THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
C. F. WEBBER, C. F. WEBBER & CO.,
E. DUROCHER, E. DUROCHER.
Daily paper, (one year in advance).....$12
Country paper, (one year, twenty numbers).....$5
In all cases subscriptions will be considered as a notice in writing before they can be effected in discontinuance. Any remedying the effect of the error of carriers, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and subject to pay, taking due notice to given of the fact in the office.

The New Orleans Bee.

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One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language of the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one.
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OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1859. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE No. 10,886.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8.

CONGRESSIONAL BLUSTER.

One among the manifold evidences of the decay of public virtue and patriotism is the appearance in both branches of the Congressional arena of a set of half-bred individuals, who have the ferocious instincts of the brave without the inherent pluck to render them formidable. These vaporing personages have no idea of the calm and courteous discussion which marks parliamentary debate. The annalities of political differences are wholly unknown to them. They must needs bluster and brow-beat on all possible occasions. Their argument is little else than personal vituperation; their oratory is the mere outpouring of vulgarity and insolence. The halls of Congress begin to swarm with this ignoble brood of spurious statesmen. They are getting to be as common now-a-days as they were formerly rare.

Nothing can be more odious in a grave legislative body, assembled to consult upon the highest interests of the nation, than the periodical display of such overbearing temper, such a low and vitiated taste, and a decided propensity to scurrility and abuse. We take it that those whose manners and bearing smack more of the stables than the saloon are better fitted for the society of grooms than of gentlemen. Congressmen of this stamp are as much out of place in Washington as a bull in a china shop, or a bear in a flower garden. Better for themselves, and far better for the country, had they remained at home, where their gasconade and vulgarity would scarcely have passed beyond the ken of their immediate circle, instead of attracting as they now do the attention of the entire public, and humiliating the pride of every right thinking American.

Execrable, however, as are the miserable personal quarrels and squabbles of certain would-be fire-eaters and swashbucklers, what renders them irredeemably contemptible, is the absolute certainty that they all terminate in the most bloodless and innocuous manner imaginable. The doubtful insults which pass between two honorables, and which to the apprehension of ordinary folk would seem the inevitable prelude to pistols, rifles or small swords, and an extraordinary effusion of sanguineous fluid, are all understood in advance to be a cheap and perfectly innocuous method of vituperative relief, a relation for valor. High words are exchanged between two senators or representatives, as the case may be. The telegraph's subtle agency is forthwith employed to diffuse the alarming intelligence of a prospective duel in every direction. Three old women and sundry little girls manifest a thrilling interest in the anticipated combat. By and-by comes another dispatch, relieving our intensely excited feelings by declaring that the difficulty has been amicably settled. This is the invariable course, no matter what may have been the provocation. Perhaps Mr. E. may have kicked Mr. M., or Mr. P. may have voided his rheum in the face of Mr. Q. It is all Pickwickian—to be arranged by mutual friends at the close of a correspondence more or less elaborate, in proportion to the presumed importance of the affair. Can any thing be more despicable than such a mixture of bravado and poltroonery? We have no earthly desire to see Congressmen perforating each other with pistol bullets or rapiers. We fancy that in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred personal attacks are totally unnecessary to discussion, and for the most part alike improper and indecent. Circumstances occasionally arise where a high-minded and honorable man is forced into a hostile meeting. They are very rare, however, and never occur save in periods of very high political excitement. But this itching for quarrels which are sure to end in smoke; this low-born proclivity to the use of a Billingsgate dialect; this constant practice of bespattering one another with the foulest and filthiest abuse—and then incontinently backing out, retracting, or at all events dodging a practical issue, presents a most disgraceful and disgusting spectacle. Our Congressional alterations constitute a just theme for the bitterest sarcasm of foreigners. No wonder they believe that we must be a semi-barbarous people when this is the habitual style of legislative deliberation. No wonder, too, that at home gentlemen are beginning to eschew national politics as they would a pestilence, and that constituencies find it difficult to induce educated, able and enlightened men to become Congressional candidates. Private station is rapidly becoming the post of honor.

Our paper yesterday was so crowded with new advertisements as to compel us materially to curtail our reading matter. We had scarcely space for the news of the day.

Sale of the McDonogh Estate.

The sale of that portion of the McDonogh estate reverting to the city of New Orleans, and situated within the limits of the First District, took place yesterday, and produced a most satisfactory result. For some time previous to the sale, the City Hotel, at the corner of Common and Camp streets, was thronged with anxious spectators, among whom even some ladies had contrived to find standing rooms. At 12 o'clock the sale began, and the stentorian voice of our friend G. DE FERNET was in constant requisition for four mortal hours. The bidding was animated, and the prices which were realized exceeded expectation. The gross amount of the sale was $295,725. This is an excellent augury for the sale of the property in the Second District, which will be made on the 23d inst.

The property in the First District belonging to the city of Baltimore will be likewise adjudicated at auction by N. VIGNIE, on the 31 March next.

THE CENSUS.—We question greatly whether the census recently ordered to be taken by the City Council will prove a whit more accurate and complete than previous attempts at the matter. Whether the time allowed is too short, or the parties engaged in the work are idle and faithless, we know that in many instances the census taker has not made his appearance. A highly respectable gentleman informs us that he took the pains to fill up the blanks in a printed form he had received, and left it at his house, but the official employed in making the enumeration never called, so that in a single dwelling there is an omission of seven names. The residence of the writer of this paragraph up to yesterday morning had escaped the visit of any of the parties employed by the Council. The whole affair threatens to prove a sorry abortion and a waste of time and money.

THE AMPHITHEATRE AT NOON TO-DAY.—It should not be forgotten that there will be an extra performance at the Amphitheatre to-day at noon. In addition to the regular attractions of the Circus, (M'lle Loyale, &c.) Professor Barey will appear in the arena, and give an exhibition of his power over a wild and untamed mule. General Scott is expected to be present on the occasion. This is the last week too, of the Circus.

PHRENOLOGICAL.—It will be seen by Prof. Fowler's advertisement that he is now devoting himself to the private examinations of heads at his room, No. 104 City Hotel, and to accommodate the large number of applicants, he will keep it open till 10 o'clock every evening.

VALENTINES.—As St. Valentine's day—dear to all lads and lasses—is rapidly approaching, we take occasion to remind the reader that THOS. L. WHITE, No. 105 Canal street, has received a most elegant and ample supply of Valentines, embracing every variety of design, as well as comic and sentimental. Those desirous of purchasing would do well to call and examine WHITE's unrivaled assortment.

JACKSON CENTENARY COLLEGE.—We acknowledge the receipt of a courteous invitation by the trustees of the Centenary College at Jackson to attend the semi-annual exercises, commencing on Monday, the 28th instant, and continuing until the evening of Tuesday, the 1st March.

NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA.—The second, third and fourth volumes of this great work have been received by SAM'L COLMAN, the agent, at the store of H. D. MCGINNIS, No. 36 Camp street.

SCANDALOUS NEWS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* telegraphs the following titbits to that paper:

Gen. Cass has received, by the mail just arrived; exceedingly unpleasant information in relation to the personal habits of Gen. Lamar, our Minister to Central America. It is quite evident that the debilitating influences of the climate have betrayed him into the use of a much greater amount of stimulus than is creditable to himself or the country he represents.

If these complaints were based upon the single instance of the Minister's sunstroke in toxication in a public warehouse at the port of Realejo, in the presence of officials both of the United States and Nicaragua, clearly might demand that the veil be drawn over the affair; but, unfortunately, it is too well known to the officers of our Pacific fleet that the cause of complaint is frequent, if not constant.

By Telegraph.

[PRESENTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Asia.

Panic in the Paris Bourse—Heavy Decline of Cotton at Hours—Slight Decline at Liverpool—Less Confidence in Peace—Commercial Intelligence.

NEW YORK, February 7th.—The Cunard steamship Asia, Captain Lott, has arrived at this port, after a long passage of sixteen days, having experienced head winds and severe weather.

She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 22d ult., and her advices are seven days later than those by the Arabia at Halifax.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, January 22.—The sales of Cotton during the week foot up 44,000 bales, of which speculators took 500, and 3500 bales were sold for exportation.

The market closed with a declining tendency.

Mobile and Upland Cottons have slightly declined.

Some circulars say the decline is 1 16 on Uplands. The quotations also show a decline of 1-16 on Middling Mobile.

The sales of Friday were 6000 bales, the market closing dull at the following authorized quotations: Fair Orleans 7¼d.; Middling Orleans 6¾d.; Fair Mobile 7d.; Middling Mobile 6 11-16d.; Fair Uplands 6 13-16d.; Middling Uplands 6 5-16d.

The stock at Liverpool is 546,000 bales, of which 272,000 are American.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, January 21.—The sales of Cotton during the week were 5500 bales.

A perfect panic prevailed in the market at one time, owing to unfavorable rumors in regard to the relations between France and Austria.

Subsequently the tone of the market somewhat improved, and closed dull at a decline of 4 francs on the quotations by the Arabia.

Orleans *fres ordinaire* closed at 97 francs.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, January 22.—The funds have shown much comparative firmness in the face of unfavorable reports from Paris. Consols closed at 93¼—an advance of ¼ on the Arabia's quotations.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

LIVERPOOL, January 22.—The advices from Manchester and the manufacturing districts are on the whole favorable, although there had been a falling off in the demand from parties. Cloths were in good request at firm prices. In Yarns there was little enquiry, and prices were easy.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, January 22.—The London Money market is decidedly more stringent to-day.—There appears to be less confidence of peace.

A partial revival of the panic on the Paris Bourse is reported, which has some effect on the London Exchange. Quotations generally are, however, unchanged.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, January 22.—The Breadstuffs market generally closed with a declining tendency. Flour closed dull; quotations nominal. Wheat closed with a declining tendency. Corn has a declining tendency, and the quotations by the Arabia are barely maintained.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The Liverpool Provision market closed with a better feeling.

Pork generally closed buoyant, with a slight advance on all qualities. Some circulars quote an advance of 2s to 3s.

Beef was active at a slight advance on all qualities.

Bacon closed dull—quotations unchanged. Lard closed dull at 56s.

Mixed Corn 28s. 6d.; Yellow 29s. to 29s. 6d.

PRODUCE MARKET.

The Sugar market closed firm at last week's quotations. Coffee closed steady—quotations unchanged.

Rice closed firm. Rosin firm at 5s. to 5s. 3d.

Spirits of Turpentine steady at 39s. 6d. to 40s.

LONDON SUGAR MARKET.

Baring Brothers & Co. report that the London Sugar market closed buoyant at the quotations by the Arabia.

BULLION IN THE BANK.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £5500.

ARRIVALS OUT.

The steamship Fulton, of the Southampton and Havre line, arrived at the former place, from New York, on the 21st ult.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

American Securities were slow of sale. Operations have been quite limited during most of the week, and quotations are irregular.

Money is reported to be abundant, but operators move with caution.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, January 22.—Baring Brothers & Co. report Sugar dull at 1s. to 2s. decline.—Rice.—Welsh Balls free on board, £6 5s. to £6 10s.

Spirits Turpentine 40s. 6d. to 41s. Coffee quiet. Rice firm at an advance of 3 to 6d.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Death of the King of Naples—An Austrian Loan of £6,000,000—The Prospects of Peace—Dissatisfaction in Lombardy—Warlike Preparations of France—Later from India and China—A French and Sardinian Alliance—Movement of Troops—A Pacific Austrian Note—The Leviathan Steamship—The Steamship Kangaroo.

NEW YORK, February 7.—The Asia reports having passed a steamship on the 5th inst., bound westward, which is supposed to have been the Kangaroo, which left Liverpool on the 19th ult.

The Austrian government has issued a conciliatory note upon the Servian question, which, it is thought, will create a peaceful turn of affairs in that direction.

FRENCH NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

Large bodies of French transports are preparing for sea.

ABOLITION OF PASSPORTS.

The Paris *Moniteur* announces the entire abolition of the use of passports.

ANGLO-AMERICAN COASTING TRADE.

It is reported, but it appears to be reliable authority, that the British Minister at Washington will be instructed to ask for the reopening of the coasting trade of the United States to British vessels, in return for a little concession on the part of England.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

The English Parliament will be asked for a considerable increase in the naval estimates.

LOMBARDY.

Accounts from Lombardy still speak of the disaffection of the people, and notwithstanding the assurances of peace by Austria and France, the confidence of the people in their being able to maintain peace is losing ground.

FRANCE.

The warlike preparations in France are steadily continued, and upon a scale that weakens the public confidence in the peaceable intentions of the Emperor.

It is again rumored, but the rumor is generally discredited, that Count Walewski is about to resign, and that Persigny is to succeed him as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

It is reported that an offensive and defensive alliance has been formed between France and Sardinia.

BRITISH MEXICAN POLICY.

It is said that the British government have resolved to take efficient measure to protect the interests of English subjects in Mexico, and will probably soon augment their West India fleet to a considerable extent.

NUGENT'S CALIFORNIA MANIFESTO.

The London *Times*, in an article upon the subject of their Pacific possessions and the Fraser river mines, takes occasion to denounce in strong terms the manifesto of Mr. Nugent, the United States Agent at Vancouver's Island.

NAPLES.

The King of Naples is reported to be dangerously ill.

A later dispatch reports his death, but the report lacks confirmation.

Naval.—The United States frigate Macedonia was at Alexandria at latest dates.

Dead.—The widow of the celebrated poet Wadsworth is dead.

AUSTRIAN LOAN.

It is announced that the Austrian government is negotiating for a loan of £6,000,000.

The announcement had a depressing effect upon the Paris Bourse and London Exchange.

EXPEDITION AGAINST ALGERIA.

An expedition against Algeria is reported as being fitted out.

The insurgents are gaining ground, having been successful in several minor engagements.

ITALY.

The garrison at Rome is to be reinforced by two regiments of the line.

At Turin the belief in the probability of approaching war is increasing.

It is stated that the movement of troops from Austria to Italy has been suspended.

Another account says that large reinforcements are constantly pouring into Italy or moving thither.

THE NEAPOLITAN AMNESTY.

The Neapolitan political amnesty requires that released prisoners shall emigrate to the United States.

THE GERMAN PRESS.

The leading journals of Germany are exceedingly violent in denunciations against France.

The Government urges the necessity of a perfect understanding between Prussia and Austria and the German States.

INDIA—NENA SAHIB FLED.

Advices from Bombay to the 24th of December had been received in England.

Nena Sahib, the great rebel leader, had fled to the jungle, and quiet was being restored throughout the Kingdom of Oude.

Ismael Khan, a prominent rebel chief, had surrendered to the British.

CHINA.

There is no political news of interest from China.

Teas were advancing, owing to the short supply of good qualities.

LATEST FROM LONDON.

LONDON, January 23, Noon.—The London *Times* of this morning quotes the English funds heavy and inanimate, and reports that a further decline took place after regular business hours last evening, occasioned by the announcement of the Austrian loan and by the declaration of the government to increase the naval force on the coast of Mexico.

[NOTE.—From the above we infer that Consols had declined instead of advanced, as our report is rendered. An error may have occurred in the transmission of the quotations of Consols.]

THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

The negotiations for the purchase of the leviathan steamship Great Eastern have been concluded. she has been sold for £500,000.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Later from Hayti—A General Revolution—Severe Fighting by Land and Sea—Port-au-Prince in Arms.

BOSTON, February 7.—Dates from Port-au-Prince to the 16th ult. have been received by an arrival at this port.

The revolution in Hayti is reported to have become almost universal.

Several severe engagements, by land and sea, had taken place between the forces under Gen. Jeffrard and those of his colored Majesty Soulouque.

In the land engagements Soulouque's forces were defeated, and were obliged to retreat.

Soulouque's naval engagements were equally unsuccessful, and the expedition was obliged to return to Port-au-Prince.

Reinforcements were joining the standard of the Republic, under Gen'l Jeffrard, from all points, and the success of the Republicans was considered as certain.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—The proceedings of Congress to-day comprise nothing of general importance.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, February 7.—The Senate met to-day at 11 o'clock. Sixteen senators answered to their names. Proceedings unimportant.

In the House there was no quorum, and it adjourned till to-morrow.

FIRE IN BOSTON—LOSS OF LIFE.

BOSTON, February 7.—Russell's Mechanical Bakery, on Commercial street, was burned to-day.

The falling walls destroyed the adjoining buildings.

A fireman named Daniel Henderson was killed by the fall of the building, and others were injured.

Several are still missing, and are supposed to be buried beneath the ruins.

The loss is estimated at $300,000.

It is believed to be the work of an incendiary.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, February 7.—The sales of Cotton to-day were limited to 240 bales; quotations unnominal. Yellow Corn 80 to 85c.—Whisky 29 to 29½.—Molasses 41c.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

LOUISVILLE, February 7.—The steamer "Seventy-Six," from Cincinnati for Nashville, sunk to-day about eighty-five miles below here, at St. Marits's landing.

The boat is a total loss and the cargo is badly damaged. No lives were lost.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, February 7.—The river here is falling, with eight feet of water in the canal.

ST. LOUIS, February 7.—The river at this point is falling at the rate of half an inch an hour, with heavy floating ice.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, February 7.—The steamer Red Rover passed down at noon, and the St. Nicoas at 1 o'clock to-day.

California Items.

The mails by the Quaker City do not add much to our previous stock of intelligence. The California Legislature is in session.

By the report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, it appears that there are 40,530 children in California, between the ages of four and eighteen years, and that 19,822 have been in attendance upon public schools during the past year. The whole number of schools in the State was 432.

Mr. Wadsworth, editor of the California *Cultivator*, was attacked by highwaymen, who lassoed and dragged him from the road, in Alameda county, on the 4th of January, for the purpose of robbery. Though severely hurt by the riata, which was thrown around his neck, Mr. Wadsworth, with great courage, fought bravely with the robbers, and succeeded in concealing most of his money, which was in gold, in his mouth, and thus defeated the scoundrels. The skin was flayed from his neck by the rope by which he was dragged into the woods.

Daniel Barry, Jr., formerly of New Orleans, was killed in a mining tunnel at Spring Hill, Amador county, on the 30th of December.—A rock weighing 300 pounds detached itself and fell upon his head, crushing him to death instantly.

The Supreme Court has decided that the Legislature has the power to tax mining claims.

Several white men who have been out in the mountains alone are missing, and it is supposed the Indians have killed them. On the other hand, it is said by those who have opportunities of knowing, that more than one hundred Indians have been killed by whites within three or four months.

General Kibbe, who has been conducting a campaign against the Indians in Humboldt and Trinity counties, has written to Governor Weber, requesting him to send an agent to take charge of 225 Indian prisoners. Kibbe was at Union at latest date, and about to start into the Redwoods, where it was feared the Indians would fight stubbornly. Kibbe's troops have killed forty or fifty red men, four since the war commenced.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—Governor Weller, says the *Alta California*, delivered his annual message on the 5th inst. He says that our finances are in a much more prosperous condition than at any other period since the organization of the State. The interest upon the public debt is being promptly paid, and our bonds rank as high in the market as our sister States. The indebtedness of the State in the aggregate amounts to $4,043,485 63. The annual interest upon the debt, as ratified by the people, is $224,237,00. It is quite probable that there are other demands of a just and equitable character against the State, which will swell the amount of actual indebtedness to $450,000. Gov. Weller recommends the passage of a new Bunday law, the reduction of the number of Grand Jurors from 23 to 15, the abolition of civil practice, so that two-thirds or three-fourths of a trial jury may render a binding verdict. He states that although $1,446,150 have been appropriated to the Indian Department in California within the last six years, that yet there are no more than 3000 or 4000 Indians on the Reservations.

FROM THE BRITISH POSSESSIONS, NORTH.—Our dates from Victoria, V. I., are to 10th January, and from Fort Yale, B. C., are to 30th December. The weather at Victoria had considerably moderated. There was no particular news from the mining region. A number of lives had been lost on Frazer river. The number of miners still on Frazer river is estimated at 2000. Col. Geo. Moody has been proclaimed Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Our dates from the Sandwich Islands are to the 25th December. A destructive storm had visited the Islands on the 16th and 17th of December. One person was killed, and a number of bridges swept away, and other property destroyed—causing a loss of about $20,000.

The Paraguay Expedition.

By a late arrival the New York *Express* is put in possession of the following letter from Buenos Ayres, communicating interesting intelligence from our Paraguay fleet, and confirming the rumors received by way of Rio Janeiro of the warlike intentions of President Lopez:

BUENOS AYRES, December 11, 1858.

We are in a state of intense excitement here just now; that is, the American and Paraguayan portion of the inhabitants of this good city. The vessels of the American expedition against Paraguay are arriving day after day, bringing us warlike rumors from the States; and, on the other hand, the advices from Paraguay assure us that, contrary to all expectation to this date, Lopez will fight. He is in a terrible rage with the United States and the American Government.

The United States brig Dolphin arrived here on the 5th instant, direct from Norfolk, after a splendid run of forty-five days, beating all the steamers. She is the first vessel of the squadron that has arrived at this port, and naturally excites much attention. The frigate St. Lawrence, transport Supply, brigs Perry and Bainbridge, and steamers Fulton and Waterwitch are at Montevideo. So a good portion of the squadron have arrived in the river, and we are daily expecting the Sabine, with the Admiral and the Commissioner. It is believed that Mr. Bowlin will immediately proceed to Asuncion, in the Fulton, without waiting for the rest of the squadron, and demand the rendezvous. He will have time enough to try what virtue there is in moral suasion before all the projectors reach their destination.

The vessels of the expedition now in the river are reported to be in fine condition. The officers and men are anxious to have a brush with old Lopez, and the opinion begins to obtain ground that they will soon have a chance. President Lopez is apparently roused to the utmost degree of irritation and anger. His official paper, the *Semanario*, which, it is well known, is written by his own hand, abounds in the most astonishing scurrility, directed against President Buchanan, the Senate Committee, Captain Page, the Directors of the Providence Company, their employés, and every body who has at all been connected with the imbroglio.

Until very lately no one here believed that there was any real danger of Lopez fighting. He has been accustomed for so many years to indulge in the most outrageous abuse of those with whom he has been at variance, and has fulminated so many terrible threats that he has seen reason to think, or hope, that the time came for action, that his first exclamations of disgust leveled at the American demonstrations produced no effect here. The last steamer, from Paraguay, however, has changed the complexion of affairs. Things look as if Lopez really was in earnest. He has recently received the Senate report embodying Captain Page's report, the memorial of the United States and Paraguay Navigation Company, the affidavits of the employés, &c., and he has conceived therefrom that the reclamation to be urged by Mr. Bowlin will be so immense that the more economical course for him to settle the question will be to fight. He is evidently still vacillating between fear and avarice, and is determined to try what he can to frighten the leaders of the expedition by protesting a false impression of his pacific resources. Hence Mr. Bowlin is offer easier terms, and thus avoid a collision.

During the past week Lopez's agents have purchased a number of chains to chain up the river Paraguay, below the Fort of Humaita. They will not prove very formidable obstructions to navigation. The iron foundery here has also been put into requisition by Lopez, and men are busy day and night casting cannon balls, which are immediately shipped to Paraguay.

The Paraguayan Liberating Junta established here are in ecstacies at the prospect of a fight. They pray daily that Lopez may be obstinate, and insist upon hostilities. In that event they have assured that his troops would desert him, and he would be easily overthrown. Lopez evidently has a suspicion that this would be the result of a war; but his avarice may prove to be too strong for his cowardice. He thinks that he will have to pay a million of dollars in cash as indemnity to the company, and restore them to all their property and privileges. Rather than do this he is ready to risk an encounter, which, if it should fail, and procure his downfall, would yet leave him with a large fortune already safely invested beyond the borders of Paraguay. The future only can show whether fear or avarice will prevail in the mind of the irate old gentleman. Sometimes I am inclined to think that the recent outrages from his conduct with other adversaries in times gone by—and sometimes again I think the latter. However, we shall soon know, as the Admiral and Commissioner must arrive before long. Lopez has recently launched a new steamer called the Rio Apa, and has another nearly ready for her machinery.

Hon. Mr. Yancey, the new United States Minister near the Argentine Confederation, has arrived here, and proceeded, after a short stay in this city, to Parana, where he has presented his credentials and been cordially received. Mr. Peden accordingly presented his letters of recall, and will soon return home. He leaves many friends behind him. Mr. Yancey has prepossessed us all in his favor by his frank and cordial bearing. He will doubtless be of much service in preparing the way for Mr. Bowlin, whose antecedents and character leave no room to doubt that in firmness and diplomacy President Lopez will find him more than a match. Expect stirring news soon.

The Burning of the North Carolina—Loss of Life.

BALTIMORE, January 30, 8 o'clock, P. M.—Intelligence has been received here of the total destruction by fire of the fine, and splendid steamer North Carolina, of Norfolk, Virginia, which vessel, with her consort, the Louisiana, constituted the Seaboard and Bay line to Baltimore. The first alarm was given about half-past twelve o'clock, when most of the passengers had retired to their berths. The burning of danger. It proceeded from below deck, leaving the inference that the flames were communicated by the upset ting of a cask of turpentine, which substance soon blazed out, setting the wood work on fire.

The North Carolina was 300 feet long, cost nearly one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, and was in her fitting up and general appointments surpassed by no other steamer. She had lately been refitted and furnished, and run regularly between Norfolk, Portsmouth and Baltimore, leaving the wharf, Norfolk, every Saturday evening, (Sundays excepted) at 4 o'clock, P. M., and Portsmouth on the arrival of the Weldon cars.

On the evening of the calamity, she had been delayed at her wharf in Baltimore an hour beyond her usual time of starting, (five o'clock) but up to the alarm being given, had made very satisfactory progress towards her port of destination, Norfolk.

She had got about 80 miles on her way from Baltimore, when the fire broke out, nearly opposite the mouth of the Potomac river, equi distant between the Virginia shore (Accomack and Northampton county) and a small island lying in Chesapeake Bay.

The efforts which were made to subdue the fire (under the direction of her gallant commander Captain Lewis Cannon) were found utterly futile, and the boats, of which there were six, were lowered to the water in safety, and crowded with the passengers, there being some thirty or forty, were safely embarked thereby. But two lives are known to be lost by this most unfortunate disaster, and it is then was the Rev. Mr. Curtis, of South Carolina; the mate of the other one, a man, name unknown. Both were lost in the rapidity with which the fire made headway, that no time was allowed to save any thing; in fact, all were glad to escape with their lives. Much suffering resulted from exposure to the keen, cold wind, which blew with great force. The steamer, as was her wont, carried a full cargo, the loss on which, exclusive of insurance, it is impossible now to ascertain.

The loss on the boat alone, exclusive of insurance, will, it is thought, amount to nearly four thousand dollars. Some of the boats were picked up by passing vessels, and others succeeded in making their way to the Virginia shore.

A later dispatch says:

The name of her faithful steward, who also perished, was Isaac Waters. The steamer was insured for $50,000. Adams & Co., expressmen, lose $9000. The United States mail is lost. The losses of the passengers are estimated at $20,000. The number of passengers was twenty nine.—Twenty-eight of them were saved at Norfolk yesterday, in the steamer Georgia. The Mayor of the city has called a public meeting for their relief.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the Charles Morgan we have received Texas papers to the 3d instant.

Mr. Giddings informs the San Antonio *Herald* that the last train of U. S. express mail from Indianola to San Antonio was performed in twenty-three hours. He expects to make the time henceforth in twenty.

The Crockett *Printer* states that James Robinson, the mail rider between Greenville and McKinney, was arrested for robbing the mail, and confessed it the evening he left the Postmaster at Greenville, yet he was discharged by the magistrate on the plea of want of jurisdiction. The Postmaster at Crockett, U. S. Deputy Marshal and the Postmaster have offered a reward of fifty dollars for his apprehension.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR AND A HALF MILES OF RAILROAD IN TEXAS.—The *Telegraph* says that the eight miles in the most easterly portion of the State, finishes the chain of completed railroads in Texas, and now makes the aggregate length 184½ miles. In a few weeks more, the Galveston, Tap and Brazos road will be so far completed as to make the total completed railroads about 200 miles in all. Galveston will be in connection with Austin, and the capitals of all the, when the bridge is completed.

A PRINCELY ESTATE.—We learn, says the Galveston *News*, that Mr. Ashbel Smith, of the Galveston bar, one of the most learned, and among us, having purchased the Comal Ranch of Texas, and the Comal Springs, five miles, and lying 22 miles west of New Braunfels, in Comal county, and about 30 miles nearly north from San Antonio.—all in one body of some ten thousand acres, with the improvements thereon, and some 640 acres under fence near Mr. G. W. Kendall's splendid sheep farm. In his purchase of stock of Col. Sparks, there are some 3000 sheep, 750 head of cattle, 250 head of horses and mules, and 100 working oxen, a Mallorca jack, two Burmah bulls, and the celebrated race horse Hookway, and also 1000 hogs, goats, etc., etc., making a total of stock of all kinds, amounting to $106,700, the largest sale ever made in Texas of any stock farm.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—At the Varieties: The Country Squire, a comic polka, and concluding with Secrets Worth Knowing.

At the Bella Creole: The Rose of Castile, First night of Jeannette and Jeanot, second night of Punchinello, first time of The Coopers.

At the Amphitheatre: Circus in all its glory, in every department of the circus. In the Museum, two enormous African snakes, with the living skeleton 'violinist. Last week of the circus.

At Vannuchi's Museum: Another new attraction has been added by the Signor to his great collection, in the person of Mme. Bassantes, the female magician, who will be assisted by the Wizard of Isis. Their performances are said to be very astonishing.

At No. 105 Chartres street: Madam Oceana, the fat lady, can be seen day and evening. "Punch and Judy," with music and dancing, are the other principal attractions.

At the Orleans Theatre: The vaudeville of Dreadful Women, and the operetta of Le Chalet.

THE CENSUS.—The taking of the census was completed on Saturday night, but so many discrepancies were discovered, particularly in the First District, that we fear official report has yet been made out. An extra canvass in the First District is now in progress, which it is hoped will repair the deficiency, and enable the Mayor to present the report complete by Wednesday. The returns at the present time show a population of about 90,000 in the First District, 38,000 in the Second, and 70,000 in the Fourth.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge T. G. Hunt.*—James H. Heavey was arraigned on a charge of embezzlement, surrendered by his security, and taken into custody for trial.

The charges against Thomas Person, of assault and battery, and Madame Randolph, of larceny, were dismissed.

A nol. pros. was entered in the case of Mary Morvillin, charged with larceny—she being 60 years of age, and the case trifling; also in the case of Hans Buck and Edw. Dougherty, charged with larceny; John Conners, charged with assault and battery.

Patrick McGinn, convicted of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay $50 fine or one month in prison. John Canfield, convicted of selling liquors without license, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 or six weeks in prison.

A new trial was asked for in the case of Marcella Oubran, convicted of selling liquors without license.

The case of Frank, of Samuel Jamison, was admitted to bail in $1000.

John Snaffer was tried for larceny, but the jury could not agree and were discharged.—The case was then dismissed by nol. pros.

James Farrelly was tried for larceny, found guilty, and sentenced to six months in the Parish Prison.

Bridget Ryan was tried for assault and battery and acquitted.

Patrick Harlan was tried for assault and battery; the jury could not agree, and were discharged.

Jacob Murphy was tried for assault and battery, and found guilty.

RECORDER WILLE'S COURT.—Wm. Burk, alias Brooks, and William Hackson, alias Wm. Marshall, alias Wood, were arraigned as dangerous and suspicious characters, and sent to prison for furtherance of examination. Bail was fixed required to furnish $600 bonds to answer for an alleged assault and battery upon Etienne Dupas, f. m. c., at the corner of Conti and Old Levee streets. George Simon, f. m. c., Carpline, and John Simon, f. m. c., and wife, were held in $400 bonds to answer for an assault and battery upon Thomas Tracy, in the yard of a house on Bienville street, near Dauphin. Mrs. Hart was sent to prison for further examination on the charge of assault and beating the child of Harry Gordman, at the corner of Carondelet and Marais streets. One Caroline was sent after the manner for breaking the peace of Jim Tracy.

RECORDER SUMMERS'S COURT.—The Recorder's levee was tremendously crowded yesterday morning. The petty offenders were rapidly disposed of. Wm. Hardenbrook, the nail-maker was arraigned on the charge of having stabbed his slave Ben Lewis, and was held in $500 bail to answer—the slave being considered in a fair way of recovery. Geo. W. Pince was held to answer the charge of assaulting and beating Charles Caylat, on the steamboat landing on the 31st ult. H. Wacant was fined $10 for being a wife-whipper. Richard Moberly was fined $5 for insulting an officer and carrying a weapon. Officer Smith and about fifteen others were examined on the charge of throwing Wm. Gainor, who was in company with James Tolland when he was out on Saturday night week. The evidence not criminating the accused they were discharged.

RECORDER ADAMS'S COURT.—Mary Jane Dillon was sent to the Workhouse for six months for a drunken disturbance. Michael Dougherty, Jack Line was fined $5 for an assault upon H. Knutch, on the levee. Five fighting fellows were fined $5 each for a fuss on the Sabbath.

RECORDER LONG'S COURT.—There was nothing of interest.

MORTALITY.—The Board of Health the city for the week ending Sunday morning last (February 6th) at 105. Of the deaths, 15 were by inflammation of the lungs, 13 by consumption, 6 by inflammation of the throat, 3 by congestion of the lungs, and 4 by catarrh. 25 were children under one year old, and 25 were under fifteen. 70 were citizens of the United States.

BURGLARS STILL AT WORK.—The hardware store of John S. Atkins, 274 Tchoupitoulas street, was entered by burglars on Friday night last, and robbed of about five dozen pocket knives, a gold watch and key, a gold fork and spoon, and about $40 in money.

ACCIDENT.—A little boy, two years old, fell from the gallery in front of Capt. Brooks's boarding house, opposite Lafayette Square, on Sunday, but was not seriously injured, though he fell upon the pavement.

AN ESCAPADE.—Nine of the City Workhouselies escaped yesterday morning by climbing over the fence. The alarm sounded three of the party, and succeeded in capturing two, named Brooky and Carson, after a chase. The time lost gave one of the shote hitting Brooky in the left hand.

A LADY RESEED.—A lady, while shopping in the store of Van Benthuysen & Co. on Saturday, had her pocket picked of $25 in money and a lady's likeness in a medallion. The woman is supposed to have been the operator.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.

JOHN OWENS'S BENEFIT.

Friday Evening, February 11th, 1859.

THERE CAPITAL PIECES: The country of FOLLIES OF A NIGHT; the force of JOHN BULL; and, by request, the YANKEE TRANSFER—"Just so!" The whole of the Star Company will appear. Box-book now open. feb8 2t

Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, February 7th, 1859.
AT the annual meeting of the stockholders, on the 24th ultimo, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this institution:
W. W. Montgomery, I. P. Morgan,
Michel Seles, Henry Shepherd, Jr.,
John D. Hank, H. E. Buckner,
David Urquhart, Edw Chapman,
Wash Jackson, Jr., C. Rosellus,
John Montgomery, John Thornhill,
Felix Labatut.
And at a meeting of the Board, the day, W. W. Montgomery, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
feb8 1t R. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

In consequence of the large number of persons daily calling upon
PROF. O. S. FOWLER,
he has concluded to keep his rooms open for
PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS
until 10 o'clock every evening, for the accommodation of those who cannot attend during the day.
No. 104 City Hotel. feb8 1w

Commercial Bank of New Orleans,
WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT, February 4, 1859.
THE stockholders of this institution are notified that the annual election for Directors will be held at the office, No. 36 Dryades street, near Common, on MONDAY NEXT, March 7th, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 3 P. M.
feb8 2taw 1m4 S. E. PERCY, Secretary.

Wanted.
A YOUNG MAN, being at leisure in the evening, would like to keep a few set of books. Price moderate. Will furnish best of city references. Address, by handwriting, L. A. M., at this office.
feb8 6t

Great Southern Depot.
CORNER ROYAL AND ST. ANN STREETS.