E. P. PRESCOTT, Editor and Proprietor.
C. P. WEISSE, M. HARNEY, E. DUVERGER, N. DUFOUR.

DAILY PAPER, (cost per in advance,) $12 00
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# The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1855.

Vol. XVI.—NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXVIII.—Whole No. 4717.


## THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, April 18, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

### THE SECRET REVEALED.

The late European advices furnish official confirmation of a fact heretofore surmised, occasionally announced, but until now not absolutely and indubitably ascertained. We allude to the declaration by Lord PALMERSTON that Austria is fully aware how earnestly the British Government desires to preserve the full integrity of the Austrian territory, and that the future of Poland should be left to the German Powers themselves. When some months ago it was proclaimed that Austria had formally entered upon an alliance with France and England, we emphasized the opportunity to denounce the connection as monstrous and unnatural, knowing full well that the treacherous, and cruel house of Hapsburg, with all its instincts and most of its interests on the side of Russian despotism, could not possibly have consented to fraternize with the Allies, save upon such conditions as would secure her in the undisturbed possession of her Hungarian and Italian provinces. For the expression of this belief we were taken to task by more than one advocate of France and England. Many of our British friends hooted at the idea of Great Britain—the freest government in Europe—the home and nursery of liberal sentiments, resorting to offer guarantees to the brutal and bloody Austrian, that Hungary should not be allowed to assert its independence, and that Italy should still writhe and groan beneath the hoof of its merciless oppressor. Such a policy on the part of England, we were assured, would disgust the people, fill them with righteous indignation, hurl the miscreants from power, and probably produce a serious political revolution.

Time is the great unveiler of secrets. Hardly six months have elapsed since the alliance was announced, when Lord PALMERSTON, in a fit of anger at the recalcitration or hesitancy of Austria, openly divulges the infamy of the transaction, and startles the devout believers in British love of freedom, by the disclosure of a policy repugnant to every principle of justice, and every sentiment of honor. For what is the amount of the avowal made by Lord PALMERSTON, when stript of diplomatic ambiguity? Austria, which had maintained a position of rigid neutrality, consents to join the Western powers, transferring to them her immense physical and moral influence, on condition they hold her harmless from rebellions in her dissected provinces. Hungary and Italy, in plain English, are to be crushed by the strong arm, if they dare to wag a finger against their despots, and should the might of Austria prove insufficient to keep them down, why British bayonets and French Minié rifles are to be called into requisition. Thus England will perchance be required to imitate the splendid achievements of Russia in 1830, and even of the Cossacks of the Don, and the ferocious serfs of the Autocrat aided Austria in her hour of peril, and overwhelmed Hungary with defeat, so may the Inkskilled Guards, the Highlanders and other crack regiments of the British army be poured into Hungary to compel the Magyar to unmurmuring allegiance. We wonder how the free people of England would relish such a mission?

Lord PALMERSTON has been chaffed upon by some as an ultra liberal; we presume, because he has been at times extremely pugnacious and ready to pick a quarrel upon slender grounds. But if he has ever accomplished, or ever sought anything for the material enlargement of British freedom, we are ignorant of the fact. Why, the very cry we hear with Austria which, as Premier of England, receives his sanction, is, that thrice distilled tyrism which reverences the divine right of kings, and holds the people to be mere brews of wood and drawers of water legitimacy. In fact, all his alliances are of the same character. He bobsobs with France, governed by a usurper stained with the best blood of Paris, and whose rule is prolonged by all the rigor of despotic authority. He joins hands with the detestable and sanguinary BOURBS of Naples; with the insolent, tyrannical and treacherous Hapsburg, and finally, with the feeble, superstitious and arrogant Spaniard who clings to the alliance in the desperate hope that Cuba may be thus protected from American aggression. All these developements prove that if there be the least expectation of any benefit to the cause of the suffering victims of despotism, from the European war. Conquer who may, the people are little likely to be gainers. The struggle is one of kingcraft alone, waged for that shadowy and impalpable principle known in modern political economy as the balance of power. How popular rights or franchises are to be advanced by the contest may well puzzle ordinary minds. It is true the people, especially in England, may possibly prove stronger than the Government, and may take it into their heads to kick Austria to Jericho, and send Lord PALMERSTON to keep her company. Having already given some evidences of what they can do, when thoroughly aroused, we do not utterly despair of seeing them treat the Austrian alliance, as they are just now treating the imbeciles and knaves who suffered 40,000 brave men to perish from famine and disease amidst the snows of the Crimea. But this is uncertain, and in the interim aristocracy flourishes, and the fruits of its war promise nothing better than the maintenance of the iniquitous system which for so many years has been brooding over Europe.

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BUTLER'S MERCANTILE WRITING AND COPYING FLUID INK, made at CINCINNATI, OHIO, by JAMES J. BUTLER, M.D.——After a fair trial of this fluid ink we cheerfully recommend it to our merchants and bankers generally, and we take pleasure in stating that 145 have already adopted it. We have not heard of any who do not accord to it a high degree of merit; for ourselves we say unhesitatingly that there is no use in writing with ordinary thick gummy ink, when this fluid can be obtained at no higher cost. To those of our citizens who have not yet used it, we recommend a trial. For general commercial purposes, the writing fluid will be found to answer as well for the copying press as the ledger, thereby avoiding the necessity of keeping two inks. Our merchants will not be slow to appreciate the qualities of an ink combining both properties in one. Give it a trial. For sale by D. Felt & Stetson, E. R. Stephens & Co., P. Doral & Co., A. Bronsoms, and other stationers.

☞ We are indebted to THOS. S. BURKE, Abstract Clerk of the Customhouse, for the annexed statement of exports of the growth, produce and manufacture of the United States from this port to foreign countries and coastwise, during the first quarter, ending 31st March, 1855:

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

| In American vessels. | In Foreign vessels. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| January... $4,143,084 | $3,154,406 | |
| February... 4,277,845 | 1,140,631 | |
| March... | 1,309,631 | |
| | $8,451,305 | $4,604,668 $13,406,109 |

TO COASTWISE PORTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| January... $2,579,491 | |
| February... 2,351,068 | |
| March... 2,135,845 | 6,966,753 |
| Total exported... | $20,864 444 |

THE KNUCKLE WARING OPERATOR.—The introduction of this labor-saving machine has effected an immense economy in the most irksome department of domestic drudgery. Every family that employs it finds that it is a gain of time and money. By its aid, the largest washing is effected in less than half the usual period, a saving in fuel and soap is attained, the clothes look better and brighter, and suffer no injury whatever. We do not wonder that the "Knuckle Operator" is getting into general use, since the most respectable citizens of New Orleans, after giving it a fair trial, have voluntarily come forward and solicited the immense superiority to the ordinary mode of washing. Those desirous of knowing more about this machine, and its properties are referred to the advertisement of H. M. BARLOW & Co., in our columns.

PUTNAM FOR APRIL.—J. O. Morgan, Exchange Place, has our thanks for the April number of this excellent magazine. It is a very fair number, with the usual amount of good readable matter, and judicious criticism.

NEW YORK QUARTERLY.—We are indebted to J. G. Reed, publisher, New York, for the April number of this periodical. The number before us contains the following articles:—New York Governed; Postoffice Improvements; Taste in New York; Washington Irving—his home and works; Medieval History of Athens; Lenz Influences; The Modern Architecture of New York; The Hawaiian or Sandwich Islands; Cotemporaneous Literature. The reviews professes to its national character, but we think it occupies rather too much space with the city of New York, nearly one-third of the number being devoted to that subject. More variety would be desirable. New York is a great city, but to only a very minute portion of the American confederacy.

☞ We are requested by Morphy & Hevlin to state that the Grand Lodge of Masons, that they were installed officers of Athens, Clarke County, Ga., on THURSDAY, the 12th inst., by the Grand Master of Georgia.

☞ The Grand Lodge of Masons of Louisiana will meet in Grand Annual Communication, at Masonic Hall, in this city, on the 19th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

*Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.*

[By the National Line.]

### Mayor Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, April 17.—The weather is very warm, and the river is rising slowly. The steamer Niagara has arrived from New Orleans, and the Fanny Bullitt has departed for that port.

CINCINNATI, April 17.—Flour is dull, with a declining tendency, and sales at $10 @ bbl. Provisions are dull and lower; sales of 800 kegs Lard at 9½ cents @ lb. Whisky sells at 31 cents @ gallon.

PITTSBURG, April 17.—There are now ten feet water in the channel, but the river has again commenced falling.

CHARLESTON, April 17.—Cotton is unchanged. Flour is firm, with an upward tendency, and sales of White at $10 @ $10 25 @ $10 50 @ bbl. Corn is rather stiffer, with sales of Western Mixed at 61 @ 62 bushel. Pork is firm and tending upward, sales of old Mess at $16 21 @ bbl. Lard is firm, and also tends upward; sales of bbl at 10¾ @ 11 cents @ lb.

☞ The *Black Warrior* crossed the bar yesterday at 4 o'clock, and was expected to reach our port early this morning. She brings dates, no doubt, up to Saturday last. The Havana news will appear in our next edition.

☞ The sugar house of Mr. Edmund Lapeyre, in the Parish of St. Martin, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 11th instant. A slave is suspected of having committed the act.

☞ The proprietors of the Philadelphia *Ledger* have been made the victims of a most outrageous libel suit. In the fulfilment of its obligations to the public that paper published the simple facts connected with a frightful railroad accident which happened April 22, 1853, on the Camden and Amboy Railroad. This accident was the result of the carelessness of some one or more of the employees on that road. By it a locomotive and part of a train of cars went through an open draw-bridge into the river, and two persons were badly mutilated and others ran the risk of being drowned. The Company, under its personal and public obligations, made an investigation, and made it cautiously and carefully, and the Superintendent published the facts. This report traced the responsibility to the bridge-tender at Rancocas creek, but very properly left him an opportunity to account for his conduct and relieve himself of its consequences. He did not do so satisfactorily, and the company removed him from the station he held. The report of the Superintendent was published in the New York *Courier*, on the 27th April, 1853. Its facts were used and published in an article in the *Ledger* on the 28th of the same month, and on this publication Mr. Owens, the bridge-tender alluded to, comes forward and claims damages of the *Ledger*, and a jury of the District Court has been found who were willing to award them to the amount of $2,000.

Commenting on the above the Baltimore *American* justly observes:

Hereafter railroad passengers who are run into rivers through draws left open by negligent tenders, or mutilated by collisions brought about by the inventive faculties of engineers, cannot expect the press to speak of the subject in the cautious language that truth and honesty will permit, unless they accompany their complaints with a bond good for any amount of damages that an absolutist libel law and unscrupulous jury may impose.

### NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Legislature of Wisconsin has just enacted a law providing for placing a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, at the expense of the State, in "each school and each department thereof" of the public schools of the State.

The recently liberated fugitive slave, Anthony Burns, intends to educate himself for the ministry, and purposes raising the means by which to do so by lecturing in the free States. The undertaking will, we doubt not, be successful in his *feelings* than the cotton or rice fields of the South.

Howland & Aspinwall's store on South street, near Wall, New York, took fire in the rear of the upper lofts on the 10th instant, but the well directed efforts of the firemen prevented any very serious loss.

An infant, four months old, was smothered to death in New York, in a night or two since, by being overlaid in bed by a sister two years old.

At the municipal election in Trenton, N. J., on Monday, John H. Tucker, Independent, was elected Mayor; Wagner, Independent, Chief Engineer, and Clark, Independent, City Treasurer. The Council consists of 7 Independents and 6 Democrats. The ward tickets and the rest of the city tickets were about equally divided.

The bill regulating tavern licenses has passed the Legislature of Maryland by 15 to 1. It prohibits the granting of licenses after the first of July, but does not interfere with the existing licenses. The other house has to concur in some amendments before it can become a law.

Henry Kandig, of Penn Yan, N. Y., and Solon Severance, of Havana, Ill., have been appointed Clerks in the Pension Office.

The Cabinet is holding sessions daily, but the members of it are not harmonious on the subject of Cuba.

The Navy Department is very much chagrined that the changed destination of the James Wood from the coast of Africa to the Gulf leaked out. The outsiders got hold of it from the bungling manner of sending the mail bags on her ashore.

The Senate of Massachusetts, after a sharp debate, has adopted by heavy majorities, resolutions providing that no person who is not by birth a citizen of the United States shall be eligible to any office in the Commonwealth; and that no person shall have the privilege of voting in Massachusetts hereafter, unless he was born in the country, or has been naturalized previous to the passage of this act.

A correspondent of the New York Post relates the following anecdote of Daniel Webster:

During the time of South Carolina nullification, so great was the excitement in Congress that almost every Northern Congressman, with the exception of Mr. Webster, were armed. Mr. Webster was asked why he was not armed by a challenge, if which, I believe, Mr. Benton was the bearer, from Jno. Randolph, of Roanoke who had taken umbrage at some remarks made by his friend on the sugar tax. Mr. Webster's reply was short but courageous and to the point, declining the challenge,—denying the right of Randolph to demand an explanation, but declaring his ability and purpose to punish any assault he should in any way "upon the ground of the refusal" to fight a duel. Mr. Benton subsequently wrote to Mr. Webster, requesting the publication of the correspondence, but the permission was withheld. Further letters passed between them on this matter so late as the year 1850, which are still preserved among the Webster papers.

On the 10th inst. a fire broke out at St. Louis in the hemp factory of Douglas & Beer, on Chouteau's Avenue, and destroyed $40,000 worth of properties. Loss about $60,000—insurance $45,500. The origin of the fire is unknown.

At the municipal election in Patterson, N. J., on Monday, the Know-Nothings were defeated in four out of the five wards. Van Blarcum, the Union candidate for Mayor, was elected by 100 majority over Ingles, the Know-Nothing candidate.

Two young ruffians named John Maloy and Andrew McAnally, immediately after emerging from a grog-shop on Ward's Island, N. Y., threw a stone at a Mr. Ineffenstein (Jarman, who was standing at the door of the shop where he was employed, striking him on the back part of the head and causing his death in a few hours thereafter. The above named police officers were standing near, witnessed the affair, and took the young barbarians into custody. After death, however, the poor German's body was hurried into the ground without the formalities of a coroner's inquest, though some police officers were cognizant of the whole matter. The body has since been disinterred, and the affair is undergoing an investigation.

The propagation, by contagion, of typhoid fever is the subject of an article in the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*. In proof of this, Dr. Cornish gives an account of a whole family in Falmouth, Massachusetts, consisting of a man and his wife, seven sons, a daughter and grandchild, dying from the disease, one after the other, while others who were also exposed, such as nurses, watchers, &c., escaped unscathed. The building where the patients were sickened and died, stands on high dry ground, the rooms were spacious and well ventilated, the air was remarkably pure, and there was nothing in the vicinity from which deleterious exhalations would be likely to arise.

GEORGIA GOLD.—The Augusta *Constitutionalist*, of Wednesday last, says:

We were shown yesterday another large lump of Georgia gold, weighing 1540 pennyweights, from the McCormick & Leitner gold mine in Columbia county. This is the result of the 20th of March we noticed a lump of 1778 pennyweights from the same mine. This is counting up pretty fast, and proves the mine one of the most valuable in the country. The gold is from surface reformers, made productive by the superior machinery employed.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.—The Pensacola *Gazette* says:

We are pained to have to announce the destruction by fire of the extensive saw and grist mill of Messrs. A. McVoy & Co., situated about nine miles from this city. The fire was discovered about one o'clock, A. M., on Monday, of the instant, and the building, with its valuable contents, was entirely consumed. The loss to the parties concerned must be upwards of a hundred thousand dollars.

It is generally supposed to have been the work of incendiaries, and two of the workmen employed in the mill have been arrested on suspicion, and are now awaiting their trial in the jail of this city.

TYRANNY.—The Norfolk Beacon has information from Portsmouth, which, if correct, is anything but creditable to the administration party. It is stated that while the election was progressing on Saturday, several officers, soldiers and others, who were hanging around the polls shouting as spies on the workmen in the Government service, made repeated threats, that if they did not vote in a manner pleasing to the powers that be, they would be discharged and thrown out of employment. Many, it is said, were thus deterred from voting the American ticket, while others did not vote at all.

NEW YORK STENOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.—The New York correspondent of the *National Intelligencer*, in his letter of the 9th, says:

The New York Stenographic Society, which claims to be the oldest Society of the kind in the world, held its annual meeting last night, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Andrew J. Graham; Vice Presidents, Thomas Hunt, Jr., Thomas Hunt, Sr., Thomas Lloyd, Jr., Thomas Lloyd, Sr., Thomas Lloyd, 3d; Recording Secretary, Thomas Hunt, Jr.; Corresponding Secretary, Thomas Lloyd, Jr.; Treasurer, Thomas Lloyd, Sr.; Librarian, Thomas Lloyd, 3d; Executive Committee, Thomas Hunt, Jr., Thomas Lloyd, Jr., Thomas Lloyd, Sr., Thomas Lloyd, 3d, Andrew J. Graham.

The Society has been in existence for the past 19 years, and has published a number of works, having considerably extended the art of stenography.

The Austen papers, go back to her first position on this subject, and refuse to pay her creditors except upon her own note of the merit of the several classes of claims. There is, therefore, no hope for the creditors except to take what Texas offers.

It is believed that the squadron destined for Cuba will meet with some delay. Therefore, the contemplated issue with Spain upon the several cases of outrages that have lately occurred will be subjected to necessary delay. Our difficulty in the way of the pressure in the case of seamen, whose causes be found in mail, consist members for such a squadron as is proposed, even at the increased rate of bounty.

I. O. O. F.—The Grand Lodge of Virginia has elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing year:

W. H. Cook, of Carroll co., W. G. Master.
Nicholas H. Trent, of Staunton, W. D. G. Master.
John R. Jeffries, of Wayne, W. G. Warden.
M. Sperry, of Richmond, W. G. Secretary.
C. W. Tyler, of Richmond, W. G. Treasurer.
Jno. G. Nolan, of Norfolk, W. G. Chaplain.
John G. Wade, of Montgomery, W. G. Marshall.

A. Fleming, of Norfolk, W. G. Conductor.
J. W. Chichester, of Richmond, W. G. Herald.
T. H. Stockham, of Richmond, W. G. Messenger.
The Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master constitute to the Grand Lodge of the United States.

### HAVANA AND KEY WEST.

The steamship *Isabel*, at Charleston bridge dates from Havana to the 8th, and from Key West to the 10th inst. inclusive. We copy from the Courier of Charleston the following extracts of letters:

HAVANA, April 8.—During the last, "the holy week," there have been several assassinations in the streets of this city, chiefly outside of the walls; and I have not heard of the arrest of one of the assassins.

Jose Antonio Echeverria, late manager of the great Windward Railway, who you will remember was arrested some time since, has been discharged and permitted to choose the country of his banishment, in Europe. I hear he has selected France as the country in which he will hereafter reside.

Cintra, the lawyer, who was arrested a little time since, called on the Captain General one evening last week, to express his gratitude, at being set at liberty, and added that he hoped Gen. Concha was fully convinced he had nothing to do with the recent conspiracy. Gen. Concha replied, being thoroughly convinced that such was the case, and said, "I regret that a man in such feeble health as yourself, should have been put to any inconvenience, but I assure you upon my word of honor, it was for the best means towards the restoration of your health." The hint was too broad not to be understood, and Senor Cintra replied, he would be grateful if he were furnished with a passport to proceed to Europe, which was accordingly supplied, and I believe he and Senor Echevarria, will together leave Cuba very shortly in the same vessel.

There is, notwithstanding all that may be said to the contrary, a very general feeling of discontent amongst the Creoles.

Thursday last was the birth-day of the wife of General Concha, and there was a grand serenade in the Plaza de Armas by a military band, which performed until 10 o'clock at night. The Plaza was filled, but there was not one-fifth of the number of persons present that I have seen on previous occasions. It is useless to attempt to conceal the fact, but Gen. Concha's recent acts have not added to his popularity, except amongst the Catalans.

HAVANA, April 9.—Thirty six hours have scarcely elapsed since I mailed my last letter, and a Sabbath having formed two-thirds of that time, you will not expect any very important intelligence to be given.

To-day, Monday, is a *dies non*, as far as newspapers are concerned in the Havana, and consequently I cannot send you even the name of a French brig-of-war that entered this harbor yesterday.

The elder of the two brothers Behrn, who have for some time been confined on board the *Pizaro*, has been set at liberty, but is to visit the Political Governor of the city daily. The young brother, it is feared, will be banished.

BLUE.

**Key West Correspondence.**

KEY WEST, April 10.—Several vessels are reported below, which encountered the gale and suffered from its effects.

At 7 o'clock last night the brig *Kinlock* went ashore on Pulaski Shoal. She was from Cienfuegos, bound to Newfoundland. She got off unassisted, and we believe uninjured.

The barque *Magnolia*, hence for Mobile, also got ashore upon the same shoal last night, succeeded in getting clear of danger without suffering damage.

The ship *Corrice*, for Boston, got inside the Reef, near Key Vaca, and was there all night. She soon after got out and clear of all difficulties without a pilot.

The schr. *Sarah and Lucy*, Helat, from Attakapas, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, was totally lost on the Colorado Reef on the 10th. The officers and crew were taken off by the brig *John Alfred*, and brought to this port on the 30th. The schooner was owned in Richmond, Va., and valued at $2,000; the cargo was worth $10,000, and was consigned to Peck & Lyman, of New York.

The brig *John Alfred*, Capt. Ballard, from Attakapas, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, passed to the leeward of Alligator Reef, on March 30th, in the night. She was knocked down in the late gale, and was still great difficulty righted, with the loss of the deck load. Mr. Helat's family, and the crew of the late schr. *Sarah and Lucy*, could never have been brought into port. She will be repaired.

The schr. *Sarah Starr*, Bunnell, has completed her repairs and sailed for Port Lavaca. Expenses $3,000.

The schr. *Charger*, Capt. Hayden, from Attakapas, bound to New York, arrived in distress the 30th, having encountered the late gale on the Gulf. She leaked badly, and has been discharged and hauled up for repairs.

The schr. *J. J. Brayton*, of Fall River, Capt. Babcock, while laying at Fort Taylor during the gale of the 30th, broke four her moorings and drifted on the old breakwater, where they were exposed in a dangerous position until the gale abated. She was much injured, and has been taken up on the ways for repairs.

The brig *Atlantic* arrived at Tortugas; also barque *John Peyton* and brig *Detroit*, all from New York.

The schrs. *Tempter*, Brown, and *Stampede*, Washington, arrived the 29th from New York, and sailed same day for Texas.

Brig *Tawasier*, Lester, sailed for New York, April 1.

Brig *Conway*, Hopper, arrived from New York 3d, with materials for Fort Taylor.

Brig *J. Caskie*, Brandt, sailed 5th for Pensacola.

Barque *Francis Jacob*, Paine, arrived the 6th from New York, and sailed same day for St. Marks.

Schr. *S. S. Meagher*, Smith, arrived from Mobile the 10th, with a cargo of materials for Fort Taylor. Barque *E. A. Kinsman*, Capt. Penfield, 16 days from New York, has just arrived. She has a cargo for Fort Taylor and this city. We learn that the U. S. steamer *Corwin*, Lieut. T. A. Craven, Com., from Port Beche passenger, arrived at Cape Florida last Saturday from St. Augustine. Prof. Bache and party are now engaged surveying a 3½ mile bar line upon Key Biscayne, after which is completed, a similar line of 4 miles length will be measured at Cape Sable.

### TEXAS.

By the *Perseverance*, from Galveston and Indianola, we have received Texas papers to the 13th inst. We extract a few items:

THE WHEAT CROP.—The Herald says that, in the vicinity of Dallas, wheat was not injured to any serious extent by the late frosts. Only those crops which had not been kept down by grazing, were seriously injured. Large acres unmowed casually should yet befall to the amount of wheat grown this year, will exceed that of any previous year.

CROPS IN BRAZORIA COUNTY.—The Columbia Democrat of April 10th says:

We regret to hear from the planters that cotton planters are going to be short of seed this spring. The frost having killed the first planting, and the wet weather of last fall having prevented the saving of any large quantity, many are now plowing to replant crop by the drop ping. We have heard of no place where the cane is badly winter killed, as was feared, though it is much more backward than usual. But back ward springs usually forerun good harvests.

BASTROP.—The Advertiser of the 7th instant says that most of the planters of that section have replanted. Their crops are just beginning to make a fine showing; and another failure would find many of the farmers without a sufficiency of seed for replanting; so far, however, but few have sustained much damage of cotton, either by frost or cold weather. Fruit has suffered materially.

AUSTIN.—The State Times of April 7th says:

On Monday and Thursday we had refreshing showers of rain. On Thursday night there was a Norther of sufficient strength to injure vegetation. The spring is remarkably cold and backward. The Gazette of the same date says there have been many copious showers, and there is now a better prospect of making a crop than at any time the past season. Corn is sprouting finely.

### THINGS IN WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of the Treasury, says Ion of the Baltimore *Sun*, has issued an order supplementary to that of the 17th ult., relative to the construction of the Reciprocity Treaty, which will be found to be in the main a modification of lumber free of duty. Lumber, under the treaty, is now defined to be boards, beams, planks, laths, &c., in their rough-hewn or sawed state. Thus, if lumber is imported, the Secretary has quieted the rising panic in regard to the lumber trade, and the lumbermen of St. John's may rough-hew their logs as they will, for the benefit they has charged their order.

The Texas creditor question, after a session was supposed at the time of its passage to settle every difficulty existing between the United States on one side and Texas and her creditors on the other, and to close all relations between Texas and her creditors. The creditors have agreed to it, and the assent of the President was given to the bill, but it lacks the assent of the legislature of Texas. The legislature is yet to be chosen that is to act upon it.

Governor Pease declines to call the Legislature in special session for the purpose of acting on the subject. The Legislature is likely to be chosen partly in view of this question. The Austen papers say: Gen. Hamilton opposes the measure, and declares that Texas will never sanction it. Gen. Hamilton's scheme in lieu of it has not yet been disclosed, but he wishes to render the State indebted to him for a fee, if he resolves, not so much to the interests of her creditors, as to the development of her internal resources.

Gen. Hamilton was in favor of the scaling proposition of Texas debt, as between her and her creditors, and was himself desirous of accepting it, as one of the creditors or the representative of some of them. The class of claims which he held had come into the hands of the holders at the highest scale. But the government determined to pay all or none, and so one can be paid till the releases be filed in full.

Texas will soon, according to the views of the Austen papers, be called upon to pay her creditors. The outsiders get hold of it from the bungling manner of sending the mail bags on her ashore.

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## COMMERCIAL

### The Markets.

BEE OFFICE,
TUESDAY EVENING, April 17, 1855.

The sales of Cotton to-day amounted to 5,500 bales, those have reported it from the highest point, on quality low below middling.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.—COTTON AND MISCELLANY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inferior | 6—32d. | Pair | 7—32d. |
| Fair | 6—32d. | Fully Fair | 8—32d. |
| Middling | 7—32d. | Fully Fair | 9—32d. |
| Good Middling | 8—32d. | Good and Fine | 9—32d. |
| Middling Fair | 8—32d. | | |

Nothing was done in Tobacco.

The Sugar market continues to stiffen, and prices are again to be higher. Sales 1000 hhds., at 4¾ @5¾c for Fair. Of Molasses, 1000 bbls were sold at 23½c @ gallon.

The rates of Flour amounted in 1000 bbls. mostly at $10 12½ @ $10 25 for superfine, and $11 50 for extra.

Of Corn, 6,000 sacks were sold at a range of $1 0092 $1 12½ each.

The sales of Oats reached 3000 sacks, at 62@65c @ bushel.

Nothing of consequence was done in Pork. Mess is retailing at $17.

Not much bear of anything in Lard.

Of Bacon, 125 sacks were sold at 8½c for Sides; 7½c for Shoulders, and 11c for Hams.

A further advance is to take place in Rice, and 100 barrels were sold at 6¾ @7c.

Stock in the city is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Of Sugar | 100 hhds. |
| Of Molasses | 2,000 bbls. |
| Of Corn | 6,000 sacks. |
| Of Oats | 3,000 sacks. |
| Of Bagging | 100 pieces Kentucky brought 14c. |
| The arrivals of Cotton | were 700 bags, at 10¾ @10¾c @ lb. |
| Exchange is stiffer. We quote: | |

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sterling | 109 @109½ @ sight. |
| Francs | 5.10 @5.12½ @ sight. |
| New York, sixty day bills | 1½ @1¾ @ cent dis |
| " Checks | ¼ @ ½ @ cent pre |
| Short Sight | ¼ @ ½ @ cent pre |
| Bank Checks | ¾ @1 @ ct. prem |
| Boston, sixty days | ¼ @ ½ @ cent dis |
| Philadelphia, do | ¼ @ ½ @ cent dis |
| Havana, 15 to 60 days | 2 @ 2½ @ cent dis |
| " sight | 2 @ 2½ @ cent dis |

Nothing was done in Freights.

### Office of the New Orleans Insurance Company.

NEW ORLEANS, April 16, 1855.

THE annual election for nine Directors, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on MONDAY, the 30th instant, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ap17 1tf J. TYRES, Pres't.

### Ladies' Auction.

S. PHILLIPS will remind the ladies of New Orleans that the auction of FANCY GOODS will be continued on WEDNESDAY, 18th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be positively sold at most sweeping sacrifice, all the goods offered on the 14th inst. from the importers, being made to close consignments. Nayades street, next to the Horse Station.

### Removal.

E. ROUMIEU has removed from No. 59 St. Louis street to No. 45 Old Levee street. ap10tf

### Ship Master's Assistant.

THE SHIP MASTER'S ASSISTANT and Commercial Calculator, containing information necessary for Merchants, Owners and masters of Ships, by Joseph Blunt, Counsellor at Law, seventh edition, 1854, just received and for sale by

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
Law Book-sellers and Stationers,
51 Camp street.

### Mish! Mish!!

25 bbls. No. 1, extra Salmon;
100 half bbls. No. 1, do do;
100 qr. do do do;
200 kits do do do;
50 half boxes do Tongues and Sounds;
100 kits No. 1, do do;
100 bbls. extra Roe Herring;
100 do No. 1 do;
350 boxes No. 1 and scaled Herrings;
50 drums Large Codfish;
100 half drums Large Codfish;
50 do do Cods;
800 boxes Large and medium Codfish;
10 bbls. Pickled Cod;
20 half bbls. Swiss Shad. For Sale by

J. H. CARTER & CO.,
13 and 15 Common st.

ap3

### Removal.

LATELY received and for sale by the undersigned:—1 bales grey Osnaburgs; 1 do do Brown Drills; 2 cases thread Napkins and Towels; 2 bales brown Damask 8-4, 9-4, 10-4 Napkins; 1 case white thread Damask; 1 do colored do; 1 case brown and bleached Holland Linen, for sale by

L.S. DUCOURNAU, 25 Chartres st.

mr7

### Goods for the Mexican Market.

FOR sale by the undersigned, at moderate prices: 4 cases cavalry buttons; 1 do embroidered epaulette robes, with flounces; 10 do scrabs; 8 do Vera Cruz handkerchiefs; 1 do do points; 6 camlet jeans; 2 do do foulards; 1 do do cotton lace; 1 do do cotton shirts.

L.S. DUCOURNAU,
No. 25 Chartres street.

mf7

WHISKY—50 barrels fine old Monongahela and Rye, for sale by

C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,
100 Tchoupitoulas street.

mr19

BRANDIES—32 quarter, J B Gonard; 45 quarter Pb Godard; 12 quarter, Jules Robin, 1815 and 1825; 23 quarter, Lagrange, 1815 and 1825, 12 quarter, Bucker Hill, 1815 and 1825; 10 quarter and 25 eighth, Henry Banks & Co; 10 quarter, Bisquit, B and C Boyancey; 5 quarter and 10 eighth, Raynal and Aluse; 15 quarter, A Bernadeau Fils, pale and colored; 15 half, A Bernadeau Fils, pale and colored; 17 Bernard & Co, pale and colored; 18 eighth, Chas Riviere & Co; 24 quarter, J S and A de Labouliche; 25 quarter and 40 eighth, Jules Robin; 12 quarter, L Lompuy; 12 quarter, Hy Baron & Co. For sale by

EUGENE ROCHEREAU & CO.,
17 and 19 St. Louis street.

ap3

OLIVE OIL—250 baskets Picholi, quarts and pints; 150 baskets, Nice Olive Oil. For sale by

ANT GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee

ap3

ORANGE FLOWER WATER—30 flasks superior; 250 boxes superior, for sale by

ANT GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee

ap9

VERMOUTH—450 box Vermouth, La Nodby Rix & Co; 250 box Turino Vermouth, for sale by

ANT GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee

ap9

MUSCATEL—100 boxes Frontignan Muscatel, for sale by

ANT GIRAUD,
44 Old Levee

ap9

ESSENTH AND KIRSCHENWASSER—63 boxes Burke Essenth; 25 boxes Kirschenwasser, for sale by

ANT GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee

ap9

FRUITS—60 boxes brandy plums, pears and apricots; 50 do assorted fruits in juice; 90 do brandy cherries, for sale by

ANT GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee

ap9

CHAMPAGNE—50 barbets Champagne Mariolin; 25 quarts and pints; 30 do Sillery, Bouchet Fils & Boisset, for sale by

ANT GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee

ap9

WHISKEY—50 bbls. fine Old Monongahela and Rye. For sale by

C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,
100 Tchoupitoulas street.

ap9

PIPES—1000 boxes clay pipes, for sale by

C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,
100 Tchoupitoulas street.

ap9

PRUNES—3 casks and 30 bbls German, for sale by

C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,
100 Tchoupitoulas st

ap9

JELLY STRAWS—5 barrels new, landing, for sale by

C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,
100 Tchoupitoulas st.

ap9

COGNAC COGNAC!—4 boxes, 10 quarters, 10 octaves Jarnac Dupuy, 40 quarters, 10 octaves, 1st proof, J Augustin; 5 half, 10 quarter, 10 octaves, (blue) 1st proof Gagnac; landing ex Park Rose Steamship, for sale by the agent

R. CAHUZAC & CO, 20 Old Levee st.

ap9

WINE—30 pipes Red Wine, Villanueva; 10 do case Red Wine, J M St. Emilion & Monferrand; 40 casks Red Wine, Bergasse Naudin; good ordinary Red Wine, S M Margeux, St. Julien &c; 100 boxes Claret Wine, Bergasse Naudin; 37 boxes Champagne Wine, Bergasse Naudin; 10 boxes Wine, Soutarac's Batard in quarts and pints. In store and for sale by FDO. DE PUENTES & CO.

ap9

LARD—250 tce and bbls, and 250 kegs prime, for sale by

VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO.,
15 Tchoupitoulas st

ap11 L.

FLOUR—300 bbls St Louis extra, and 250 do Ocean Mills and Cherry street superfine, for sale by

VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO.,
15 Tchoupitoulas st

ap11

WHISKY—500 bbls rectified, various brands, for sale by

VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO.,
15 Tchoupitoulas st

ap11

LARD—80 bbls choice, for sale by

J. LANDIS & CO., 37 Tchoupitoulas st

ap15

FRESH HAMS—547 & 549 Royal street, corner De Maine.—Importers of Wines, Cordials, Brandies and Preserves—Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

ap10—1y

TWO TRAVELLERS.—Preserves of the house of Rodel, Bordeaux. For sale by

PERRIN BROTHERS,
547 and 549 Royal st. or Main

ap10 1m

100 Boxes and 500 half boxes boiled beef; 100 boxes, 100 half and 100 qr jars broth; 150 qr boxes Julienmess; 150 1-4 do, 100 ½ do French beans; 300 ½ do Petite Pois; 150 ½ do peas; 200 ½ do mushrooms; 100 ½ do Tomatoes. For sale by

PERRIN BROTHERS,
ap10 1m 547 and 549 Royal st. or Main.

CHEESE—50 prime Dunlap Cheese, 25 boxes Hollow Cheese, 20 boxes Pine Cheese, 20 boxes Neufchatel Cheese. For sale by

PERRIN BROTHERS,
ap10 1m 547 and 549 Royal st. or Main.

CLARET—50 hhds Claret, 25 quarter casks, 50 cases Claret, 50 do assorted Claret, 50 do Sauterne, 50 do Medoc, 50 do Barsac, 50 do Grave, 50 do Lafitte, 50 do Chateau Margaux, 50 do Leoville, 50 do Larose, 50 do Lafitte, 50 do Chateau Margaux, 50 do Leoville, 50 do Larose, 50 do Lafitte, 50 do Chateau Margaux, 50 do Leoville, 50 do Larose, 50 do Lafitte, 50 do Chateau Margaux, 50 do Leoville, 50 do Larose, 50 do Lafitte, 50 do Chateau Margaux, 50 do Leoville, 50 do Larose, 50 do Lafitte, 50 do Chateau Margaux, 50 do Leoville, 50 do Larose, 50 do Lafitte, 50 do Chateau Margaux, 50 do Leoville