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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

MORNING, APRIL 17, 1857.

Events have come through yesterday of little importance.

OUR COURTS.

[illegible] judges of the several courts take their seats, we [illegible] opportunity suitable for [illegible] the Council the urgent [illegible] of putting some of the [illegible] repair. They are [illegible] dilapidated condition [illegible] to be neglected longer [illegible] be substituted for the [illegible] ustice. The [illegible] lawyers and [illegible] and imperfect. [illegible] the judge will be [illegible] safe, and should be [illegible] a new and [illegible] monthly and [illegible] occasions every day [illegible] the heads of [illegible] are seated [illegible] common [illegible] with the evident [illegible] by jury. In [illegible] their to cut the [illegible] man enclosure [illegible] their back, and [illegible] completely sha[illegible] other making an apo[illegible] substitutes of the [illegible] he commands [illegible] the impresses [illegible] the place [illegible] satisfied as to ren[illegible] England. We [illegible] manifest im[illegible] one must be [illegible] the jury [illegible] information whatever [illegible] the progress of [illegible]

[illegible] of the Court [illegible] the accom[illegible] for the [illegible] establish a [illegible] notation of [illegible] with the [illegible] with the spec[illegible] with the spec[illegible] should be [illegible] Mr. Toucey, Secretary of the Navy, has at the outset of his career been guilty of a petty and foolish act of discourtesy. The steamships *Niagara* and *Merrimac* are to be employed in laying down the great submarine telegraphic cable which is to connect the old world with the new. The proprietor of the New York *Herald* addressed a communication to Mr. Toucey, asking of him permission to send a reporter on each of these vessels, in order that the progress of the expedition might be laid before the public—adding that these gentlemen would conform in every respect to the rules and regulations of the United States naval service, and that all their wardroom charges and other expenses would be paid. Mr. Toucey replied curtly and churlishly that "it is inc[illegible] service to have passengers [illegible] at war." The *Herald* proprietor [illegible] gards the pretext as flimsy and shallow, and the request as entirely reasonable. Says the *Herald*: "Newspaper correspondents were on board the vessels engaged in the expedition to Japan, and the *Times* and other English papers had not only representatives in the camp of the British army during the siege of Sebastopol, but they were allowed regular rations. And there was not a General in the American service during the Mexican war one of whose aid-de-camps was not a correspondent for some paper in the United States." The *Herald* further shows that in the great British naval review off Spithead, in April, 1856, the ship of war *Transit* was expressly placed at the service of the press, and the *Duke of Wellington*—one of the largest vessels in the English navy—had visitors on board. The *Herald* rebukes Mr. Toucey very sharply for his conduct, and we must confess that the castigation is well merited. We have no special sympathy for the *Herald*, but its project was one of enterprise and public utility, and should have been encouraged by the Secretary of the Navy, rather than discountenanced.

We had the pleasure yesterday of a call from Mr. James H. Dany, proprietor of the Donegana Hotel, Montreal, C.E. The facilities of travel now a-days are such that few persons take a pleasure trip to the North without extending their jaunt, with entire ease and personal comfort, into Canada. To all wayfarers in that direction we recommend Mr. Dany as a most courteous and attentive host, and the Donegana Hotel as the very best establishment of the kind to be found in the province.

Home Insurance Company.—Our columns contain the charter of this new company. It is a joint-stock association, with a cash capital of $250,000, distributed amongst a large number of subscribers, many of whom are our most sound and substantial merchants. Insurance companies have of late been exceedingly productive sources of investment, and are consequently multiplying at a rapid rate. The one in question will no doubt present every guarantee of safety and profit, as well to the insurers as to the stockholders. From the names attached to it we are certain it will be skillfully and honorably conducted.

The Francois Arago.—This fine steamship is announced to sail positively on the 5th proximo, at o'clock, A. M., for Havre, touching only at Havana. Here is an excellent opportunity for persons wishing to proceed directly to France.

Good to Hear It.—The N. Y. *Tribune* is careful to inform its readers, and to prove to them, too, that at the recent election in Connecticut the votes of the Fillmore men were thrown against the Black Republican party, and ascribes the success of the Democrats in two of the Congressional districts, and the reduced Freesoil majority throughout the State, chiefly to this cause. We rejoice to hear it. The Northern Democrats have some slight odor of nationality about them, and the friends of Fillmore very naturally combine with that party which is opposed to the fanatical and sectional dogmas of the Abolitionists. So mote it be through the entire North.

An unfortunate hard complaint that the printers do him injustice. He says, for instance, he employed a French quotation: "*Je ne sais, ce que c'est que mon prénom.*" It was reported for a New Jersey paper: "*Edinburgh, sour cotton's alone there wine puffum.*"

Heavy freshets have been caused in the Penobscot and Piscataqua rivers, doing great damage to factories, bridges and dams.

The Spiritual Hand.

"*Come, let me clutch thee.*"

Mr. Willis, a student of divinity in Harvard University, has for a year or two past, been figuring as a fourth-proof spiritual medium in Cambridge, Boston, Salem, and various other places in Massachusetts. His reputation was so excellent as to induce Professor Eustis, of the Lawrence Scientific School, and other gentlemen connected with the University, to attend one of his private exercises in Boston, last week. Solemnly formed itself around the table the circle of converts, consisting of twelve ladies, three gentlemen and medium Willis. For a time everything went on successfully. The table was moved, the raps were distinctly given, and some remarkable disclosures of fact and doctrine made. But a few of the company were not quite satisfied, and Mr. Willis was anxious to satisfy the learned professors with a higher proof of his power.

The lights were extinguished and the circle waited "in solemn silence all." Presently Miss A., who is a bit of a convert to the new faith, was sure that a spiritual hand had touched her; then Miss B. felt the ghostly fingers. Slowly the spiritual hand stole around the circle, until it reached Professor Eustis. A touch had suffered the others, but he was anxious to make a little stronger acquaintance. With true Yankee heartiness he shook the spiritual hand; with true Yankee warmth he kept shaking it, grasping the shadowy flesh more and more tightly. The fingers struggled to free themselves, but the professor held on. The lights were lit, and he saw himself clutching, Mr. Willis's *naked foot*. Miss A. went into spiritual hysterics, and the circle broke up in confusion.

The story has come to us through spiritual hands. It is true, it would seem to furnish the faculty with an ample excuse for repairing with a numerous fleet to the public exercises of the University.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Great Outrage at Salem.—We learn by a gentleman from Salem that a horrible outrage was perpetrated upon a young girl at that place on Saturday last. It appears that a negro named Peter Cloud went to the house of Mr. Daniel King, under pretense of borrowing an article. Finding a young daughter of Mr. Knight, a girl of about fourteen years, alone, he assaulted her and committed a horrible outrage on her person. Miss Knight was more mutilated by the black scoundrel than fears were entertained for her life. The occurrence created a great excitement among the people of Salem, who threatened to execute summary justice upon the negro. He was, however, taken to jail by the officers of the law, and thus saved from the just vengeance of the father of the young lady and the citizens.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Balloons in the Nursery.—A Paris correspondent of *Gaudy's Lady's Book* mentions the new hydrogen balloons as the most singular feature of the gift season this year. They are made of India rubber paper, colored red, distended with hydrogen gas, and closed perfectly. Held by a string round the child's finger, they soar upward as far as permitted, and float about gracefully in the air. The juvenile people are delighted with them. When laid aside within doors they ascend to ceiling of the parlor or nursery, and there remain safe and out of the way. It is said their explosion on accidental contact with a blaze is not dangerous, and their cost is from one or two francs.

The inventor of this popular novelty was an unfortunate speculator who possessed only the scientific knowledge of which his fortune could not deprive him, and some materials for making hydrogen gas. Having thought of the balloons, he procured at first some gold beater's skin, and made the experiment. His first attempts were readily bought by the toy merchants, and a sudden and spontaneous success enabled him to realize, by the clear profits of his invention, some 300,000 francs in three months.

Political Complexion of the Next Congress.—The Washington *Union* speculates as follows on this subject:

In a former article we took occasion to survey the field of coming action, and at the same time attempted to disabuse the minds of our friends of what we conceived to be a prevalent error in relation to the probable relative strength of parties in the next House of Representatives. According to our table, the members elect to the next Congress stood 64 Democrats to 90 opposition. In the States to elect, the delegations in the last Congress stood 47 Democrats to 33 opposition. Thus:

	Democrats.	Opposition.
Members elect	64	90
Members of last Congress	47	33
	111	123
	111	111
Majority to overcome	12	

It will be seen from the above that in the States in which elections are to be held there must be a gain of seven members to secure for the Democrats a bare majority in the next House of Representatives. If the telegraphic reports are to be credited, we have already gained one member in Connecticut; and we think that there is something more than a fair chance of electing a Democrat in the late Mr. Brentson's district, in Indiana. This would leave for our friends in the Southern States, already named, the task of gaining five members out of that which they have cheerfully undertaken, and under circumstances which fully justify the belief that they will perform even more than they have promised. We do not think that we are too sanguine in claiming a gain of one member in Virginia. At all events, we are assured from all quarters, in the Old Dominion, that her delegation in the next House will be united and Democratic. We shall certainly gain one, and probably two members, in North Carolina; and the same may be said of Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee. We shall also gain one member in Texas, and one in Mississippi; also, one in Missouri.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Important from Nicaragua.

THE ISABEL'S NEWS CONFIRMED.

Arrival of the Tennessee at New York.

THE RETREAT OF COLONEL LOCKRIDGE.

HE DESTROYS HIS FORTIFICATIONS.

[illegible] SCATTERED.

[illegible] from the Remnants.

WILL JOIN WALKER VIA PANAMA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Arabia.

PROBABILITIES OF PEACE WITH CHINA.

ENGLISH ELECTIONS STILL FAVORABLE TO THE MINISTRY.

ENGLISH MONEY MARKET.

ADVANCE IN BANK RATES.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

BREADSTUFFS FIRM—COTTON QUIET.

The Austrian-Sardinian Difficulty.

New York, April 16.—The steamship *Tennessee* has just arrived, bringing later dates from San Juan del Norte, and confirming the news of the rout of Col. Lockridge's forces, brought by the steamer *Isabel* to Charleston.

Lockridge retreated without striking a blow upon Castillo, (the report of his capturing that place turning out to be wholly false) and has destroyed all his fortifications at Machuca Rapids, Serapiqui, Cody's Point, and other places on the San Juan river, leaving the Costa Ricans in full possession of the river.

Lockridge's forces were very much scattered. He has collected a sufficient number to form a new battalion, with which he designs to join Walker by way of Panama.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

New York, April 16, 12 M.—The steamer *Arabia* is now coming up and will reach her wharf about 1 o'clock.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

New York, April 16, 1 P. M.—The Royal mail steamship *Arabia*, which was signaled at 12 o'clock, and has just reached her wharf, takes the place of the *Persia*, and brings dates from Liverpool to 2 o'clock, P. M., of the 4th.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool, April 4.—The sales of cotton for the week amount to 53,000 bales, of which 4000 bales were taken by speculators, and 4,900 bales by exporters.

The sales on Friday amounted to 6000 bales.

The market closed quiet. The Brokers' Circular quotes New Orleans Fair at 8½; New Orleans Middling at 7 13-16d. Upland Fair, 7¾. Uplands Middling, 7 9-16.

The whole stock of cotton in port amounts to 414,000 bales, of which 308,000 are American.

BREADSTUFFS.

The market continues steady and firm.

PROVISIONS.

The market is generally unchanged. Beef closed firm.

THE LATEST.

Liverpool, April 4, P. M.—The sales of cotton for to-day are estimated at 6000 bales, the market closing rather dull.

Breadstuffs closed steady.

MONEY MARKET.

London, April 4.—The bank has advanced its rates to 6½ per cent.

Consols for money closed at 93¼—a decline.

General News.

AUSTRIA AND SARDINIA.

Our advices by the *Arabia* state that the difficulty between Austria and Sardinia is widening, instead of being healed up by Louis Napoleon.

ENGLAND.

The returns from the rural districts still continue favorable to Palmerston.

CHINA.

It is now quite probable that a treaty of peace will soon be concluded with China.

ADDITIONAL BY THE ARABIA—FRANCE.

Arrests of conspirators against Napoleon still continue to be made in Paris.

SPAIN.

Advices from Madrid state that a Spanish force will, under any circumstances, occupy a portion of Mexican territory for the protection of Spanish subjects.

AUSTRIA AND SARDINIA.

Austria has issued a new circular against Sardigna. France and England strongly recommend both parties to keep the peace.

PRUSSIA.

Prussia announces her determination to maintain her policy respecting the Danish duchies, and has ordered her coast defenses to be strengthened.

RUSSIA.

Russia is concentrating all her forces in Europe for a campaign against the Circassians.

CHINA.

The details from China confirm the previous telegraphs, and repeat the report that the Emperor had ordered Yeh to make peace upon any terms.

AMERICAN SHIP WRECKED.

The American ship *Highflyer* had been wrecked at Formosa, and her crew murdered. The ship was burned.

[ADDITIONAL BY THE ARABIA.]

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Richardson, Spencer & Co. quote breadstuffs quiet, and previous prices barely maintained. Corn fell lower.

Circulars conflict, but the market is generally unchanged. A. T. & R. Maxwell & Co. quote breadstuffs steady. Corn closed with a declining tendency—Mixed, 30s. 3d., Yellow, 31s. 9d.

Flour is generally unchanged—Ohio, 32s. to 33s., Southern brands, 27s. to 30s. White Wheat, 8s. 6d. to 8s. Red, 7s. 6d. to 8s.

ARRIVALS OUT FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The ships Agamemnon, Alice, Arran, Atmosphere, Crown Point, Lorry, Spalding, Martin Luther, Meridian, Ocean Bride, Azamthe, Sebastian, Cabot and Wanderer, from New Orleans, had arrived at Liverpool.

Arrived at Marseilles, Addison Child, Lizzie A. Nichols.

At Queenstown, the Blanche.

At Trieste, the Milan, Enoch Train and Golden Rule.

At Bordeaux, the Washington.

At Havre, the Isabel, Martin Luther and Sea Dog.

FURTHER FROM NICARAGUA.

New York, April 16.—The boiler of the steamer *J. N. Scott* exploded during the retreat of Lockridge, killing fifty officers and men.

The explosion took place near Serapiqui, and the wounded were sent in the steamer *Rescue* to Punta Arenas, while Lockridge remained up the river.

A large number of his men had abandoned him.

He was well supplied with provisions.

NEBRASKA APPOINTMENTS.

Washington, April 16.—For the Nemaha Land District, Geo. H. Nixon, of Tennessee, Register, and Chas. B. Smith, Receiver.

South Platte District, Andrew Hopkins, of Penn., Register, and Edward Deslonde, of Ala., Receiver.

Dacotah District, John U. H. Patrick, of Nebraska, Register, and John C. Turis, of Nebraska, Receiver.

THE ISTHMUS DIFFICULTIES.

Washington, 14.—The U. S. vessels *Independence, John Adams* and *Decatur* are to proceed to the Pacific side of the Isthmus of Panama.

The Home Squadron will concentrate on the Atlantic side, in view of approaching difficulties in that quarter.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

Vicksburg, April 16.—The *Antelope* passed down at 5, and the *Cora* at 10 last night. The *Orleans* passed at 6 this morning.

THE BALTIMORE FIRE—SEVEN BODIES FOUND—EIGHT STILL MISSING.

Baltimore, April 16.—Seven dead bodies have been taken from the ruins of the late fire. There are still eight persons missing.

INDIAN DELEGATIONS.

Washington, 16.—Delegations from different tribes of Indians paid their respects to the President to-day.

MINNESOTA RAILROAD LANDS.

The amount of lands granted to Minnesota under the recent act for railroad purposes amount to 4,416,000 acres.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, April 16.—Flour is firm. Wheat quiet. Corn is heavy. White and Mixed have declined 1c. Mess Pork $33. Whisky 30c. higher.

Cincinnati, April 16.—Flour firmer, with sales at $5 10 to $5 20. Whisky 22c. Provisions firmer. Bacon—Bulk Sides 11c.; Shoulders 8¼.

CATHOLIC INSTITUTE BURNED.

New York, 16.—The Roman Catholic Institute in Hanover county, Virginia, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

Vicksburg, April 16.—The Rainbow passed at 1, the Jas. Montgomery at 2, and the Ohio at 6 this afternoon.

THE NIAGARA'S NEWS.

The Royal mail steamship *Niagara*, from Liverpool on the 20th ultimo, reached Halifax on the 31st.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The country continued to be alarmed in consequence of the elections. Four members had been returned, but the general appearance were in favor of Lord Palmerston's government.

The Board of Trade returns for February show an increase of twenty per cent over last year. The imports show a decrease in breadstuffs, cotton, copper, iron, tea; with an increase in provisions, dyes, hides, timber, silk, wool, tobacco, and other articles, about an average.

Sir John McNeil had been offered a baronetcy, or an appointment as privy councilor, and chose the latter.

Col. Tulloch had been made Civil Knight of the Bath.

Admiral Dundas has been appointed a Lord of Admiralty.

Messrs. J. B. Brown & Co., ship-owners in Sunderland, had failed with heavy liabilities.

The London and Eastern Banking Corporation disclosures were unfavorable.

The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £34,000.

Henry Gutting and John Lewis, sailors on the *Guy Mannering*, had been tried before Baron Martin, in the Assize Court at Liverpool, for manslaughter of seamen on board the ship. Cutting was acquitted, and Lewis sentenced to four months' hard labor.

FRANCE.—Little was done at the Conference at Paris, on the 24th ultimo, in regard to the Neufchatel question, the meeting being merely for the purpose of receiving the propositions offered by the Prussian representative. Another meeting was held on the 25th, to receive propositions from the Swiss envoy, which materially differ from those of Prussia. No one doubts but that a settlement will be come to by mutual concessions.

The customs revenue for the past month shows a trifling increase.

The summary of the new postal treaty with the United States had been published.

The Committee's report on the Budget for the year 1858 had also been published. It recommends the abolition of the war tenth on the registration of dues, the abolition of the stamp duty on printed notices and prospectuses, and the impost of an annual tax of 15 centimes per 100 francs on tranferable securities. The revenue provided is 1,737,000,000 francs, the expenses being estimated at 1,710,000,000, leaving 20,000,000 surplus.

It had been reported that the Emperor of Russia never intended to visit Paris, but that the Grand Duke Constantine would be there next month.

An expedition against the Kabyles, to be under the command of Marshal Randeu, had been determined upon.

It was reported that England had ceded to France Longwood House and Napoleon's tomb at St. Helena.

A Cabinet Council had been held to consider the question of removing political prisoners from Cayenne to a healthier locality.

SPAIN.—The Spanish naval squadron at Rio Plata is to be relieved.

The infante Don Henry, who is brought forward by the Progressists as a candidate for Salamanca, has issued an address to them, in which he declares himself the advocate of progress.

The government contemplates the establishment of a submarine telegraph between Cuba and the United States.

The first division of the fleet to invade Mexico would sail about the 24th of March for Havana.

GERMANY.—The German powers decline the intervention of Sweden and Norway in the quarrel between Denmark and the Confederation, on the ground that the question at issue is purely federal, in which they, as well as the King of Denmark, are members of the Confederation. At the same time we are told that Russia and France are urging the settlement of the dispute.

AUSTRIA.—The Austrian government, in recalling its representative from Turin, addressed a circular dispatch, setting forth the reasons, to its agents at European Courts. The *Nord* contains a summary, according to which the Cabinet of Vienna is not only dissatisfied with Count Cavour's reply to its complaints, but also dissatisfied with the tone of the tolerance with which these attacks are treated by the Sardinian government, but it seeks to avoid offensive or hostile language used by the government on the occasion of the debates relative to the fortification of Alessandria. The dispatch adds that Austria has become convinced that Piedmont seeks to place herself at the head of the revolutionary movement in Italy—a movement of which the success would be the destruction of the Austrian domination in Italy. Piedmont pursues, then, a policy which not only tends to disturb social order in Italy, but totally changes the European political system established by the treaties of Vienna. In the presence of these facts, Austria deems it her duty not to longer permit her to maintain official relations with Sardinia.

Nevertheless, in informing foreign Courts of the step Austria has determined to take, she declares that this measure will not be followed by others of a more hostile character, and that in any event Austria will avoid up to the last moment, all that can compromise the maintenance of peace or create embarrassments among the European Cabinets.

RUSSIA.—It was stated, via Berlin, that Russia had again refused to admit the British Consuls to the Black Sea until the allied evacuation had been completed.

TURKEY.—The government has decreed a registration and censorship of the press in the French mode. It also offers lands in Roumelia and Anatolia to foreign emigrants bringing 1500 capital.

Christian soldiers were to be incorporated in Turkish regiments.

M. Finch, chief British interpreter, had quarreled with Lord Stratford and resigned temporarily.

The Commissioners to the Principalities had all left for their posts.

The Commission appointed to inquire into the landing of the Polish expedition to Circassia had not yet reported, but has in the meantime ordered the arrest of General Stein and a Circassian, Pacha Ismael, Director of Posts, for having been active in organizing the expedition.

The steamer *Kangaroo*, on her return, brought 85 women and 26 children, Circassians, who had escaped out of the ship, lest they would be sold at Constantinople. The English authorities pretended to seize the ship conveying the expedition, but proof was wanting.

A letter from Mehemet Bey, Gen. Banyra's aid-de-camp, says the landing of the expedition was effected, Feb. 23, at Taub, where the headquarters were fixed. Mehemet brought with him 200 men for instruction in the different arms of war. He had accepted supreme command of the Circassian forces. The Nobles and Deputies had sworn obedience to him, and intruded him with the Prophet's flag. He would take the field in May.

PERSIA.—Insurrection had broken out in Persia, and the result was doubtful.

The insurgents in Kurdistan had seized the Shah's uncle, and threatened him with death unless ransomed.

JAPAN.—The *Journal des Débats* gives the details of the reported British difficulty on the 11th of December. Two English vessels of war, after having visited the ports of Simoda and Hakodadi, appeared before Nagasaki, but were refused admission by the Governor. The captains, however, penetrated into the port and anchored within gunshot of the land batteries, where they remained without hostility. The next day they repaired with a numerous fleet to the residence of the Mandarin, who refused to receive them, but sent word that if they had any complaint to make he would forward their representations to the Emperor, and transmit to them the reply. The captains wrote to Yeddo to claim the right of remaining somewhat longer at Nagasaki in conformity with the treaty. In a fortnight the Emperor's answer arrived, announcing that he had given orders for the three ports of Simoda, Hakodadi and Nangasaki to be open to the vessels of France, England and the United States. Such vessels were permitted to refit there, to take in provisions, and to trade to a certain defined extent, but the crews must not go into the interior.

The Letter.

[By Telegraph from London to Liverpool.]

A telegraphic message has been received from Calcutta stating that the Emperor of China, disapproving of the proceedings of the Governor of Canton, had given him orders to conciliate the English; also that a battle was fought on the 8th of February, 40 miles from Bushire, between the Bombay Force and the enemy, which ended in the total rout of the latter, with the loss of 800 killed. The loss on the British side was 10 killed and 62 wounded.

Berlin, March 27.—Advices from Konigsberg state that Russia has reduced her customs tariff considerably. The duty on cotton and woolen goods is to be reduced one-half. The duty on silk is unchanged, and on linen it is raised.

Copenhagen, March 27.—A French note, recommending a settlement of the Holstein and Lauenburg dispute with the German powers by a European Congress, has been presented to the Danish government.

Vienna, March 27.—The Piedmontese Envoy, Marquis Cantaro de Cevas, who is recalled by his government, is preparing to leave.

London, Saturday morning.—The papers this morning are almost wholly filled with election news. The *Times* contains thirty columns of it. At Tiverton, yesterday, Lord Palmerston showed the improbable character of the doctrine that officers in distant parts ought not to vindicate our rights without previously referring home for instructions. "Suppose," he said, "that the Chinese had taken a German British merchant, and threatened to starve them, if they did not do something which they had no right to be asked upon to do. Would our Admiral—was our Superintendent—to leave them sent to prison till they could write home the news to England and ask whether they should take steps to relieve them? "Why, before the orders of the government reached China these men would have ceased to exist, and the answer of the Commissioner to our act would be: I am sorry to inform you that three months ago these men died from their sufferings." [Cheers.] Lord Palmerston afterwards adverted to the recent Chinese motion and debate, and expressed surprise that experienced members should have allowed themselves to believe that they were only acting the part of jurymen, whereas their duty it was to decide a fact which had taken place at the other end of the globe, and that the result of the vote was not to have any practical effect on our domestic affairs. If the House of Commons was sitting as a jury upon the John Bowring and who ever board of a jury proceeding to try a man 18,000 miles off without having had an opportunity of hearing the evidence of the prisoner. The adverse party motions with a view of overburning a government were in accordance with the ordinary constitutions, but such partisan tactics had been a long way to lower themselves as efficient administration, and if they did one thing very, they would be guilty of a great error. Mr. Cobden, in attacking the Ministry, had made a speech of great power, and had suggested the government to give the British Minister, and it would be unbecoming to do so.

Among the other electoral incidents yesterday is the loss of seats by Mr. T. Chambers, Mr. Ferguson and Mr. S. Ricards. To-day's proceedings will, however, surpass in interest those of yesterday, as the contests for Manchester, Birmingham and Sheffield, and above one hundred other places, take place.

City Intelligence.

American Nomination.—The delegates of the 5th and 6th wards, Second District, met last night at the St. Philip Ball room, and nominated Mr. Guy Dryburgh as candidate of the American party for the office of Fourth Justice of the Peace, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of James Colnagne. The election is to take place on the 21st instant.

Italian Opera.—The second performance, by Signor Corrozzi-Santi's opera troupe, of the "Prerivoltera," in Italian, will be given at Crisp's Opera theatre this evening, with the same cast as before, when Signor Manetti, the tenor, was remarkably effective in two of the most difficult morceaux, and especially in the duet with "Leonora," in the third act. The company has been very well gotten up by Mr. Crisp, and the performances of the distinguished artists themselves are creditable throughout. The audiences, though highly appreciative and mainly interesting, have not done full justice to point of merit, but to the brilliancy with which the opera has been presented. We desire to see the troupe more liberally patronized, as much on account of their own merits as with the view of inducing others to come amongst us.

The Ravel Family.—The celebrated and wonderful devil capering and fantastic trick playing Ravel and Martinetti families, with the beautiful and accomplished delineator of the troupe, Mlle Tom Matthias, are proving a source of great delight to crowded and brilliant houses every evening at the St. Charles Theatre. Their favorite pantomime, entitled "Mazulm, or, The Night Owl," has twice filled the Old Drury to Rattling overflowing, as the programme elsewhere announced for this evening.

Fire and Loss of Life.—We regret to have learned that the residence of Mr. Smith, just beyond the Amite station, of the Jackson Railroad, was destroyed by fire, last Tuesday night, and that Mr. Smith's male child, of about 5 years of age, perished in the flames.

The fire which is reported to have occurred the other night in the Fourth District, and which is thought to have originated by accident, resulted in the destruction of a blacksmith, in which it broke out, with two frame houses, on Harmony street, belonging to George Schaefer; the two story frame house of F. Lab, on Laurel street, and several old butcher's sheds and stables. Loss, $4 00.

The Amphitheatre.—The fairy, localized extravaganza entitled "Beauty and the Beast" is to be presented, for the first time, at Spalding & Rogers's Amphitheatre this evening. There will be a dance, as usual, by Miss Jessmin, after which the performances will conclude with the two act drama of "The Miser's Daughter." Miss Louise, Little Mary Marsh, Master George Marsh and Miss Carrie all appear.

Varieties's Museum.—Over one hundred beautiful paintings, covered by mosaics, to represent "The Betrayal of Christ," and other sacred and historical scenes, are on hourly exhibition at Varieties's, No 107 St. Charles street. Go and see them.

Recorders' Courts.—Catherine Christ, of 156 Josephine street, was yesterday held to bail by Recorder Taliaferro answer for an alleged breach of the peace, in breaking the furniture of J. B. Geery's house, same day as her own.

Meg Thompson and Martha Harris, free women of color, were held to bail by the same to answer to respective charges of keeping a brothel and lodging far. Trial, many women, of publishers of the only abolitionists—the Messrs. Carson (Christian street, near Dryades) and Martin street. Martha's establishment seems to have been a place of resort for the lowest class of gamesters, who, it appears, had been in the habit of using her premises, in the most unblushing manner, for the purpose of gaming. Some pen of the officers of this district was reported in conjunction with the arrest of parties for the alleged violation of the sabbath, by their keeping open their shops, and selling and delivering goods on Sunday. Some pen of the officers of this district was reported in conjunction with the arrest of parties for the alleged violation of the sabbath, by their keeping open their shops, and selling and delivering goods on Sunday. Cyprian street, and something and showing how without provocation.

John Cassidy, secretary to Fire Company No. 13, was held to bail to answer to a charge of breach of trust and embezzlement preferred by the treasurer of the Company, the sum embezzled being stated at $130.

Thomas Jordan was held to answer to a charge of having pilfered the pantaloons of Wm. Eles of a gold ring, last 99 on money. Jordan was arrested when on Canal street, with the ring and money in his own pockets.

James Lenfed gave bail to answer, on the 25th inst., a charge of selling an opinion lottery to a slave at his store, corner of Thalia and Carondelet streets.

Benson Cash, corner of Howard and Lafayette streets, was arraigned on charge of assaulting and threatening the life of his neighbor, Patrick Kelly, through which he was compelled to call upon Mr. Hath to keep the peace. To be examined 20th inst.

Joseph Albary was arraigned on a charge of poisoning, by shaking dust and some hoarded up in Lutzen Cap, from the berth of the schooner Benedicto to the annoyance of the 30 in.

Peter Lazaro was fined $25 for selling spirituous liquor to a slave at his grocery store, corner of Girod and Carondelet streets.

Anna Reed was fined $25 by Recorder Solomon, on a charge of keeping an assignation house on Esplanade street, and four girls found in the establishment by a band of police.

NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the HOPE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS are hereby notified that, in pursuance of article fourth of the charter of said Company, an election for nine Directors will be held on MONDAY, the 27th inst., from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Edward Barnett, notary public, No. 77 Royal street.

[illegible] CLARK,
F. F. HOTON,
F. ROBINSO, Jr., Inspectors.

apt16

Southern Steamer Reversed.

WILL be paid to the person helping to one of the only pair the steals gold VEST, cut, aged 30 years, presumably in the Second District, on a seller of vegetables. He will step in the Third District, where his wife resides, and where he has already stopped. Apply to Tammas in Bee, 20 Old Levee.

apt15 2t O. H. PARSONS.

$25 Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 11th inst., from Burgundy street, the negro boy BILLY, aged about 18 years, about six feet high, no mark on the face, has no beard, home, two buckskins, in one of his legs, speaking English only. The above reward will be paid to the person who will take up the boy and deliver him at the office of Mr. Chapelle, notary public, on Royal street.

apt13-2t

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

THE negro boy CHARLES, 19 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, having two pieces of teeth broken in the upper jaw, has a small scare in the middle of his forehead, left Mrs. J. Gaston's house on the 15th March last, for Lafayette, where he was to be employed at a cash dwell. The above reward will be paid to the one who shall deliver said boy to LOUIS CHARLES,
Carrollton Place.

apt15 1w Corner of Perdido and Baronne streets.

Passengers Wanted.

50 BALES, in bond or duty paid. Received per schr. W W Harkness, from Tampico, and for sale by J T McBRIDE,
apt15 67 Bienville st

For Sale.

ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE, an oblique PIANO, nearly new, Pony gold mounted frame. Apply No. 14 GARDIER STREET.

P. DUREL & CO.,

Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers,

27 ..... CHARTRES STREET 27

RESPECTFULLY inform their numerous friends and the public generally that they have received, by the last arrivals from Boston and Europe, a large assortment of BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, FANCY and STAPLE STATIONERY. They have also received a large and full list of general published below, and which is offered for sale at the very lowest prices and on the most reasonable terms.

BLANK BOOKS.

Ledgers, journals, cash books, day books, blotters, invoice books, letter books, memorandum books, cash books, record books, minute books, bill books, check books, memorandum books, pass books, time books, [illegible] books, and a great variety of other different styles of ruling and binding, and made of the best English and American paper.

PAPER.

Imperial, super royal, royal, medium, demi, note post, cap, foolscap, post, bonnet, foolscap, post or post, commercial and letter paper, note paper, &c.

INKS.

Theodore David & Co., Bettler, Hayward & Noyes, Arnold and Hurtel's black, blue and red ink; ether, French Carmine.

PENS.

Brown, Morton, Dawson, Warren & Hyde, Parry, Gillot, Mallat, &c., &c., gold and steel pens.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rogers and Cromble's ivory tablets, tablestands, writers and sealing wax, pen holders, paper weights, penknives, shaving slips, rules, [illegible] pencils, copying presses, oil paper, copying brushes, portfolios, bankers' cases, cash boxes, bankers' chests, bills of exchange, [illegible] boxes, [illegible] boxes, wire fans, pen racks, sand and water boxes, red tapes, stamping boxes, gummed labels, blotting books, blotting paper, [illegible] of white envelopes, &c., &c.

They have also a large Job Printing Office and Book Bindery, where every description of work can be done in the best workmanship manner, at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.

P. DUREL & CO.,
83 Chartres street.

apt15

FRENCH SCHOOL BOOKS.

COUNTRY Merchants, Teachers and others are respectfully informed that I have always on hand a large and complete assortment of FRENCH SCHOOL BOOKS, comprising

GEOGRAPHIES, GRAMMARS, ARITHMETICS, READERS, DICTIONARIES, ALGEBRAS, HISTORIES, RHETORICS, &c., &c.

ALSO,

A supply of SLATES, COPY BOOKS and SCHOOL PAPER.

For sale at Northern prices, by

J. B. STEEL,
apt15 3t No. 68 Camp street.

LOST,

ON the evening of last Monday, coming from Royal street down St. Louis, from Bourbon and Dauphin streets, and up to the corner Bienville and Canal streets, a GOLD WATCH and CHAIN. A liberal reward will be paid to the person leaving the same at the office of the Sun, 82 Chartres street.

apt16 2t

ALBONITE—200 fresh large Prime soft shell clams in shell, for sale by M. MEGGIES,
apt15-6m No. 6 Camp street.

POTATOES—100 bbls Northern peach pinnacus and seedlings, in store

ONIONS—100 bbls new silver onions, in store.

BEANS—100 bbls Northern navy and egg, in store.

DRIED APPLES—200 bbls Northern sundried, in store.

SWEET POTATOES—150 bbls yams and reds, for sale, in store.

COWPEAS—500 sacks new South Carolina, for sale by GEO. S. TRIMBLE, Commission Merchant,
apt15 Corner of Perdido and Baronne streets.

Southern Steamer Wanted.

WANTED, a Southern steamer, to go out in the country and work in the woods. Apply to

J. SOPHIES & BAKMAN,
apt15 Nos. 30 and 32 Common st., N. O.

Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY, a young man, speaking English and French particularly. Apply at Messrs. BLANCHARD & GUITET'S store, corner Dauphine and Royal streets.

Also, a young man, 15 or 16 years of age, speaking English and French. None need apply without good references.

apt16 2t

Wanted,

IN a wholesale dry goods store, a good SALESMAN, acquainted with the country trade. Do not need apply who is not familiar with the business—good references required.

Apply, by letter, as box B. 130, Post-office. mr26tf

Wanted,

BY a middle-aged woman, a situation as waiting maid or to go out to a family going to Europe. She speaks English, French and Spanish, has made several voyages, and is never sea-sick. Best references given. Apply at Mr. Samuel Pothinier's, No. 46 Barracks street.

mar26-tf

Wanted,

AT the drug store Charity Hospital and Royal streets, a clerk speaking English, French and German.

feb23

WANTED—Several Workmen, at No. 13 Toulouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee, by

PAUL LACROIX.
feb26 tf

Wanted,

WANTED, by a YOUNG MAN, an excellent Hostler, a situation as gardener in a flower or kitchen garden. Terms very moderate. Apply at the office of the Bee.

mar11-4w-tf

Amite Mineral Springs,

PARISH OF LIVINGSTON, LA.

M. A. DARCAN