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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1854.

No. 9378 Vol. XI.—NEW SERIES.
Vol. X XVII.—Whole No. 7377.

THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, March 7, 1854.

☞ For STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES see FRENCH SIDE.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE RAILROAD.

There is an important bill before the General Assembly, which proposes to authorize the city of New Orleans to subscribe for 10,000 shares of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, to enable said Company to construct a railroad from New Orleans to Mobile. Some months ago when the charter of the Pontchartrain Company was amended with a view of giving the necessary power for building a road to Mobile, we took occasion to explain at some length the immense benefits which would accrue to our city from the early accomplishment of this project. At that time it was confidently hoped that the available funds would be obtained exclusively from private subscription, and that no application for aid would be made to the State or the city would be required. These expectations have been disappointed in consequence of events which have thrown a damper upon business in general, and have indisposed capitalists to invest largely in any enterprise, however clearly advantageous, in which immediate profit cannot be derived. We hesitate, the manifest and urgent expediency of connecting New Orleans and Mobile by railway communication is universally admitted, a bill has been introduced into the Legislature providing for a subscription by the city of New Orleans to the Stock of the Pontchartrain Company, to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars—the subscription to be made in the following way. Bonds are to be issued for one million, bearing interest, twelve thirty years to run, which interest at six per cent, payable semi annually, and bonds may be converted into stock at any time within five years after the date of issue. A tax on real estate and slaves shall be levied in January of each year, sufficient to pay the annual interest on the stock of the Company pledged for the redemption of the bonds—a special tax to cease when the Company declares dividends of six per cent, and all excess over six per cent to be applied to the purchase of the bonds—the Company to place in the hands of the Mayor certificates of stock to the amount of fifteen thousand shares, of one hundred dollars each—the ordinance of the Council calling for the subscription of stock to be approved by a majority of the authorized voters, in the city. In short, the bill is identical in form with the bill authorizing the city to subscribe to the Opelousas and the Jackson Railroad Company.

As the revenue urged by us some weeks ago against the project of extending corporate aid to the Opelousas and the Jackson Railroads, apply with equal force to the New Orleans and Mobile Railroad. The necessity of establishing a more rapid and speedy communication between the Mississippi and the Atlantic coast. A Railroad to Mobile will form a most valuable connection with the Atlantic coast now about being united with our city by the construction of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and will thus form a continuous line of communication of which New Orleans will be the terminus. We shall then be able to secure a large portion of trade that now through scanty and insufficient channels, or does not reach us, commerce will be thrown by our enterprise and industry. There are other considerations of scarcely inferior magnitude. A railroad to Mobile will vastly increase the travel along the mail line, which now is confined to the stage from Mobile to New Orleans, and will accelerate the arrival of the great Northern mail, which now takes twenty four hours, and we afford to the constant and ready facilities for travelling the lake shores of our country, but they will have no inducement to visit the Northern. When this road is completed, the Northern mail will pass through Mobile in the very time with his family at Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, and other watering places, will be daily offered him at a trifling expense. The freight to and from Mobile will probably trebled by a railroad, and as to cotton, the increase of transport will be in the ratio of the cotton crop. Thus at whatever point we look, in short, the improvements itself to the favor of the citizens of New Orleans by a thousand solid and unquestionable considerations, while there is not a very objection that can be plausibly started against it.

☞ A meeting of the Consolidated Association of Coffee House keepers, is summoned for this evening, at 8 o'clock, for particular business. See advertisement.

A GREAT FEAT. One of the greatest feats of strength is the creation of the drivers of drays and carts, who on such cloke succession [illegible] passengers wishing to cross the streets. Laws should be enacted to prevent strain requiring them to have [illegible] we think 10 feet—apart, but we have been trampled upon, and so have many others. We are gratified to learn that the First and Second Districts, having had their attention recently called to the matter from different quarters, have determined upon the rigid enforcement of a salutary ordinance. Nothing is gained by the enormous quantity of loaded vehicles, nor is the operation of commerce be impeded by the observance of the law, since, as we said a short time ago, a train of railroad cars with a dozen strange carts, whether [illegible] be coupled 10 feet or 2 feet apart.

CHIEF VOLUNTEER of the Parish of Marion has been elected District Judge, to succeed Nicholls, deceased. He District is composed of the parishes of St Martins, St. Mary and Vermilion.

A GYMNASTIC OPERATION. A forced [illegible] for participating to be drawn by Frost & Co. on the Canal Bank of this city, was performed at the counter of that institution last week, when a fine Canal Bank was found to be counterfeit, was the work of a man named Alex. Campbell, a clerk in the employ of Mr. Saul, and was to be a change for the worse of the Antipodes with the proceeds.

THOMAS STARR THOMAS—The French Opera Troupe, Mme. La Favorite, this evening, with Bouffesse as Leonor, and La Sonnet as Fernand.

MR. BOSSIER—The Carolinian learns that Lafayette Square will be lighted with Lamps on Saturday evening, were burned during the night. We have not learned the cause of the accident.

[illegible] of the Legislature of Virginia have passed a law appropriating ten thousand dollars for a statue of THOMAS JEFFERSON, to be erected by Mr. Crawford, the sculptor, and the statue will be placed in the University of Virginia.

☞ Professor ALEXANDER DOMITZ lectures this evening at Lyceum Hall, at the o'clock, on Modern Classical Grecian Literature.

☞ LYCEUM HALL.—On Wednesday evening Mr. Jackson takes his first and only benefit and gives both a programme for the occasion which is attractiveness any hitherto offered. We shall refer to it particularly hereafter.

☞ Miss BAL MASQUE.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Jullien has given a second ball tonight on Thursday night, at the splendid ball room of Hall's Hotel. The entertainment promises to be one of the most brilliant ever offered in New Orleans. The presence of the Jullien orchestra would alone give it a high relish, but the taste, variety, beauty, [illegible] and indeed character which will be displayed in Jullien's Ball, and the spirit and [illegible] with which the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans are wont to enter into such affairs will in all probability render the Ball of Thursday evening a most beautiful and unique affair.

☞ The Grand Opera—SECOND NIGHT—This evening (Wednesday) evening the Italian opera company perform Rossini's delightful opera of the Barber of Seville—SONTAG personating the character of Rosina, in which she is peculiarly unequalled, and which affords her a fine scope for the display of her matchless vocalization. The sale of tickets will commence this morning.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

PALACE.—The Lady of the Tempest will be exhibited for the 12th time. It seems to lose none of its unequalled interest. It will be succeeded by the farce of the "Fire Eater."

ST. CHARLES.—The performance will commence tonight with the "Cabman," to be succeeded by the grand ballet of Diana. The whole will conclude with the "Maxolm or the Bell Ringer."

NEW ORLEANS MUSEUM.—We dropped in there for a minute this time yesterday, and had our attention particularly called to a sceptical image of the Phrenological Visitor. The statue has the appearance of great antiquity, of very hard marble, and exquisite chiseling. It is certainly a great curiosity.

PAIN'S AMPHITHEATRE.—The place for the public meets, and receives a liberal patronage. With Mme Tourniaire's equestrianism and the Wood of Uncle Tom's Cabin as attractions, surely the most fastidious have no reason to complain.

☞ The catalogues are now ready for delivery, at the office of the subscriptions, of the valuable Anglica and Classical Library, which takes place on TUESDAY, March 7, at 10 o'clock. See advertisements of J. A. Beard & May, auctioneers. The Slaves can be seen This Day, Monday, after nine o'clock, A. M.

☞ The attention of purchasers is called to the assortment of Fancy Goods, to be sold THIS DAY at Mr. Cordeiro's, No. 35 Old Levee corner of Bienville. Wines, Brandies, Jamaica rum, brandy and in their own name all of street importance. How under Consignment have devoted to enlargement, the consignment of brandies and Wines, to the most extensive order of [illegible] in this market. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock by R. R. Dyson, auctioneer.

SONTAG IN SEMA.

Those who heard that delightful evening in the Semiramide not doubt remember the tenth of March, that great as she was in a Cenerentola, she is incomparably greater in opera. Such a delicious combination of histrionic and vocal power—so much of grace and feeling, of impassioned tenderness, and wild despair, and over powering joy—such perfection in song—so true, limpid, flexible, sweet and sympathetic a voice, managed with such exquisite taste and consummate skill, constitute an ensemble that in this country at least, we do not have an opportunity of enjoying oftener than once or twice in a lifetime. From first to last SONTAG was superb—from the touching recitative, "Cara Compagna," to the burst of passionate rapture, Ah! non Giunge, and through all the intermediate recitatives, passages of BELLINI's beautiful composition, Madame SONTAG entranced her audience, and won for her minstrelsy the most heartfelt and enthusiastic applause. Tell us not that time has impaired one solitary strain in that glorious voice. To us, there is no hiatus—nothing lost—nothing impaired—nothing that leaves the delicate ear but half satisfied. We can recognize no difference between the SONTAG of 1854, and the mistress of melody who in 1830 set all Europe in a furor of excitement.

The opera as a whole, was admirably well rendered. POZZOLINI sings with feeling and taste with becoming spirit, and ROCCO is a clever bass. But in fact, SONTAG so completely outshines all others, that whatever may be their merits, they seem secluded and thrown into shadow when she is present.

CONCERT OF CAMILLE URSO.—This gifted young lady gives a Grand Concert tonight at the Saloon of the Orleans Hotel, in which she will be assisted by a number of distinguished artists. Mlle URSO will perform a Fantasia for the violin from the Sonnambula, and another from Lucrezia Borgia. Mons. JARDI will execute a morceau for the piano from the Fille du Regiment, and a Nocturne and Caprice, while Messrs. ROCCO and POZZOLINI will sing various airs and duos. We trust the public will exhibit their appreciation of the immense talent of Mlle URSO by a substantial and liberal testimonial of their regard. We understand that the youthful violinist is about leaving for France, with a view of perfecting her musical education. Even now she needs but little to establish her claims as a superior artist.

NEW BOOKS.—We are indebted to B. M. NORMAN, No. 14 Camp street, for the following publications:

The Pictorial of all Nations—Parts 23, 24, 25, 26 and supplement completing this splendid work.

Arthur's Home Magazine for March. An excellent number replete with entertainment and instruction.

Godey Lady's Book for March. This old established periodical is as great a favorite and as deserving as ever.

Gleason's Pictorial—a very good number.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

MARCH 3d.

SENATE.—Mr. Palfrey introduced a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to enquire to what extent the State has incurred liability under the provisions of Legislative Acts of articles 109, 110 and 111 of the Constitution, and report the same.

Mr. Wooten introduced per resolution, an Act to aid in the drainage of the swamp and overflowed lands, &c. Made the special order of the day for Tuesday next.

An act to authorize the city of New Orleans to subscribe to the stock of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, to enable the said Railroad Company to construct a railroad from New Orleans to Mobile, introduced by Mr. McMurdo—order of the day for Monday next.

An Act to improve the navigation of the Falls of Red River, Alexandria. Passed.

HOUSE.—Bills were introduced by Mr. Olney to provide for the appointment of inspectors and measurers of lumber in the city of Orleans, by Mr. McCormack, to renew the charter of the Convent of Perpetual Succour No. 13, of New Orleans; by Mr. Kimball, providing for the election of Parish Surveyors; by Mr. Wooten, for the relief of the heirs of Perry S. Warfield; by Mr. Wemple, to authorize the State Treasurer to sell Jefferson College; by Mr. Hardee, for the relief of persons who may have collected public lands of this State; by Mr. Kimball, to exempt persons from poll tax who have arrived at the age of 60 years, which were read and referred.

The bill to provide for the improvement of Bayou Lafourche, to facilitate drainage of overflowed lands, and reserve a portion from sale for a certain time, having been made the special order, was taken up.

After considerable discussion, the bill was passed. The bill appoints a Board of Commissioners to superintend the prosecution of the work, and appropriates $60,000 out of the swamp land fund of the Second District.

Leave granted, Mr. Janes offered a joint resolution to amend to preventing trespassers upon the lands of the State. Laid over and ordered to be printed.

MARCH 4.

SENATE.—No quorum.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Olney the sanitary committee was instructed to report back immediately to the House, the quarantine bill, with the amendments and further models 200 copies were ordered to be printed.

Reports were made by Mr. Davidson, from the judiciary committee, by Mr. Miller from the committee on public lands; Mr. Smart from the internal improvement committee, adversely to the bill to incorporate the New Orleans Bay Lake Rouge. Mr. Beecher from the judiciary committee; Mr. Campbell from the committee on internal improvements; Mr. Oliver from the committee on internal improvements.

On motion of Mr. Jordan, the vote by which the bill was passed yesterday for the improvement of Bayou Lafourche was reconsidered, and the bill laid on the table subject to call.

Mr. Cullom introduced a bill for the relief of certain citizens of St. Landry; also, for the emancipation of two minors in the same parish.

The bill to amend the act to consolidate the city of New Orleans was passed.

TEXAS.

By an arrival from Galveston we have received files of Texas papers to the 24 inst. They contain little of interest.

The "Texas Republican" announces that Col. R. Fitzpatrick, a wealthy planter in the Eastern part of Mississippi, has succeeded in making sugar "nearly equal to the best, raised on the low lands of Louisiana."

A dead man was found floating down the Trinity river, at Crockett, a few days ago, but so much decomposition had taken place, identification seemed it useless to stop it. So they let it go on towards the bay. It is supposed it had been partially buried by some boat for the purpose of wading the river, and got drowned, as a shirt and pair of drawers were all his clothing found upon him.

THE TRINITY RISING.—The Hunsville Item of the 25th says:

"The river is now rising. It is two and a half feet higher than its ordinary low mark, and the stream is very muddy, indicating the rise to have commenced high up, and likely to continue. The warehouse at Tax-shows, is full of cotton, as also that at Cincinnati."

The steamer Water Mocassin, which was built and recently launched near Bastrop, started down the Colorado on the 23d ult. The Advertiser, alluding to this first trip of the first steamer ever built so far in the interior of our state, says:

"Some wicked snag don't crave her in, she will keep on until she reaches Matagorda, where the machinery awaits her. A large number of our citizens went on board and accompanied her several miles down the river. Although the river is at this time very low, she glided along with little or no Pubbing. When she returns, we shall have plenty of sugar, molasses, flour, salt, coffee, bacon and Irish potatoes."

Four prisoners effected their escape from the jail at Galveston on the 20th ult. The *News* says:

The manner in which they effected their escape is as follows: They cut a hole in the Court House floor, over their heads, passed up through it into the Court House, and then let themselves down from the window by their blankets, which were tied together for that purpose. The jail cells on the ground story, are covered with the Court House floor made of brick, and supported by a light arch. The arches consist of two thicknesses of brick cemented over with sand, on which the floor is made with another thickness of brick. The prisoners appear to have been some time cutting the hole, working only at such times as Mr. Miller, the jailer, was gone to his meals, and covering their work with a piece of damask so near the color and appearance of the wall that Mr. Miller did not recover it."

They made their escape last night just after dark, when Mr. Miller was gone for his supper, and left the following note for the Sheriff:

GALVESTON JAIL, March 3d, 1854.

Mr. Reed, we hope you will have a fair opinion of us for making our escape, and will give us have that privilege. Rest assured we shall [illegible] you will see John J. Donaldson, and C. H. Fuller, back at Court to answer the charges that are against them. For myself, I am innocent of the crime that is against me, and with the assistance of God, I will prove myself so in Texas. No more from your humble servants,

JOHN J. DONALDSON,
C. K. BURLEW,
JOHN McCOY,
M. CORNITZ.

P. S. Lay no blame to Mr. Miller, not say one word in the jail, for we made the little hole with a chisel, which we bring with us.

JOHN D.

We may here remark that Donaldson was in charge of robbing the Post Office in this city, Burlew and McCoy, on a charge of murder and battery, and Cornitz, on a charge of larceny.

The body of Smith, the Express rider, whose disappearance has been noticed was, says the San Antonio *Ledger*, found in a water hole on the Tonkie, about two miles from the Fort Merrill road. The body here was unmistakable evidence of having been dragged by the heels. The hole was found undisturbed, and carried back to Fort Merrill.

CONFLAGRATION AT LITTLE ROCK.—A destructive fire occurred at Little Rock, Arkansas, on the 20th ult., by which the entire block, comprising the most valuable property in Little Rock, were consumed, one of which, the Trinity Building, was occupied by Barnham, of New Orleans. The offices of two newspapers, the *Gazette and Democrat* and the *True Democrat*, were also consumed. Insurance small on the contents, upon which there was no insurance. The contents of the other buildings were partially saved. The loss by this fire is estimated at $150,000.

By Telegraph.

Proceedings of the Senate of Louisiana.

FURTHER BY THE ARABIA.

[illegible] March 1st—Mr. Bonneau presented a petition from citizens of Lafourche, praying for the passage of a law for the protection of the sugar interest.

Mr. Lewis presented a petition from citizens of Ascension, praying for the passage of a law for the protection of the sugar interest.

The latest accounts from Aux Cayes and Gonaives have confirmed the report that the Dictator of Haiti had defeated his rival, Soulouque, in a great battle, and had proclaimed himself Emperor of the Republic of Haiti, which he intends made hereditary.

AUSTRIA.—The Paris Bourse was thrown into great confusion on the 18th by the receipt of a report that the Minister of Marine had ordered his squadron to leave Smyrna, and return to the Dardanelles, in consequence of the Russians crossing the Danube, and an imperious ultimatum the result took place in consequence.

LEONARDO DA VINCI.—An article has been issued in Lombardy, ordering the arrest of all persons engaged in spreading false reports, and great consternation prevailed there and throughout Italy in consequence.

GEORGIA.—Late advices from the Georgian frontiers, reported that Schamyl, the great Circassian leader, was advancing upon the city of Schiffin, (?) an important military position, upon the Russian Territory.

England—Russian Affairs in Turkey.

In the House of Commons, Sir John Russell had introduced a bill, the provisions of which were distasteful to both the Conservative and Liberal sides. Lord John, in the House, had arrangements had been made between the English Government and the French Ambassador, with regard to the course to be taken by the combined fleets. He also said that the Government had no reason to be dissatisfied with the mission of Count Grist to Vienna, the object of which had been to secure the neutrality of Austria, in case of war, but which had resulted in failure.

BATTLE OF GOMORO.—The battle of Gomorro was a gallant, though not a very important engagement. The first movement was made by the Turks, eight hundred of which crossed the Danube early in the morning, supported by eight gunboats and four siege trains, and landing on the Russian ground, arrayed themselves under the battle. The Russians opposed a much superior force upon the Turkish column, and at length, after a desperate struggle, gained the victory. The engagement lasted three hours, the loss of the Russians, as well as of the Turks, being heavy.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

The sales of Cotton in the Liverpool market on Tuesday, the 28th Feb., were estimated at 10,000 bales; the demand being quite active, and prices steady.

Parole of the Murderer Gardner's Case.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The jury in the Gardner case brought in a verdict of guilty, with a sentence of imprisonment for ten years in the Penitentiary. A stay of the sentence was granted, upon application of counsel, and in the meantime Gardner took poison, from the effects of which he died this evening.

Congressional Primer.

Mr. Buchanan has been elected printer to the Senate in place of Gen. Armstrong, deceased.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

LOUISVILLE, March 2.—The steamers Eclipse and Empress arrived to-day from New Orleans, and the Franklin Pierce and Duke have departed for that port.

LOUISVILLE, March 3.—There is eight feet water in the channel over the falls to-day, and the river is rising.

State Legislature.

BATON ROUGE, March 2.—*Senate*—An act to authorize the city of New Orleans to subscribe to the Pontchartrain Railroad, to aid the Mobile and Pontchartrain Road was passed.

Mr. Beauchamp's registry bill, was adopted to the fourth section, when the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Beecher introduced a bill to incorporate the Medical College of New Orleans.

A long discussion took place on a bill to authorize the Swamp Land Commissioners to adopt as part of the general *Levee System*, certain levees built by Farrell, Shelton and Catahoula parishes, and the bill finally passed.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

The Baton Rouge *Advocate*, announces the death of Gen. J. W. KENNEDY of Carroll, and says:

GEN. KENNEDY was amongst the first and foremost of Louisiana's enthusiastic and gallant sons who rushed, as volunteers, to the aid of General Taylor, on the breaking out of the late Mexican war. He was Captain of the volunteer company from this parish, and he was an officer more beloved by his subordinates and soldiers than was he. Even while living, it was true of them, that

"None knew him but to love him,
None named him but to praise."

Many of his beloved volunteers' had preceded him upon their last expedition whence no soldier returns; but his few surviving comrades will feel that to his death the dearest, brightest link is broken that bound, as with hooks of steel, their little band in fraternal love.

The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Louisiana have finished their annual deliberations in Baton Rouge, and have elected the following brethren of the order, officers of the Grand Lodge for the ensuing year:

Thomas H. Lewis, G. H. Priest; Amos Adams, D. G. H. Priest; John Duncan, G. Scribe; Wm. S. Pike, G. Treasurer; Saml L. Isett, G. Secretary; Rev. Jas. B. Smith, G. Chaplain; L. R. Cortis, Grand Marshal.

The G. N. P. appointed the following:

H. Edwards, G. C. H.; Wm. S. Knox, G. P. S.; Wm. B. Barrow, G. R. A. C.; Wm. Mc Lean, G. M. 3d Vail; A. H. Cain, G. M. 2nd Vail; T. Hedenberg, G. M. 1st Vail.

We take the following from the last Thibodaux *Minerva*:

ACCIDENT.—A flat—one of the tenders of the steamer Terrebonne—loaded with forty-two hogsheads of sugar, belonging to Mr. Pike, was sunk in the Terrebonne, during the severe rain, on the night of Friday, the 24th inst. The sugar was a total loss. The loss falls on the Insurance Company.

DROWNED.—We are pained to learn that Mr. Pierre Benoit, a respectable citizen, living at the Choupic settlement, of this parish, was drowned in the Grand Bayou, by the upsetting of his canoe, while fishing, on Friday last. His body was found on the following day, and buried.

FATTY TUMOR.—One of these mistletoes of the human body, weighing seven and half pounds, hanging from the left axilla of Mrs. Louis Sagrer, was removed by means of the scalpel, by Dr. Thomas H. Young, at Houma, parish of Terrebonne, on Monday last. The party is over sixty-eight years of age, and the tumor had been growing forty-seven years. The operation was performed without the use of chloroform, and, apparently, without the least suffering on the part of the patient. She proceeded on her way homeward the day following the operation, much gratified, no doubt, at being relieved of the burden of a appendage with which she had been afflicted so long.

THIBODAUX IN '50.—The population of our town in 1850, according to the last census report was as follows:

White males	491
" females	416
Total, white	907
Free colored males	17
" females	10
Total Free Colored	25
Male Slaves	157
Female "	162
Total Slaves	319
Grand Total	1242

Our population in June 1845, was four hundred and sixty-six souls all told, which shows an increase of seven hundred and seventy six in the space of five years. No other town in Louisiana has increased in population so fast.

TEMPERANCE.—The Nacogdoches Chronicle says $130 were raised in that place, in a few days, for the purpose of furnishing 800 families with the machinery awaiting her. A temperance paper called the Phishbiotist, published in New York, by the Temperance Central Committee. The Chronicle commends the example of Nacogdoches to other counties of the State, and says they have now put their shoulders to the wheel and will keep it moving till the "no license" and "*prohibitory law*" shall be triumphant.

THE FATE OF GENIUS.—Who, that has ever read the clever sketches of Forest Life, and the popular poems of Charles Fenno Hoffman, will not be pained to learn that this once gifted child of genius, and popular American author, is now an inmate of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum, near Harrisburg—a pitiful case of incurable insanity! Mr. Hoffman was brought here some six weeks since, from one of the Maryland Institutions. Although at times he appears dreadfully excited, yet a ray of reason will momentarily flit through his shattered intellect, and, as the eloquent language of a gifted soul falls from his lips and reaches the ear of the awe stricken visitor, a tear of sympathy will voluntarily gither in his eye for the fate of the unfortunate maniac! What the extent of the malady may have been, we are unable to say.—*Harrisburg Herald.*

COURT DRESS.—John M. Daniel, U. S. Charge d'Affaires, in a recent letter, speaking of court dresses, says:

"I have put myself to a great deal of trouble about this very thing, because I wished to enjoy all the fun, the novelty of the dressing for all figures Changes, and after a delay of several months, I was the other day presented to the King of this country, in a suit of plain black, which I have often worn in Richmond. I attended the first court ball of this season, in the same dress, and there are the only times I have appeared at court at all. Hence then I have received no intimation that it could be esteemed the civil thing if I would hereafter adopt a uniform; and as I do not wish either to do so or appear neglectful, the probability is that I shall keep away from the palace hereafter, as much as etiquette will allow me."

DEATH OF THE ELEPHANT TRAINER.—Mr. H. E. Bury, the trainer of the unrivalled elephant now on exhibition at the Hatchee landing on Van Ambrugh's Menagerie, died on the 1st inst. at the Mansion House, in Natchez, after an illness of some days, and was buried yesterday by the Masonic fraternity, of which he was a member.

☞ The beautiful sparkling Catawba, raised by Peter Mark Smith, Esq., of Clarke, Philadelphia, and shipped "Jenny Lind" to Messrs. Hambleton & Co., of Baltimore, for two hundred pounds, or ten thousand dollars, and that shipped in the same vessel by Captain Clay of Manchester, on her next voyage to Manchester.

☞ The silver quarter dollar now issued from the U. S. Mint, is unlike the minimum of 1853, being without the rays round the eagle; but the grove band on each side of the date is left out, which trend adopted at the time of the rays, to mark the distinction between the present and the previous legal standard of unity.

TOBACCO—Just arrived by the last arrival from Havana, a small lot, tobacco of Vuelta Abajo, the finest of Cuba, to be sold by the box or bale, at the Cigar Store and for sale by

Y. QUADRAS & CO, 16 Customhouse.

COMMERCIAL.

The Stations.

—SEE OFFICE.

Monday Evening, March 6, 1854.

The Cotton market opened with a good demand today, and the sales reached 3000 bales, at very steady prices. We are now without any later news than Friday, though intelligence on new Year day, and on one of the days is working through to-night, we may get the accounts in time for our morning edition.

Cotton Freights—Liverpool—Cotton and wheat—

Liverpool	3/8 d.	Paris	11 c.
Havre	3/8 d.	Marseilles	11 c.
Bordeaux	3/8 d.	Genoa	11 c.
Barcelona	3/8 d.	Genoa and Leg.	11 c.
Malaga	3/8 d.	Genoa and Pal.	11 c.

No offer of Tobacco came under notice today.

A fair business was done in Sugar, the transactions being confined to the 1st February, at 5½ c. for fair to 5¾ c. for fair.

Molasses was firmer in the morning, and some sales of Prime were made at 28c. but subsequently the market became lower, and the sales were made at 27c. Sugar House Molasses, on the spot, sold at 25c. Sugar House Molasses, on the spot, sold at 25c. Sugar House Molasses, on the spot, sold at 25