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The New Orleans Bee.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.
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Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion, and in addition to one square every other day.
The proprietors of Journal Advertisers is limited to Twenty-five lines, and Fifty lines of their business, and in addition to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

NEW ORLEANS MORNING, APRIL 1, 1857.

Subscriptions of the Bee are authorized to receive payments at the rate of 25 cents per week.

Subscribers Mail comes through yesterday, but did not reach our Postoffice before 12 o'clock.

A HOPELESS PROSPECT.

We have no knowledge of hope of the restoration of Nicaragua has been the disastrous intelligence received by the last mail. Deserted by the greater part of his troops; beset by a force already outnumbering his own, and leaving at least eight or ten days expectation of fresh reinforcements by the hostile transit route, from the Atlantic side of the United States, within the city of Rivas, a force exceeding 400 men, we may credit various accounts, as to the force provided with provisions, that not only has the Walker party occupying Nicaragua, the Anglo-Saxon ascendancy established, but that little force sufficient to prevent the Walker's skeleton of an army from destruction. We apprised the mass of letters published in the papers conversed with several intelligent and impartial observers of Walker.—subject by these sources and gloomy. almost without the fall of Rivas, the Walkers simply a question. He must hold out a certain he may reprise many assault; he must succumb to force taken by storm. gallant men to the last uncertain. other parts, a short death with be their pos- to desert are abundant Ricans, with an characteristic of the treat all who abandon kindness, and passage back to the to expect that not much longer to a force thus offered community. unts of further possibly elude the probably forsake

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A letter from Corsicana mentions that the Pacific railroad has been surveyed to the Trinity river, 15 miles East of that place, and that a large force is now working on the road. In the neighborhood of Corsicana the recent spell of cold weather has killed the greater portion of the peach crop. The same letter has the following:

On last Saturday a man by the name of Carroll Rushing was shot dead by a demon by the name of Campbell, between here and Springfield, in this county. It was a cold-blooded affair, and without provocation. The shooting occurred at a horse-race, but did not grow out of that. Campbell immediately fled, and $2,000 have been made up for his arrest. On yesterday a party started after him via Galveston, to Nicaragua if necessary, and I know the party are determined that he shall not escape.

We find the following correspondence in the *News*:

ROCK ISLAND, March 20th, 1857.

Editors News: Our community has been thrown into great excitement by the shocking attempt of a negro to murder a white man, on the 10th inst., on the railroad near Hemptstead. A boy belonging to Judge Stamps had been guilty of some offense, for which a Mr. Dudley, an overseer in the employ of Messrs. Stamps & Nobles, had threatened to chastise him. Dudley was at the time chastising another negro. This boy watched his chance, and when Dudley's back was turned to him, stepped up and struck him with the back of the head with an axe. Dudley fell, and for a while seemed dead. He, however, revived, and will probably recover. The negro ran off, but was soon captured. The citizens met together, and there was prevalent a strong disposition to visit upon the negro summary punishment. Many expressed themselves in favor of hanging him at once. Calmer counsel, however, prevailed, and after a trial before a magistrate, he was committed to jail to await the action of the District Court.

Mr. B. Love, of Washington county, committed suicide, by shooting himself, near Houston, a few days since. No cause, except that spirits were known for the rash act. He was a man in independent circumstances.

Railroad Accidents.—We learn from the *Telegraph* that a man named James Jones was thrown from the platform car on the Texas Road, last Tuesday, and so injured as to endanger his life. We learn from the *Age of Commerce* that nine bales of cotton were burnt on the road a few days ago, and wagon and all destroyed.

Arrival to Mr. Wilson, the Brazos.

Houston.—The *Telegraph* gives a good account of the prosperity of Houston. Many large and substantial buildings, it is said, will be erected this season.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

LATER FROM SANTA FE.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS CONTINUED.

LATER FROM SONORA.

Disaffection Towards Mexico.

WASHINGTON NEWS—APPOINTMENTS.

The Governorship of Kansas—Walker's Acceptance of the Office.

THE HUNDRED-MILE RACE

MARKETS, RIVER NEWS, &c.

St. Louis, March 31.—We have advices from Santa Fe to the 28th ult. The Indians become more troublesome every day.

Near El Paso the Indians had killed Judge Hopping, James Lucas and James Hubbell.

LATER FROM SONORA.

A letter from Santa Cruz River, under date of February 3d, says that if the inhabitants of Sonora had any encouragement, they would declare themselves independent of Mexico, and ask for annexation to the United States.

The whole State is overrun by Indians, who are robbing and murdering the people.

The revolution has entirely ceased, Governor Gandara's party being entirely broken up, and all his own property confiscated.

A new Governor has been appointed.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Washington, March 31.—Gen. Cass has entirely recovered from his recent illness, and is attending to his duties.

P. F. Miller has been reappointed District Attorney for Western Virginia.

The *Union*, this morning publishes R. J. Walker's acceptance of the Governorship of Kansas.

Mr. Walker says that he does not contemplate that there will be any necessity for resorting to military force to ensure a fair vote of all the inhabitants on the Constitution.

A LONG RACE.

Albany, N. Y., March 31.—The New York horse won the hundred-mile race in twelve hours and a half. The Albany horse was only a quarter of a mile behind.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, March 31.—Flour has declined 10c. Wheat is dull; Corn is firm: Mess Pork, $23 85; Lard (country); Whisky (one year in advance).

Cincinnati, March 31.—Whisky 22c.; Mess Pork, $21 50—active.

THE RIVER.

Louisville, March 31.—There are five feet on the falls, and eight feet three-quarters in the canal. The weather is cloudy.

Sale of Very Desirable Improved Real Estate.—N. Yignie will sell, this day, at public auction, in the rotunda of the St. Louis Hotel, three brick four-story stores on the Public Road, between Conti and Bienville streets, fronting the landing of the coast steamboats; two substantial three-story brick buildings fronting the Levee and Gallatin street; two eligible buildings fronting Old Levee and Gallatin streets, near Barracks street; a very comfortable three-story brick dwelling-house on Esplanade street; five lots, with and without buildings, fronting Esplanade, near Burgundy street; a two-story building, being the corner of Elysian Fields street; together with a lot adjoining and fronting Bienville street.—The whole used as the office of the Recorder and Justice of the Third District; also, several corner lots. For further particulars, see advertisement in another column.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamship *Mexico*, we have received files of Texas papers to the 25th March.

The Galveston *News* says:

We learn from a gentleman just from Virginia Point that eleven miles of track are now laid. The locomotive will be running on Tuesday, by which time the road will be completed to Dickinson's Bayou, a distance of thirteen miles and a half from the point.

More Killing.—The Clarksville *Messenger* says Alsa Reed and Thomas Connor left Clarksville together, a few days ago, to go home, both having been drinking. On the way they got to quarreling, when Rice, having procured a side-shotgun, shot Connor dead, eight buckshot having entered his abdomen. Rice then made his escape to the woods, and has not yet been heard of.

The Chinese War.

In the House of Lords, March 6th, the Earl of Hardwicke asked whether Admiral Seymour had retired upon Whampoa, after having set fire to the suburbs of Canton; also, whether disturbances had occurred at Singapore, and whether the lives of British subjects had been imperiled?

Lord Panmure stated that dispatches had been received from the officer commanding the troops at Hong Kong, which stated that a company had been engaged in burning a portion of the suburbs of Canton. Some casualties had occurred, but the dispatches would appear in to-morrow's *Gazette*.

The Earl of Ellenborough begged the noble Lord to state when the suburbs were destroyed. The British Admiral had issued a very strong position, which he had entrenched and fortified, and he might have destroyed the suburbs before the destruction of the Folly Fort lasted; but if the Admiral destroyed the suburbs after he had decided to retire from that Folly Fort, such an act could not be justified—it would, in that case, be an act of deliberate and useless vengeance.

Lord Panmure said Admiral Seymour had occupied a position at the Dutch Folly Fort, but the ships of war were so placed that a number of junks coming up the river might have placed obstructions in the way of their return. The Admiral, therefore, decided upon withdrawing, not from before Canton but to Bird's nest Fort, where the ships would be in perfect safety. The gallant officer had destroyed a portion of the suburbs of Canton, but he had done nothing that he was not perfectly justified in doing.

The Earl of Ellenborough repeated that everything depended on the time when the suburbs were destroyed; to burn them in order to retain a position was justifiable; but if the Admiral first determined upon retiring and then burn them, the operation was unjustifiable.

Lord Panmure said he must deny this construction of the affair.

Earl Grey wished to know whether government intended to persist in that policy in China, of which the House of Commons disapproved, and whether they intended to retain in China a man who had been branded by the House of Commons as having entered into an unnecessary war.

Earl Granville denied the right of the noble Earl to put these questions after the House of Lords had, by a considerable majority, approved of the policy of government with respect to China. The question might be a proper one for the House of Commons, but it was not for their lordships. But he would say that, before the adverse vote to which he had referred, the government had considered the course they should pursue. They felt that our relations were in an unsatisfactory state; and that measures should be taken to protect the lives and property of British subjects in China, and the House might depend upon it that such measures would be adopted as would fully meet the exigencies of the case.

The subject then dropped.

Operations at Canton—The Hong Kong Painmalgan.

The Bay of Biscay of the 4th, has two letters, one from Singapore, of the 5th January, the other from Singapore, of the 8th. The first is to the following effect:

"Hong Kong, 15.—The English Admiral, Sir Michael Seymour, found it necessary to abandon, on the 12th, the position he had taken in the garden of the factories. He has decided, after blowing up the Dutch Fly, which has hitherto been the centre of his operations against the city, to hold no other portion of Canton than the Bird's-nest Fort. Before quitting the entrenchments which he has made, the Admiral has caused the suburbs to be set fire to, and burnt to the West and Southeast of the factories. This measure, by isolating the walled portion of the city, makes it more easily reached by the shells of the squadron.

"The rebel fleet has joined the Imperial, to make common war upon the English. Six hundred war junks are assembled in the river. The Chinese seem resolved to block up every channel by sinking junks in the numerous branches of the Canton river.

"The evening before the burning of the suburbs of Canton, an operation which cost the English three lives killed and several wounded, a numerous squadron of war junks attacked the merchant steamer *Fat Shan* (White Horse) which was coming down the river; she, however, escaped them. The Chinese lodged more than twenty heavy shot in her hull.

"On the 15th the anchorage of Whampoa was abandoned by the Europeans. The steamers which towed, under the protection of the ships of war, the floating dockings of *the English and American*, were yet in sight, when the Chinese were pillaging all that the foreigners had been unable to remove. The doors and warehouses on the river bank, underwent the slightest destruction of the property of any one kind.

"Hong Kong is suffering under a frightful panic, which increases daily. The foreign residents of the colony have organized themselves into a military force, and their patrols shoot, without mercy, any Chinese who may be seen in the streets, or on the house-tops after 9 o'clock at night.

"At the departure of the courier, the European colony of Hong Kong appeared to have great confidence, and the family of Sir John Bowring had not left. A ball, further, if the government attempted to prove that the *first* wife was living when Sprague married the other one, he should object to such evidence, as there was no such allegation in the indictment. This last position being sustained by the Court, the County Attorney entered a nol. pros., and thus Sprague, who was charged with having two wives, got off by having three.

Loss of a Whaler and Twenty of her Crew.—New York, March 26.—The whaling bark *Corps*, of Dartmouth, Mass., was captured January 19th, and twenty seamen wrecked. The captain and one seaman were saved on a raft, and subsequently rescued and carried to St. Thomas by the British steamer *England*.

EUROPE.

THE AFRICA'S NEWS.

The *Africa* reached New York on the 24th ultimo, with dates from Liverpool to the 7th March.

The chief incident by this arrival is the announcement, by Lord Palmerston, of the course which his government intends to pursue in consequence of their recent defeat on the Chinese question.

As the state of public business would not permit an immediate dissolution of Parliament, he proposed to dissolve the House in May.

Until then to go on with such measures only as call for immediate action, namely, the financial estimates, and a temporary mutiny act; leaving the general question of taxation to be dealt with by the new Parliament.

With respect to the policy which he would pursue towards China, until the decision of the country should be taken, his administration would continue to defend their rights and improve the relations with China in a firm but peaceful way.

In conjunction with France, and he hoped with America, they would endeavor to secure an extension of commercial advantages.

In the House of Lords a similar announcement was made by Earl Granville.

In the House of Commons, on the night of the 6th, the Chancellor of the Exchequer brought forward his financial measures.

They were: A reduction of the income tax (for the year 1857 to 1858) from 1s 6d to 7d and 5d per £; also, instead of 1-7d per lb duty on tea, he would propose 1-6d, and precisely the same scale of duty on sugar.

These changes were carried by a majority of 62. These changes take effect from 5th April, 1857, to 5th April, 1858.

Lord Palmerston has been invited to become member for the city of London. Liverpool has sent him an address.

The signing of the treaty of peace with Persia is officially announced, and a copy has been dispatched to Teheran for ratification.

Its chief feature consists in granting right of residence to British Consuls in the cities of Persia.

A dispatch, received by means of the Russian telegraph, says that a treaty of commerce has been ratified at Teheran, by the Shah Mureddin, between Persia and the United States, granting the same terms.

Austria seeks to negotiate with Persia a similar treaty.

It is reported that Sir John Bowring has been recalled.

This intelligence from China comes in scrape from private letters, and contains nothing different from the newspaper reports, already published.

The French papers contain the Emperor of China's edict against the English.

They also say that, on the 5th December, the Chinese seized the English opium depot.

The Conference on the Neufchatel question opened at the Hotel of Foreign Affairs, Paris, on the 5th. The proceedings have not transpired.

All the allied troops have left Greece.

The Prussian Ministry has been defeated by 39 on the divorce bill.

The Impending Dissolution.

A dissolution of Parliament has been resolved upon. On Thursday evening, Lord Palmerston had a meeting, which was known on all sides of the House agreed was not statement, and the deficiencies of which the subsequent explanations of himself and his colleagues only very imperfectly supplied. It was not until Mr. Cobden, and half a dozen other members, following in his wake, had protested against the idea of the House being contemptuously ignored—until the veteran Tory, Mr. Spooner, had protested against maintaining at his post a man "who had disgraced himself by a falsehood, and put a stain upon the character of his country," and Mr. James M'Gregor had asked pointedly whether the man "who had committed not only an indiscretion but a crime," was "still to represent the greatest monarchy in the world," that the Premier condescended to inform the House that a special plenipotentiary would be sent out to China to endeavor to set matters straight.

It would seem, however, that the mutiny acts, and certain other measures of an indispensable and formal character, are to be passed with all possible despatch, that the session may permit income-tax and the tea and sugar duties, slightly modified, are to be acted for, for a single year, instead of for three years, as the Chancellor of the Exchequer originally proposed—that the estimates are to be voted for a portion of the year only —and that then Parliament will be dissolved.

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More Killing.—The Clarksville *Messenger* says Alsa Reed and Thomas Connor left Clarksville together, a few days ago, to go home, both having been drinking. On the way they got to quarreling, when Rice, having procured a side-shotgun, shot Connor dead, eight buckshot having entered his abdomen. Rice then made his escape to the woods, and has not yet been heard of.

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Arrival to Mr. Wilson, the Brazos.

Houston.—The *Telegraph* gives a good account of the prosperity of Houston. Many large and substantial buildings, it is said, will be erected this season.

From Washington.

Washington, March 25.—The assertion made in the dispatch of yesterday, on the authority of the friends of R. J. Walker, that he had declined the Governorship of Kansas, proves to be incorrect—Gov. Walker has accepted the post. According to information from a source deemed authentic, he is to give the President a free answer in the course of to-day, having taken time for reflection.

The Land Department will shortly issue a circular of instructions to locate the Sioux Indian—half-breed—scrip under the act of 1854. It will be applicable to the lands in reservation in Minnesota and other public lands in which those Indians have made improvements. There is 640 of those half-breeds. Their scrip is not assignable.

The hours for the meeting of the Cabinet has been changed from 10 to 12 o'clock, in order to give more time to the President and heads of the Departments to attend to other business.

More than one hundred New Yorkers have left Washington since the announcement of the New York appointments.

The Mysteries of the Law.—In Maine, at the term of the Supreme Court now being held at Portland, a bill of indictment was found by the Grand Jury against John S. Sprague for the crime of polygamy. The indictment charged that Sprague, on the 11th September, 1852, being then and there an unmarried man, was lawfully married to Emily M. Clark, and that afterwards, on the 4th December, 1854, he first with being still living, he married Rhoda Sylvia Stewart, thereby committing the crime of polygamy. Sprague's counsel stated to the Court that the County Attorney was willing to admit, and that the defense could prove, that the alleged first marriages was not a legal one, and that the parties at that time being a married man, and having a wife living; in fact, that he had three wives, but as the indictment was based upon the legality of the second marriage, which was not legal, it must fall. And, further, if the government attempted to prove that the *first* wife was living when Sprague married the *last* one, he should object to such evidence, as there was no such allegation in the indictment. This last position being sustained by the Court, the County Attorney entered a nol. pros., and thus Sprague, who was charged with having two wives, got off by having three.

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CANDIDATES.

Judicial Election.—You will please announce the name of JOHN H. KENNEDY, the present Judge of the 1st District Court of this city, as a candidate for re-election to the same office, which he will be entitled to hold prior to 1857, the 6th of April next. mar31

MANY VOTERS.

Board of Assessors.

We are requested to announce COL. A. P. FIELD as a candidate for Judge of the First Election District Monday next. mar30-tn

Notary—Authorized to announce Judge BENJAMIN F. LEMBEY as a candidate for re-election to the office of Judge of the Third District Court of New Orleans. mar31-tf

Five Additional Justices.

Messrs. Thomas Flynn, Thomas Pagnie, L. Cole, of Lafourche, as a candidate for the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court for the Second District.

The election takes place on Monday, the 6th of April. mar31 may 5th

The Judge of the Eleventh District Court:

I am a candidate for re-election to the office of Judge of the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, from MONDAY to April. mar24

CHAS. H. REYNOLDS.

American Nominations.

FOR JUDGE OF THE FIRST DISTRICT COURT,
THEODORE G. HUNT,

FOR JUDGE OF THE SECOND DISTRICT COURT,
PHILIP HICKEY HORNSBY.

FOR JUDGE OF THE THIRD DISTRICT COURT,
LOUIS DUVERNEUIL.

FOR JUDGE OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN W. PRESTON.

FOR JUDGE OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT COURT,
H. B. HOGGINSTON,

FOR JUDGE OF THE SIXTH DISTRICT COURT,
H. M. SOUMMERLAD. march 28

Holders of Municipal Scrip.

CHURCH OF THE LOAVES AND FISHES.—The CHURCH OF THE LOAVES AND FISHES in the city of New Orleans.

THIS parishioners of said church are hereby notified that an election for TWO WARDENS will be held at the Presbytery, on Monday, the 6th of April next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., for the purpose of electing the Church Wardens, authorized to represent the Church in Convention.

LOUISE BRIENNING,
wife of Christopher Brienning.
New Orleans, March 31st, 1857. mar31 3t

POTATOES—1000 bbls Northern pink-eye, pumkin and whites, in store.

FINE APPLE CIDER—In boxes choice, tasting from champagne, in store.

BEANS—100 bbls Northern, landing from ship Bavaria.

COTTAS—378 sacks Carolina, in store.

DRIED APPLES—150 bbls Northern and Western, in store.

SPLIT PEAS—50 bbls and half bbls, first quality, in store.

PEARLED PEACHES—20 bbls and sacks new, in store.

GARLIC—200 bunches just received, in store.

RED BEANS—50 bbls new Calliopolis, in store.

POTATOES—200 bbls genuine Neshannocks, in store, and for sale by

DONNELLY, SERRILL & CO.
29 Tchoupitoulas st.
apl

Amite Mineral Springs.

PARISH OF LIVINGSTON, LA.

MA DARCANTEL, proprietor of the above extensive mineral springs, two miles East of Amite city, has twelve miles of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad running through his premises. Said springs have been used for many years by the Choctaw Indians, and are now considered by the faculty as one of the most valuable mineral springs in the South. Said springs are now open for the reception of visitors, and the approval of the medical profession is at present of its value.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 161 Chartres street.
mar30 3tcod General Agents for the Springs and West.

The Art of Dyeing the Human Hair

Is but imperfectly understood, even by those who profess to understand it. The most of the popular hair dyes of the day, for instance, dye the hair, but soon to be succeeded by a tarnished color, or other evil results, whereas the ELIXIR OF ELECTRIC HAIR DYE is void of these noxious properties. It instantly dyes the hair a beautiful natural color, and that color is permanent, and not subject to change or wash out.

Several testimonials were read and referred—among them, one from W. A. Nott, asking the payment of $61 50 for the use of the Nott Fund, late First Municipality, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Finance Committee to pay the bill of Mr. Wm. Hamburg's Hospital relative to the treatment of small-pox patients sent there from the police jail.

A resolution was adopted accepting the proposal of L. Moreau to light the city oil lamps at the rate of $20 50 each lamp.

A committee was named to act with the surveyor in examining the Court-house buildings, to ascertain whether they can be made to answer, and are sufficiently commodious for all the Courts.

An ordinance, by Mr. Holland, for facilitating the collection of taxes and licenses, was passed to a second, and on motion of that gentleman, was laid over till our next meeting, and ordered to be published.

An ordinance for defining the political limits of the city was similarly disposed of.

The Finance Committee reported sundry resolutions for paying bills, which were generally approved, the concurring the balance of the claims of the Recorder of Mortgages, which stands over pay on a common footing.

The rate of 1857 was ordered to be paid the City Coroner for inquests for the month of March.

The Fire Committee reported against any further action on the petition of the new-born, remaining vacant as per Nos. 1, 2 and 3, &c. The report was adopted.

The Board soon after adjourned.

CASUAL MATTERS.

Alarm of Fire.—A two-story brick house, on the corner of Bagatelle and Burgundy streets, Esq., had the roof destroyed by fire on Saturday night, but was not otherwise injured. It was an occupied by Mr. Lemaire, and owned by Lemaire, of Flynn's cotton house, on Girod street, on the 15th of March last. It appeared that the house was totally unroofed, and that when arrested, he threw away a bundle of cloth, which was identified as belonging to Flynn's establishment. A charge of larceny was preferred against the perjury at the examination of the case, which was continued.

Fatal Affray.—Alexander Brown, a laborer, was taken to the Charity Hospital yesterday with one of his legs broken, the result of some sorry, but friendly wrestling with a fellow prisoner in the Algiers lock up, where the two were confined for drunkenness. Amputation will not be necessary.

Bad Character.—The Spaniard Gonzalez, whom we reported yesterday as having been seized with delirium on hearing of his brother's death last Monday, by drowning in the canal, near Toulouse street, is still sadly deranged, and has to be watched to prevent his committing personal injury to himself.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.—Cases were determined by this State appellate tribunal, on Monday, March 30th, 1857, as follows:

No. 4023, Jacob Gartner & Co, appellants, vs A P Dunbar, appellee. Merrick, C. J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans reversed, and suit taken as in case of default confirmed, as in account, the appellee paying costs in both courts.

No. 4139, Robert Rowley vs Edward White, appellant. Dunbar, J. Dismissed, on motion of the appellee, with costs.

No. 4146, Wm T Thompson, agent, appellant, vs Chauncey Parrott et als, appellees. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans reversed, and cause remanded for a new trial, with instructions to the District Judge to receive evidence to establish the allegations of the petition, and to decree the dissolution of the copartnership, and to appoint a liquidator, on the approval of the report of the liquidator.

No. 4209, Jacob Lanata & Co, appellants, vs Rosa Lanata, appellee. Spofford, J. Judgment of Second District Court of New Orleans affirmed. Appeal dismissed to amount in the decree in this case, so far as the same declares the mortgage null for the reason which was used in payment of the debt of the Orleans' Bank." Judge Rochblave, in a separate opinion, thinks that the judgment of the District Court should be reversed as to plaintiff, Mr Montagnet, and dismissed as to Mrs Rochblave, by requiring her to reconvene defendant in the amount paid her for her interest on the faith of the mortgage of January 6th 1854.

No. 3991, T H A Frost vs Morrison & Morrison et als, appellants. Merrick, C. J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of St Malo reversed, and plaintiff's demand rejected.

No. 4002, Gabriel Loubiere, appellant, vs Octave Leblanc et als Merrick, C. J. Judgment of ninth District Court for West Baton Rouge reversed, and cause remanded.

No. 3914, Thomas G East vs Monroe Bosse, appellant. Merrick, C. J. Judge Service reversed, as having been of counsel in the case. Judgment of Seventh District Court of East Feliciana affirmed.

No. 4096, Estate of B H Bosworth represented by John Henderson, Jr., and S S Slocum, vs Charles Bosworth et als, appellants. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4023, Ann M Hill vs John G Watson, Sheriff, appellant. Merrick, C. J. Judgment of Eighth District Court of St Malo affirmed.

No. 3944, I H Lemon and wife, H B Harrell, testamentary executor of Wm Vosburg, appellants, vs Judgment of Seventh District Court of East Feliciana reversed.

No. 4043, James Holmes vs W R Chaisson; Mary Morgan, executrix, appellant, A Chapman et als, appellees. Merrick, C. J. Case remanded, with instructions to Seventh District Court of East Feliciana.

No. 4047, Succession of Henry Flower; Wm M Hall, executor, appellant, vs Louisiana Bank et als, opponents and appellees. Lee, J. Judgment of Seventh District Court of West Feliciana, affirmed.

No. 4060, Brander & Co, appellants, vs Jason C Wade Merrick, C. J. Judgment of Sixth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4064, Mary Orleans vs Jackson Street Railroad Company, appellant. Merrick, C. J. Judgment of Second District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4071, Patrick McCormick vs F D Conrad, appellant. Merrick, C. J. Judgment of Sixth District Court of New Orleans affirmed. Appeal dismissed, and judgment rendered for plaintiff in reverse of defendant. $1285 with legal interest from November 18th, 1856, till paid, &c.

No. 3911, J F Hotze, appellant, vs Denis Cronan. Merrick, C. J. Judgment of Second District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4084, Mary Orleans vs Jackson Street Railroad Company, appellant. Merrick, C. J. Judgment of Second District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4111, Catherine L Campbell, wife of John Wells, vs Catherine Wells, appellant, and the succession of Thomas Wells, deceased. Merrick, C. J. Judgment of Second District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4114, Orrin Case & Co vs The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4116, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4117, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4118, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4119, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4120, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4121, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4122, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4123, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4124, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4125, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4126, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4127, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4128, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4129, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4130, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4131, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4132, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4133, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4134, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4135, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4136, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4137, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4138, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4139, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4140, Ivy Stephens and Orrin Case & Co vs the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company—G C Lebbeus, garnishee, appellant. Spofford, J. Judgment of Fourth District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

No. 4141, Ivy