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The New Orleans Bee.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

The Sheriff will sell at auction, this day, at noon, in the Ferry Landing, Fourth District, at the foot of Josephine street, Dan Rice's Great Show. See advertisement.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, Old Levee street, No. 68 and 69, Jackson street, hoopers, skirts and clothing, without reserve.

WHAT CAN BE EXPECTED?

The Washington Conference is a fruitful subject of comment among those Northern journals which still cling to the vain hope of preserving the Union. Some of them behold in this Conference a sheet-anchor of safety by which the ship of State will be held fast to her moorings. It is thought that propositions emanating from a body composed of the ablest and most patriotic citizens of the border States and of some of the Northern commonwealths must inevitably command popular assent, and secure the sanction and enforcement of Congress. We apprehend that in these imaginings expectation is mistaken for fact, and that the wish has been father to the thought. There are several honest, high-minded and impartial papers in the North who are so both to accept the idea of permanent separation—even now when six States have withdrawn from the Confederacy—that they fondly cherish the belief in the practicability of an adjustment by means of the friendly intervention of the border States. The result, unless we are greatly in error, will prove the illusory character of all such hopes.

From the list of such sheets we must, however, exclude the shrewdest of them all, viz: the New York *Herald*. This ingenious print, being thoroughly informed touching both Northern sentiment and Southern policy, expresses serious doubts of the success of any plan which the Washington Conference may adopt. No scheme of arrangement less equitable than the Crittenden amendments of the Constitution is at all likely to be presented. Let us suppose that some such plan receives the unanimous vote of the Conference; as the *Herald* remarks, before it can be submitted to the several States for their ratification, it must be endorsed by a two-thirds vote of each house of Congress. The present House of Representatives, in fact, would present a Republican majority of 123 of all other parties; and yet the Republicans, by a majority vote of 117 at the last session, elected their Speaker. Now, the secession of six Southern States has carried out of the House thirty members who voted against the Speaker; so that, giving the Republican side only their 114 members proper, they have a clear majority in the House of twenty-one. What chance is there, then, for the Crittenden compromise, or anything like it, to pass the House by a two-thirds vote, when only a Republican minority here and there, has indicated the slightest disposition to abate one jot or tittle of the Chicago platform? We leave the hopeful reader to his own conclusion.

It is hardly necessary to analyze the political complexion of the Senate. There was a small Democratic majority in that body at the opening of the session. Since then twelve Southern Senators have relinquished their seats, and two more from Texas will speedily follow. If the Republicans are not left in a majority by these withdrawals, they will stand so the remaining Senators. What earthly expectation can there be of carrying a substantial compromise in a body thus constituted, especially when the entire course pursued by the Republicans clearly manifests their inflexible resolve to tread no step backward, and to yield nothing of the uncompromising sectionalism of the Chicago platform.

Truly does the assemblage of the border State representatives at Washington seem to us one of the most hopeless and melancholy of political gatherings. It is more than doubtful whether the Conference will agree to propose such guaranties as the South would be willing to accept. It is beyond the shadow of a doubt that if they did they could not obtain for them a constitutional majority of Congress. The more ample the security which these propositions might offer to the South, the more offensive would they prove to Black Republican nostrils, and the more certain would they be of rejection. Has not the past demonstrated the unwillingness of any considerable number of members of Congress to concede the justice of the complaints of the South, much less honestly and impartially to weigh them, and to seek for an available remedy? And will not ignominious and irretrievable failure attend all well meant but useless experiments in the way of Congressional concessions? For our part, we are sorry to witness so absolute a waste of patriotism, energy and fraternal feeling upon so untenable a set of fanatics and demagogues as the border States wish to make arbiters of the differences between the North and South. One reflection alone solaces us. It is this: that the abortive efforts of the border States will convince them of the folly of trusting to Black Republicanism for the slightest display of justice, and will satisfy them that they too, by remaining in the Union, will be eventually rendered liable to the same systematic wrongs and grievances which have driven us out of it. If the Conference should fail to propose a Conference the South will derive additional strength and support from a measure which promised nothing beyond unprofitable controversy and indignified appeals.

The vote in the Rhode Island House of Representatives on concurring with the Senate in the repeal of the Personal Liberty law was—yeas, 49; nays, 18; absent, 5. Earnest speeches were made by several members, the lobby being crowded. The announcement of the result was received with evident satisfaction. The vote in the Senate was 21 to 9 (not 21 to 19, as reported by telegraph). Rhode Island thus declares her intention to fulfill her Constitutional obligations.

HARPER'S FERRY INVASION.—Our thanks are due Mr. Medill, of Ohio, for a copy of the Report of the Committee of the United States Senate on the Harper's Ferry Invasion.

STARTLING DISCOVERY.—An attempt was made on Monday last to blow up the old North Market-house in St. Louis. Fifty pounds of blasting powder were placed beneath the building for this purpose, which was fortunately defeated by its providential discovery before this St Louis Guy Fawkes could carry into execution his nefarious plot.

AN DIFFERENT AS BLACK AND WHITE.—The following correspondence has resulted from the President's message:

"Mas' Leegrees,
Old Swamp Plantation, Mobile.

"Mas' Buchanan,

"Dey tell me you think 'tink' the Matrons of the South am berry nervous 'bout de abolition of niggahs. Now, bein' de mother ob twelve fine darkies, I tink it is 'cuddedly a Matron ob de South—as I 'sure you reckind I am. Mas' Lincoln, who am de mother ob fifteen, not he matron on dis ere plantation, dont feel nohow nervous 'bout de abolition of Niggahs.

"Yes 'fectionately,
"ANNT SALLY."

"To Mas' President, Washington."

II.

"White House, Washington.

"Madame,

"On consideration, it might. I think, have been as well to say the *white* Matrons.

"Yours,
"JAMES BUCHANAN."

"Mrs. Sally, Old Swamp."

III.

"Old Swamp.

"Golly, Mas' Buchanan, I tink so too.

"ANNT SALLY."

"Mas' President, Washington."

"TOM CORWIN."—A special correspondent, in pursuit of knowledge, sought a private interview with Tom Corwin, and asked him for information respecting the Secession Cabinet. Mr. Corwin assured him he knew nothing as to that, but as for himself he would tell him, confidentially, that he was in the habit of stealing silver watches and giving them away to niggers. Not deterred, the sly and sure individual accosted Tom, and drawing Tom aside, asked if it was true "that Mr. Buchanan had resigned." "My dear fellow," said Mr. C., pathetically, "the death of a friend and the resignation of a Judge are such melancholy things I can't bear to think of them. Good morning, sir."

PARISIAN IMPUDENCE.—The Paris correspondent of the New York *Express* relates the following incident:

I think I once wrote you a brief chapter on the Parisian coquette, among well-dressed blackguards, of following and annoying ladies alone in the streets. The practice is so common now as ever; but the Parisian coquette never is so by any means so gallant as in the days when Balzac wrote his "Frères of Bohemia." A certain lady, who is often out shopping, and has become so used to the annoyance of being followed by dandy strangers that she is perfectly hardened to the nuisance, relates that she was betrayed, the other day, into an exchange of phrases with an individual whose impudence remained sublime proportions.

She had entered herself by leading her tormentor for more than two hours, up and down the streets, and in and out of shops, from the Boulevards, to make a purchase. Upon leaving the shop she walked some distance toward her home, when the gentleman, who had doggedly pursued and entered her footsteps, like one then brought face to face with the fellow who was pursuing her, Hermione, without the slightest perceptible, he addressed her as follows:

"Will you be good enough to tell me, madame, if you are going back to that shop?"

"Yes! you are impertinent, monsieur!" retorted the lady. "It is none of your business where I am going!"

"I ask it, madame," returned the stranger, with perfect coolness, "because I have been following you for nearly three hours, in order to ascertain your address, and if you don't intend to go there again, you will saw me all the trouble of doing so!"

SELF WITHOUT REPROACH.—Sports, Boston, Saturday, Gleason's publication, says: "Our attention has been called to the large-sized, without reserve, of beds, shoes, bonnets, clothing, on sign, to take place this afternoon, at 3, at Gleason's, on the occasion of E. Sayer's 50th, 51st, 52nd or 53d Lower street. Sayer is now 50 years of age, and has been in business in Boston 18 years, and has arrived from any of the United States under the age of 18, and who have resided in the State for five years previous to the passage of the Secession ordinance.

The fifth section was adopted, with the following amendment, by Mr. Todd of Morehouse leaving out the words "within sixty days." During the discussion of the sixth section, and at 20 minutes before 4 o'clock, P. M., the Convention adjourned. Mr. Beauvoir, of St. Bernard, had offered an amendment, which was lost. Mr. Todd, of Morehouse, had offered an amendment, which remains without action. It was as follows: "After the word "aforesaid" introducing the words, "and all who shall have or may come into, the State subsequent to the date of secession, and who shall reside within the State for twelve months." Also striking out the concluding words of the original resolution, "and who shall, within sixty days," &c., thus not requiring of them an oath of allegiance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Congress of Seceding States.

Montgomery, February 5.—During the discussion to-day on the adoption of rules, Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, said the rules should be made on the principle that we are a Congress of foreign independent States, and must vote as States.

Pending the discussion on the adoption of resolutions providing for the appointment of a committee to report the form of a provisional government, the Convention went into secret session.

Important from Texas—Passage of the Secession Ordinance.

Galveston, February 5.—An ordinance providing for the secession of the State of Texas from the Federal Union passed the Convention, now in session at Austin, on the 1st inst., by ayes 166, nays 7.

The Governor, the members of the State Legislature, the Supreme Judges and the Commissioners from the seceding States were present at the time of its passage.

A vote is to be taken on the ordinance on the 23d inst., by the people, and, if adopted, will go into effect on the 2d of March.

Gov. Houston recognizes the Convention of the people. At a meeting held on the 3d he declared his attachment to the South and a desire for a joint Southern Confederacy. If news was formed, he said, he would join the Republic of Texas.

The secession news from Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana created much excitement in northern Texas.

Montgomery Convention.

Montgomery, February 6.—The Commissioners from North Carolina presented their credentials to-day, and were tendered seats in the Convention during open session.

The Commissioner from Virginia is also in the city.

A committee appointed yesterday in secret session, it is stated, through a chairman of Committee, will probably report on Thursday the plan of a provisional government.

Counterfeits in Circulation.

New York, February 6.—Counterfeit five dollar bills on the Amsterdam and Bull's Head Bank are in extensive circulation.

No Compromise from Vermont.

New York, February 6.—The delegates to the late Chicago Convention from Vermont met informally at Montpelier, and protested against any plan of compromise before Congress.

Washington Items—Revenue Laws in New Orleans.

Washington, February 6.—The Secretary of the Treasury is taking action with regard to the obstruction of the revenue laws by the Collector of New Orleans.

It is authentically stated that the laws will be enforced to the greatest extent practicable, and onya Union basis.

Congress of Border States—Speech of Ex-President Tyler.

Washington, February 6—During the sitting of the peace conference to day, ex President John Tyler delivered a patriotic and conciliatory address.

The proceedings are chiefly conversational.

Hon. J. E. Boulligny, of Louisiana, is the only member from the seceding States who takes active part in the proceedings.

Gov. Chase, of Ohio, expressed particular satisfaction with President Tyler's speech, and said he and most of the other Commissioners were willing to follow where Virginia led. He entertained high hopes that the Union would yet be preserved.

The Peace Congress is awaiting the arrival of more Commissioners.

Electoral Votes.

Washington, February 6.—Senator Trumbull, for the Senate, and Messrs. Washburn, of Illinois, and Phelps, for the House, are appointed to count the electoral votes.

Private Correspondence.

Evidence continues to be received of the violation of private correspondence in the South.

Court-Martial.

Washington, February 6.—Lieutenant Henry Walke is to be court martialed for bringing the steamship Supply to New York instead of Vera Cruz.

U. S. Supreme Court.

Attorney-General Black has been nominated to fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court, and Mr. Pettit for District Judge of Kansas.

Salute in Honor of Virginia.

Harrisburg, Pa., February 6.—Gov. Curtin has ordered a salute to be fired in honor of the election result in the State of Virginia.

Congressional Proceedings.

Washington, February 6.—In the House yesterday, Mr. Moore, of Louisiana, declared against the right of secession. He said it would be time to revolt when the Black Republicans carried their dogmas into practice.

In the Senate, Mr. Johnson made a speech in which he denounced as traitors the late Senators who committed themselves in favor of secession and rebellion.

Political Tendencies of the Virginia Delegates.

Richmond, February 6.—Very few delegates elected to the State Convention are Submissionists. If the Peace Congress can succeed in Washington fails to make a settlement, the question will doubtless be referred to the people.

Stay Law in North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., February 6.—The Senate has passed a general stay law.

Union Procession in Memphis.

Memphis, February 6, 9 P. M.—An immense Union torchlight procession is parading the streets of this city to-night.

National airs are being played and fireworks displayed.

Sterling Exchange.

New York, February 6.—Sterling Exchange is still declining. Bankers' bills are quoted at 106.

New York Markets.

New York, February 6.—But a moderate business is being done in Cotton, and prices are in favor of the buyer.

New York, February 6.—Only a moderate business is being done in Cotton, and prices have declined ¾c., in consequence of the prohibitory Exchange, which is now quoted at 105¾ to 106 for Bankers' bills. The supply is large, and the market closed heavy.

Steamboats Passing Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, February 6.—The Crescent City passed down at 11 the Gladiator at 4 the Natchez at 5, the Westmoreland at 6, the J. W. Woodford at 5, and the Arago at 9 P. M. yesterday; the James Montgomery at 9 and the City of Memphis at 10 o'clock this morning.

Coercing the South.

It is refreshing, at a time like this, when almost the entire North seems to have been "given over to believe a lie," to find some show of reason in a Northern journal. Still more pleasant is it to find one that evidently understands the true position of things, and dares to speak its mind. Such an one is the New York *Express*, as the following from its issue of last Friday shows:

The popularity and solidity of the Republican press are now re-displayed in their fresh cry of "coercion," "fight," "drums," "gunpowder," "bayonets," "cannon balls," &c. All this would have sense, if any of it were practicable. But the solidity of the Republican press consists in the idiocy that the North, (and it is very far from being that) could subdue the South, or the South in subjection. There is not only no probability, but no possibility in the thing. Ten millions of Anglo-Saxons anywhere are as invincible as the everlasting hills. English blood is rebel blood, incapable of subjection. We may fight ten years and end about where we began, in treaties, somewhat of a kin to Kentucky's propositions, but, at last, with stronger guarantees on our part to surrender fugitive slaves, and not to rob Southern masters of their servants, when traveling among us, or to carry those servants off on the underground railroads, with utter restrictions upon the circulation of the Northern press in the Southern States. Such treaties as these we have had, after years of fighting, 250,000 lives lost, and billions of property destroyed.

The next blunder of the Republican press is in imagining the South cannot feed itself—because just now, cotton paying better than corn, corn has been neglected to raise cotton. The Northern counties of the Southern States, Louisiana excepted, are among the best grain growing counties in the world. Such is the advance of the Southern spring over ours, that though there is just now a deficiency of fresh food, yet in February even, certainly March, the people can begin to get something to eat from the products of the hot spring sun. The South will almost supply herself with food before New England begins to plant, or ice is let loose upon our lakes.

The next blunder of the same press is in the belief that Exeter Hall Abolition "sentiment" is going to overrule the Manchester cotton spindles and London Threadneedle street in the matter of our Northern blockade of South ern ports from the ocean. Why if England is not false to every lesson of her history for two hundred years, her long, strong finger will be in the eye in ninety days after we attempt that blockade, and we shall have her on our hands, as well as the fifteen Southern States. Nevertheless, even such journals as the *Times* now echoes in with the *Courier* for "force, force, force!" The Senator from Illinois, too, Trumbull, is talking of "force"—and he no doubt echoes the sentiments of the Senate of "force, force, force!" Force is not beautiful in theory, were possible in practice; as if it were statesmanlike to ignore big, pregnant facts, and to run after theories of a fine, fair, but fabulous character. Force will learn upon this matter, as upon other matters the *Express* has been pre-blossoming them in, now six years; but we! we! for all of us, as they learn only when it is too late.

A SENSE OLD AGE.—The venerable Rev. John Angell James, in a volume on "Christian Hope," just issued in England, says: "In the seventy-third year of my life, and the fifty-third of my ministry, I have no need of a special revelation to assure me that I must shortly put off this my tabernacle; for the course of nature and the infirmities of age are sufficient to tell me that my dissolution is near."

Gen. Sir Gerrard, of Canada, wishes out the words "or secession," (carried by a vote of 49 to 39) and the other, by Mr. Fielding, of Secession, inserting the words "Parliament" instead of "Convention."

The fourth section was adopted with an amendment by Mr. Hanson, of East Baton Rouge, inserting between the words "of Secession" and "and" the words "and all other ordinances of different modes of orthography. The spelling, however, adopted by Hamlace and Condell, in the first folio edition of the plays, is Shakespeare, which seems to accord best with the family crest—a *hand shaking a spear*—yet the hard himself, in his signature affixed to a deed of sale in 1613, wrote his name Shakespere; and in his last signature to his will he wrote Shakspere." The late Thomas Caldecott, Esq., in his preface to "A Specimen of an Edition of Shakespeare," published in London, 1832, remarks: "Locutions and conjectural emendations has not been confined merely to our author's text. His *name* has, without any sufficient warrant, and against the use and evidence of his own age, and a century and a half afterward, been bastardized, corrupted. As he *published* it, it was uniformly Shakspeare; and in his sonnets, printed seven or eight years before his death, it is given with a hyphen—Shake-speare—and only in the title, but in the running lines at the head of every leaf throughout the book. It is so published also in the address of one of the spokes of commendatory verses prefixed to the folio. As he published it, all his contemporaries printed it: and such printing, with a *pronunciation* correspondent with the spelling, deemed to be authentic, is not enough for us, if, only then, upon his signatures to his *will* and a *mortgage deed—fac similes* of which have given, from Mr. Malone, in Reed's edition—that the modern sentiment, which prefers to Shakspeare is founded. But as in one of his signatures the syllable of his name is abbreviated, and in others spelt by abbreviation differently from what is all known of his name, it is not the proper spelling of his name, supposing it to be clear, then, that he has solely in these instances spelt the *first* syllable also different. It is, therefore, proof that he was careless of the mode in which it was spelled, and that there also abbreviated, or was other than he had himself in *print* given it, and the whole world besides had for many generations spoken and wrote it. Shakspeare is the spelling, and the whole world besides had in the Tempest and her officers all that could be desired as far as speed, safety and quality are concerned.

FOR OCACHITA RIVER.—The popular passenger steamer Judah Tomo leaves at 5 P. M., to-day, for Camden and intermediate points on the above stream, under command of Captain Maurice Langhorne, with her usual efficient officers. She has a very favorable packet, and her officers are all of the right stripe, while the lardier is in charge of an experienced caterer, and the spiritual department, under the supervision of Mr. Wm. L. Jeffries, is stocked with choice articles of Jamaica, which that name, *surreptitiously*, would never have so printed, if such had not been his use and the just and true orthography of their day, at least."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening.—Opera House—"Les Diamants de la Couronne."

St. Charles Theatre—Mr. E. Eddy, the eminent tragedian—"The Dead Heart"—"Don't Judge by Appearances."

Varieties Theatre—"Will Oats"—"Sarah's Young Man"—Dances.

Academy of Music—George Christy's celebrated Troupe of Minstrels.

Spalding & Rogers's Museum—Christine Milly, the two-headed girl, with other attractions.

Wenzeslaus Mussman—Wax statues of Napoleon, Garibaldi, Victor Emanuel, the Japanese Ambassadors, the Last Supper, &c.

The Illumination Last Night.—The proclamation from the Mayor, calling for an illumination last night, was very generally responded to by our citizens, notwithstanding the short notice. The order of the day was to commence at 7 P. M., for the purpose of proceeding to the election of a Mayor to succeed said Battell.

The illumination will be ordered by Major Janvier, who will report the result to Headquarters.

Lieutenant Colonel Bringier, Brigade Inspector, commanding Louisiana Legion.

J. F. CHATRY, Brigade Inspector.

feb 7 2t

Headquarters Louisiana Legion.
NEW ORLEANS, February 6th, 1861.
SPECIAL ORDER NO. 15.

A REGULAR MEETING of the Board of Officers of the Legion will be held at the State Arsenal, on St. Peter street, on FRIDAY evening, 8th instant, at 7 o'clock.

By order of Brigadier-General Palfrey, commanding Louisiana Legion.

A. P. NOBLOM, A. D. C.

feb 7 2t

Proclamation.
NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

POLICE JURY OF JEFFERSON, RIGHT BANK, Gretna, February 5th, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, whether resident or non-resident, of the parish of Jefferson, right bank, who are liable to the payment of taxes for the year 1860, to present themselves at the Police Jury, for the use of the parish of Jefferson, right bank, that said taxes are now due and payable, and must be paid on or before the 1st of March, 1861; that within thirty days thereafter the delinquent list will be placed in the collector's hands, at his office, at the Police Jury Hall, corner Lafayette Avenue and Front street, Gretna, when and where, in default of payment, he will proceed to levy and sell, without further notice, the property of said delinquents, to pay said taxes, as also all parish and other taxes, and costs, and a penalty of 25 per cent on first, and through a half-inch nozzle, she throw 250 feet. With two streams out of 1½-inch to either length of 200 feet.

Coroner's Investigation.—It will be remembered that on the 24 of last October, during a furious storm of rain and wind, Mr. Paul Tulane's five-story brick store, on Camp street, between Common and Gravier streets, fell with a crash, killing Mr. Hall, and with a sudden crash about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, carrying in a mass of ruins the two neighboring brick buildings, in one of which, in the drug store, the clerk, Mr. Oscar Kelly, was killed, and in the other, Mr. Beach, Lear evening Coroner Beach was continuing his inquest in this case, with the view, if possible, of determining positively whether any blame could be attached to any person in the matter. Messrs. Wm. H. Day and Richard Esterbrook, the parties who examined and the testimony of both went to show that the buildings were properly constructed. We have no doubt but that this investigation will result in a verdict that no one was to blame.

Attempted Assassination by a Burglar.—The twenty brick dwelling of Mr. John White, at the corner of Prytania and Terpsichore streets, was broken into for the second time last Sunday, at one o'clock, A. M. The burglar penetrated to the back room on the second floor, and was in the act of robbing Mr. G. D. Waite, was sleeping, and took eleven dollars in money from his pantaloons pocket. Mr. Waite awoke and found the robber leaning over him. Snatching his revolver from beneath his pillow the young man put the muzzle of it to the burglar's breast and pulled the trigger. Up fortunately one of the chambers had been discharged and the hammer fell upon an empty shell. Instantly the burglar struck at his breast with a dagger, which glanced off from one of his ribs on the right side, inflicting merely a flesh wound. Undaunted by this or his disadvantageous position, Mr. White presented his revolver a second time, but the burglar struck, probably by a stung shot, with such force as to knock him over and dash the weapon from his grasp. The robber lost not an instant in getting out of the room, and made his escape unscathed from the premises, not forgetting to carry off his revolver, which, but there appears to be no clue to the apprehension of this darling robber.

Burglary.—Sergeant Reed captured three men, named Carl Wolf, Jacob Gleason and Sam Early, in their rooms on Ramps Flat, on Friday last, on a charge of having left with breaking into the adjoining room of Ed. Hanson, and stealing therefrom $500 in money and $400 worth of jewelry.

Homicide.—Last evening Lieutenant Mazerat arrested Octave Fagot in the Third District, which is said to have accidentally stabbed a man named John Brown, on Saturday night. Brown was sent to the Charity Hospital, where he died yesterday. Coroner Strout will hold the inquest to-day.

Fire on Camp Street.—A fire broke out about one o'clock yesterday morning in the workshop attached to and in the rear of Mr. V. Guetty's grocery store, on Camp street, near the corner of Commercial Place, which completely destroyed that part of the premises. At one time the fire threatened to be a very destructive one, situated as it was in the rear of the block, and the alarm being given at a late hour, the arrival of the firemen, and the promptness with which they got to work, prevented its further spread. Mr. Guetty estimates his loss at between five and six thousand dollars, on which he had no insurance. He cannot account for the origin of the fire, as no fire in the place was locked up and every one had gone away at 8 o'clock.

Accident.—A man named G. Baughn, supposed to be dangerously injured, was taken to the Charity Hospital by officer Hoey, of the First District, who stated that the sufferer had fallen from the second story of a building on New Levee street. The policeman did not report if the man had been intoxicated, or if the fall was accidental.

Stabbing.—One Ernest Sauber Schwartz was arrested last night in the Fourth District, by officer Elliott, on a charge of stabbing a man named James Doran in the right side.

First District Police Items.—A free colored darkey named Frank Sylvester was arrested on Calliope street by officer Scribner, on the charge of a fight. He like his freedom interfered with, and he made a demonstration of resistance, which the policeman promptly showed him was a wrong dodge, too. The fellow was locked up for the night, and was fined $25 yesterday by Recorder Bell, in default of paying to be imprisoned thirty days. This will probably teach him manners. Wm. Geo W. Armacher was arraigned yesterday morning before Recorder Emerson on the charge of vagrancy, and was discharged from the bar with being a dangerous and suspicious character, following no honest occupation for a living, and further accuses him of tampering with slaves. Armacher was arrested at the Jackson Railroad depot. In default of giving $500 bail, he was remanded to prison to await examination on the 9th February.

Rheumatism and Diarrhea.

Being desirous of convincing the citizens of Louisiana of the efficacy of the remedies for RHEUMATISM and DIARRHEA heretofore advertised, the proprietor avails himself of the short and simple method of publishing two out of the many certificates in his possession attesting the unequaled efficacy of these preparations. Numerous other certificates may be seen on applying at No. 117 St. Ann street.

CERTIFICATES.

I have been afflicted four years with Rheumatism, and have tried most every thing to relieve me, but all in vain. I now advertised that a remedy to cure it could be had at No. 117 St. Ann street. I went there, bought it and rubbed it on my limbs, and in three or four days, This I certify as the truth, and with pleasure recommend it to all who suffer with Rheumatism as the sole remedy. EDWARD MURPHY,
No. 20 St. Mary street, Fourth District.

I identify that I am cured of Dysentery and with the remedy obtained at No. 117 St. Ann street. I suffered much for four weeks, and two bottles of this medicine have cured me radically.
ALEXANDER LAROCH,
Restaurant, No. 32 Customhouse, near Tremé.

feb 12 1y MoWTh

GERMAN SULPHUR.

MRS. ALLUARD, No. 321 BOURBON STREET, Corner of Dauphine, Urinal Stones, Gravel, Dropsical Affections, Nervous Diseases, Epilepsy included, and in eight cases out of ten, Fits, Mania, &c., &c., "in lonely cases." Consultations, Three Dollars for ordinary cases. Sundays, 10 to 12.

HUNTER & PALMER'S CELEBRATED BIBLE GUTTS.—300 boxes Crackers; 100 do Captain Biscuits; 50 do Sailors Biscuits; 50 do Butter Biscuits; 50 do Victoria Cream Biscuits; 100 do Florida Biscuits; 70 do Gloucester Suet received and for sale by
DUNTZE & CO.,
jan 28 Corner Royal and Conti streets.

LINDING on shore, ex ship Ocean Queen, 1 car. half and whole boxes mulins, hand 8, 9, 10 and 11 cents lb; and whole boxes mulins, 9 and 10 cents lb. Apply to
FLACHS & VIGNIE,
jan 19 Nos. 62 and 64 Old Levee st.

WILL be serve per ship Brandon, from Bordeaux, 1000 cases Claret Wine, Chateau St. Estephe, 1000 cases do do do do Grand Vin Larose, 1000 cases do do do Grand St. Lambert, 1000 cases do do do Margaux & Medoc; 600 cases do do Pauillac do; 600 cases do do Grand Vin Lafite; 200 cases do do St. Estephe; 200 cases do do St. Julien; 20 cases Fine Old Brandy, 8 years old.
FRAU & COUTURIE,
Nos 31 and 33 Gravier st.

LANDING ex ship Africa Provost, arrived from Bordeaux—
120 casks Claret Wine, Chateau St. Estephe;
20 do do do do St. Julien;
20 do do do Grand Vin Larose;
20 do do do Grand St. Lambert;
20 do do do Margaux & Medoc;
60 do do do Pauillac do;
20 do do do Grand Vin Lafite;
20 do do do St. Estephe;
20 do do do St. Julien;
20 cases Fine Old Brandy, 8 years old;
15 quarter pipes J. Carie Brandy, 1st proof.
For sale by
FRAU & COUTURIE,
feb 1 32 (Gravier st.) "Gravier st."

THE bark ALICE, Capt. Pitt, 311 tonnage, now from Bordeaux, is now discharging at Pier No. 1, Second District. Consignees are hereby notified to attend to the delivery of their goods on the levee, within the limits of the Second District, or they will be stored at their risk and expense.
J. N. CURIEN,
New Orleans, February 1, 1861. feb4

IN store and for sale by the undersigned: 25 half bbls, of Pickles; 25 do do Cranberries; 25 do do Herring; 25 bbls, from 12 to 15 gallons, Malaga Montanza; 30 do do Vinegar; 25 do do Cranberries; 25 do do Mackerel; 25 do do Cranberries; 25 do bbls, Madeira; 10 cases of 12 fancy boxes Raisins; 25 do bbls choice Figs.
F. SANCHO, No. 229 Old Levee street.

Tax Collector of Parish of Jefferson, Right Bank.

feb7 9td

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. W. T. LLOYD has ceased to be my Agent since the 1st day of December last.
LEOPOLD RAFF.
New Orleans, February 6, 1861. feb7 2t

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST on Saturday, a Black and Tan Terrier DOG, with a brass collar, had on a silver-plated collar. Ten dollars reward will be paid for his return.
R. D. BLOCK, 78 Bienville street, between Royal and Bourbon.

feb7 1t

Louisiana Academy,

Hospital street, No. 78, between Royal and Bourbon sts.

THIS Institution, founded by Mr. A. FERRIER, late a Professor in the University of Louisiana, is now in full activity. The Classics, Mathematics, Languages, Drawing and Music are taught by distinguished Professors. Latin and Greek Languages, Gratuitous charge. The services of a fencing master, who will also attend to the military exercises, are secured to the Pupils. Term, from 40 to 60, according to the proficiency of the student. feb 6 1m

FOR RENT.

A DWELLING-HOUSE on the south side of Dauphine street, near Bienville street, containing six rooms, with kitchen, water-closet, gas, in the house, and a large yard.

For Rent.—The premises at the auction store corner Chartres and St. Louis streets, under the St. Louis Hotel. feb 6 6t

Wanted.

A ROOM on the second, third or fourth floor, as near the Cathedral as possible, not less than 30 feet long by 15 feet wide, to be used as a drilling room and general Apply to F. E. T., at this office. feb 6 1t

KRUG & CO.,
—A—
REIMS.

400 BASKETS CHAMPAGNE, of the above brands, landing ex ships Stephen Crowell and Mr. Dyer, from Havre.
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
Nos. 48 and 50 Gravier st.

LANDING ex bark Alice Pierce, from Bordeaux, 1 2 casks Claret Wine, Chateau Pilo; 16 do do 2 do do; 2 do do do 4 do do; 27 barrels White Wine on for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
feb 4 16 and 18 St. Louis st.

A KRACK.—6 puncheons Arrack, "Batavia" landing ex ship India, from Rotterdam.
J. COUTURIE,
Nos. 31 and 33 Gravier street.

HOLLAND GIN.—15 pipes "Hunter" gin, "Cornelius J. Melchers" landing ex ship India, from Rotterdam, and for sale by
FRAU & COUTURIE,
feb 5 Nos. 31 and 33 Gravier st.

LANDING ex ship Africa, from Bordeaux, 1 quarter cask Claret Wine, Chateau St. Estephe; 1 do do do Grand Vin Larose; 1 do do do Grand St. Lambert; 1 do do do Margaux & Medoc; 1 do do do Pauillac do; 1 do do do Grand Vin Lafite; 1 do do do St. Estephe; 1 do do do St. Julien.
FRAU & COUTURIE,
feb 4 Nos. 31 and 33 Gravier st.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.
NEW ORLEANS, 4th Feb., 1861.

A Meeting of the Directors of this Bank held this day, it was resolved that a Dividend of Six per cent, on the Capital Stock of the Banking Department has been declared, payable to the cash Stockholders on and after Monday, the 11th inst.
E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

feb 5 1w

Orleans Light Guards, Attention!

YOU are ordered to assemble at the Drill Room, over the Carrollton Depot, punctually at 7 o'clock, P. M., on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, and on THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNING for squad drill. Punctuality is required.
By order of
A. BY. MARC, Acting First Sergeant.

feb 4 2t

Louisiana State Bank.
NEW ORLEANS, February 1, 1861.

THIS Bank has declared a dividend of Seven per cent. out of the profits for the last six months, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 11th instant.
C. A. F. RONDEAU, Cashier.

Office Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company,
NEW ORLEANS, February 4th, 1861.

AT the election for Directors, held on the 21st ult., a majority of the capital stock of the Company not being represented as required by Article Thirteenth of the Charter, the election was adjourned to this date. An election will be held at the office of the Company on Thursday, the 14th of February next, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock, P. M.
By order of the President.
LOUIS GAGNET, Secretary.

feb 4 1t

Wanted.

A GOOD and practical BOOK KEEPER, who would make himself generally useful in a wholesale grocery house, and give satisfactory references, may find a permanent situation by addressing, or applying in person, at the office of the undersigned, stating their respective trade, profession or occupation for the year 1861, the 4th of February next, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, P. M.
State Tax Collector 8-road District.

Notice to Tax Payers.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having State Taxes for the year 1860, or State Licenses for the year 1861, in our Ward of the Third District of New Orleans, the undersigned is now prepared to receive the same, at his office, No. 9 Esplanade street, between Levee and Bienville streets.
New Orleans, January 25th, 1861.
jan 26 3td A. L. ST. CERAN, Collector.

IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS.

DISEASES OF THE
THROAT, LUNGS AND HEART.

DR. ROBERT HUNTER, of New York, editor of *The New York Journal of Diseases of the Chest*, is now on a professional visit to New Orleans. For the greater convenience of his patients he has opened an office from the St. Charles Hotel, as formerly announced, to No. 106 Camp street, from 9 to 3, and 7 to 8 o'clock, daily, Sundays excepted. Consultations in English and French.

Hours—A. M. to 3 P. M.

Persons in the country desirous of consulting him can do so by letter, if accompanied by a remittance of $10 and Postage Stamps.

BERNARD, Horticulturist,
136.....*CHARTRES STREET*.....136

A Tulips, Ranunculi, Anemones, Lilies, Hyacinths, Crocus, Narcissus, Jonquils, Cockscombs, Dahlias, and other bulbous roots lately received. Flower and Garden Seeds, Garden Chairs, &c.

Also, a beautiful selection of Horticultural ornaments, glass bells for cucumbers and melons, Garden Vases, Garden Chairs, Garden Tables, Wire Fences, Wire Trellis, Wire Arches, Wire Baskets, Wire Flower Stands, Wire Flower Pots, Wire Hanging Baskets, Wire Rose Stands, Wire Trellis for Climbers, Wire Trellis for Vines, Wire Trellis for Pots, Wire Trellis for Pots, Wire Trellis for Pots