last scene of all." The body was taken to Grace church, and a consecration for a requiem, I am told, was performed by the Rev. Mr. Taylor. The ceremony was still further to the spiritual, by the presence of the Right Rev. Bishop Potter, who officiated at the altar. The pall bearers were Alderman Tweed, Assistant Alderman Sweeny, Councilman Ingram, Assistant Alderman Kelly, Assistant Alderman Cornell, Assistant Alderman Hall, and Assistant Alderman Hall. The pall bearers were Alderman Tweed, Assistant Alderman Sweeny, Councilman Ingram, Assistant Alderman Kelly, Assistant Alderman Cornell, Assistant Alderman Hall, and Assistant Alderman Hall.

RECOGNIZANCE SURRENDERED.—James Watson and Reason Sayers, the suspected blowers of Mr. Fowler's safe, were arraigned yesterday before Recorder Scoville, on the charge of burglary, and were held for examination the 30th inst.

E. H. Redwood was held for examination this morning on a charge of assault and battery on John Fredericks.

John Murphy was fined $10 for attacking Mag. Dwyer, and Salvator Ricbi $5 for pedaling without license; also, J. B. Bernard, Jean Baptiste and Francis Camoilla were fined $5 each for grinding organs without license.

James Murphy, for beating Ned Murphy; Pat. McAllister, for drinking and fighting, and J. B. Bernard and Thomas Pinsels, for vagrancy, were required to give bonds for their good conduct, or serve thirty days each in the prisons.

RECORDER WILDE'S COURT.—Auguste Giroux was yesterday held under bonds to keep the peace, on account of his having insulted J. P. D. Lemaire.

M. O'Neil was held to bail to answer, the last week, to a charge of disturbing with and Mrs. Sheridan, of Union street.

Hugh Kennedy and Wm. Short were sent to prison as fugitives and suspicious characters.

James McCoy's case was held to bail to answer for killing Mike Nobles.

James Stuart was fined $15 on charges of lodging-house and disorderly character, creating disturbance and disturbing the peace in a house kept by him on Bayou St. John, and was committed to prison.

Some of the boats—Sarah Williams, Mary Ann Gamsel and Bridget Kelly—were also fined $15 each, with the alternative of a month in prison.

Ann Rich and Mrs. Myer, also of Burgundy street, were similarly disposed of, as were also Mary Ann Gamsel, proprietress of their respective dens. Their bonded are likewise forfeited.

Catherine Fitzgerald, Elizabeth Rhea, Jane Ann Gamsel and Bridget Kelly, proprietresses of houses of ill-fame on Burgundy street, were fined $15 each, and committed to prison.

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SMALL HAUL FROM A BIG PILE.—A room in the Exchange, Hotel, Chartres street, was entered on Sunday night by some thief, who succeeded in getting but $200 and a gold watch from one of three lodgers, the others of whom had respectively $3000 and $5000 under their pillows. The watch was the case of the three who slept nearest the door at which the thief entered. Suspicion will certainly fall cheap when he reads this paragraph and finds what a small finger, comparatively, he has got a very large pie.

CUTTING AND SHOOTING QUARREL.—A young man and some boys had a difficulty, late Sunday evening, at the corner of Gallops and Dryades streets, which resulted in a youth named McCoy getting badly wounded. The young man, who was attacked by the boys, drew a revolver and fired ten shots among the boys, without effect. He then fled, but was overtaken by one of the boys, who had snapped a revolver several times at him, with the charge, and now began to beat him with it over the head. The young man then turned, and in cutting at his assailant with a knife, stabbed another of the boys (McCoy) instead. The latter fell badly, but, we believe, not dangerously, wounded in the side, and the young man escaped.

INQUEST.—Deputy Coroner Wyshan held an inquest yesterday upon the body of Edwin Wedlake, aged 36 years, a native of England, found dead in the Robin street station house, on Saturday last. Verdict: "Death caused by chronic diarrhœa."

SAILOR DROWNED.—Last evening a drunk on sailor, who made a wager of twenty cents with a Dutchman, in the vegetable market of the Second District, that he could climb to the mast head of the ship Maid of Orleans, succeeded in the endeavor, but in trying to dash his hat which was blown off by the wind, he fell into the river and was drowned. He was doubtless nearly killed before he reached the water, from striking upon some of the small timbers. We had no means of ascertaining his name, as he was unknown, and did not belong to the vessel.

CITY MORTALITY.—The Board of Health report 107 deaths in New Orleans for the week ending March 27th, instant.

DIFFICULTY WITH A DEATHMAN.—Pat Purvis, driver of dray No. 810, was arrested last evening in the Second District for driving his dray recklessly, and smashing to pieces a buggy in which Mr. George Baker was riding. Mr. Baker caught hold of the mules in the dray, and attempted to turn their heads, upon which the draymen struck him over the head with his whip, and tried the harder to drive over him. He should be well punished.

A Loss of Three Thousand Lives.

Near Taganrog, on the sea of Azoff, a catastrophe has occurred, on the night of February last, which involved a loss of life unparalleled except by memorable earthquakes or remarkable eruptions. More than some three thousand inhabitants of Taganrog, relying upon the promise of fair weather made by the genial atmospheres and appearances, proceeded to the Azoff sea to indulge in the sport of fishing beneath the ice—a favorite pastime of that region. The atmospheres continuing serene, the party were lulled into a feeling of security, and ventured further than usual upon the ice, in the hope of obtaining a good haul. Suddenly a breeze sprung up from the east, which, growing boisterous by degrees, whirled the floes around and around, and finally broke them into numerous pieces, and before long succeeded in detaching the ice from the shore. The large ice-field then broke into numerous pieces, which, with their terrified and helpless human freight, drifted towards the open sea. No assistance could be rendered the unhappy beings by their friends and relatives and friends on shore, and within two hours not a sign of life was visible on the surface of the sea. On the following day a storm arose, in shore, upon which were five of the unfortunates—three of them children—and the two dumb and miserable. The two latter—a girl and an old man—were restored by the usual applicances; the girl, however, survived but a few hours; the man recovered, but lost the use of his tongue—a consequence, probably, of the fright caused by the scene he had passed through. He prepared a pamphlet of the occurrences of that fearful night on the Azoff.

By this catastrophe at least three thousand persons found a watery grave.—*N. Y. Evening Post, March 19.*

ANOTHER REMONSTRATE OF NEW YORK CITY TESTIFIED TO THE GOOD EFFECTS OF

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS,
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MR SWIFT, No. 116 Attorney street.

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Church of St. Louis of the City of New Orleans.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THE parishioners of said church are hereby notified that an election of Two Wardens will be held at the vestry room of said church, on TUESDAY, the 3d of April next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., in conformity with the statute of the charter of incorporation of the Catholic Church of the city of New Orleans, approved 17th of March, 1856.

ANT. DU