THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
O. P. WEISSE & CO.
O. P. WEISSE, S. HARBY,
F. DUVERGES, H. DUFOUR.
Daily paper, (by mail in advance).....$15
Weekly paper, semi-weekly.....5
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person receiving the paper through the Post Office, or otherwise, will be considered a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice is given of his intention to the contrary.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,603.

THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 24,

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from Mobile.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

ITS FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

As the charter of the Pacific Railroad Company has been secured beyond all future contingencies by the completion of twenty miles of the road, it becomes a subject of interesting inquiry to ascertain the means or plan proposed by the company for the construction of this gigantic enterprise. With a view of furnishing the public with specific and comprehensive information on this point, we have at the cost of some labor prepared a careful analysis of the financial system adopted by the company. It appears to us very clear in all its parts; to supply the strongest guarantees to stockholders, and to all undoubted security to creditors.

The expenses of the road may be divided into two cases.

For the construction of road, appliances, cars, engines, cars, stations and other large salaries, equipment and transportation.

For the interest accruing on the money used to provide for the objects comprised under the first class.

The sources of the road are:

The land granted by the State of Texas to the company, under patent titles, free from any other shadow of adverse title.

The receipts from the transportation of passengers and from all incidental sources connected with the service.

The means to supply the resources to the payment of expenses necessary to make and complete the road, it is proposed to issue bonds to the road, maturing on January 1st, 1868, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable at New Orleans, on the 1st January and 1st July each year. To guarantee the payment of these bonds, six millions of acres of the land granted by Texas have been conveyed in trust to be disposed of for the benefit of the bondholders, as the road progresses. Three six million acres, divided into sections, represent, according to a scale of minimum prices, the full value of forty millions of dollars, viz:

[illegible]	10,000 acres at $10.....	$1,560,000
[illegible]	5,000 acres at 5.....	15,000,000
[illegible]	2,000,000 acres at 5.....	10,000,000
[illegible]	2,000,000 acres at 5.....	10,000,000
[illegible]	3,000,000 acres at 3.....	9,000,000
		$40,260,000

[illegible] every one of the construction bonds will be the very title of which fully explains [illegible] secured by mortgage on the [illegible] six million acres, in the hands of trustees, and held by them specially to [illegible] the trustees, it will [illegible] to the advantage [illegible] to purchase these very [illegible] the purpose of supplying the [illegible] with the actual premium [illegible] per cent., when by agreement [illegible] the company have the [illegible] bondholder to part with [illegible] that high rate of premium.

[illegible] From what we have [illegible] must have perceived that a [illegible] made for their *payment*, [illegible] from the road itself or its [illegible] that each bondholder, [illegible] reduce to an *individual* [illegible] security which he [illegible] others under the guardian trust deed, has only to apply his [illegible] the purchase of land: this [illegible] river, in fact, than forethought and purchasing the mortgage.

[illegible] the payment of the coupons [illegible] not beyond all doubt; [illegible] be seen how the interest [illegible] very bonds, falling [illegible] of every year, [illegible] In the first place, the interest [illegible] the construction bonds is secured on the mortgage as the principle [illegible] second, as to the actual payment [illegible] set down as a principle that [illegible] form the proper and [illegible] the means are to be [illegible] the current interest. But [illegible] charges of the service from [illegible] sales are to accrue, must [illegible] However, in this case, from [illegible] it is probable that by [illegible] management of the service [illegible] sufficient to defray the interest on all the construction bonds will [illegible] from the time the line is [illegible] season. But to remove all [illegible] as to a deficiency [illegible] at the commencement of the [illegible] road, an interest fund will [illegible] and maintained:

[illegible] the appropriation of any profit [illegible] be realized by the operation of [illegible] road as may be ready for [illegible] the completion of the whole [illegible]

[illegible] the appropriation of the proceeds [illegible] one million acres of the donated [illegible] for this purpose, and held by [illegible] free of encumbrance.

[illegible] application of such amount [illegible] capital stock as the Directors may [illegible] proper to sell, from time to time, [illegible] purpose of supplying any deficiency [illegible] sources.

[illegible] as much space in the [illegible] that we must reserve some [illegible] discussion. We will simply [illegible] that the arrangements [illegible] company must apparently realize [illegible] and satisfactory security to [illegible] bonds and interest-warrants [illegible] under a capable and upright [illegible] the company possess the [illegible] their own available resources [illegible] the road.

[illegible] and Vieuxtemps's fifth concert [illegible] the evening at Odd Fellows' [illegible] This will play his magnificent [illegible] Messe, another on themes [illegible] and a duet on "Son [illegible] Vieuxtemps. The latter will [illegible] Beethoven and Rondo from [illegible] Johannsen and Miss [illegible] several airs and ballads, [illegible] will sing a morceau [illegible] an aria from the Barber of [illegible] Madame Johannsen a duet [illegible] We presume that, as usual, the [illegible] will be crowded to its utmost [illegible]

Alexander Mazer's Valedictory.—We [illegible] the space afforded us by [illegible] to publish this morning [illegible] feeling and eloquent valedictory [illegible] by Master Alexander Mazer, [illegible] of the High School, at the annual [illegible] on the 22d instant.

Professor To Night.—Professor Fowler [illegible] interesting lecture, in Armory [illegible] to-night, on our social [illegible] the continuance of the race; to [illegible] who should and who should [illegible] the right age; likes and dislikes [illegible] marrying cousins; jealousy, its [illegible] and cure; beauty and fashion; the [illegible] of congenial companions for life; [illegible] on courtship and marriage; interesting [illegible] sexes. Tickets only 25 cents. [illegible] examinations daily, at City Hotel, [illegible]

[illegible] indebted to Dr. Armand Mazureau [illegible] the Review of the Annual Report [illegible] Board of Health, being a memorial addressed [illegible] both Houses of the Assembly now [illegible] at Baton Rouge. We shall take an [illegible] opportunity of examining this interesting [illegible]

Matinee Musicales.—We are requested [illegible] to inform the public that seats may be secured for the *Matinee Musicale* at Ole & Bielsmann's, No. 78 Chartres street.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Anglo-Saxon at Portland.

PORTLAND, Feb. 23.—The Liverpool and Montreal steamship *Anglo-Saxon*, from Liverpool on the 10th, has arrived.

The *America* arrived out at Liverpool on the 9th.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10.—The sales of Cotton for three days amount to 27,000 bales, of which speculators took 6000 and exporters 2000 bales.

All qualities have advanced id., closing firm.

Breadstuffs closed dull. Wheat firm. Provisions closed dull.

MANCHESTER MARKETS.

Our advices from Manchester are favorable. The market closed with an advancing tendency.

MONEY MARKET.

Money is more in demand. Consols for money closed at 95¾ and at 96¼ for account.

GENERAL NEWS.

ENGLAND.

Lord Palmerston was granted leave to introduce a bill to amend the penal law, by making conspiracy to murder a felony, by a vote of three to one.

In the House of Lords, Lyndhurst asked for the production of the correspondence that had passed between the English and French governments respecting the tumbling paragraphs to England which have appeared in the Paris *Moniteur*.

Granville said a note had been received from Count Walewski explaining away the publication, and expressing the regret of the Emperor for the appearance of any thing offensive to England.

Palmerston's motion to amend the penal laws was agreed to by a vote of 299 to 89.

The London *Post* says that Thomas Alsop, an Englishman, and an ex-member of the Stock Exchange, was one of the principals in the late attempt on the life of Napoleon.

There was considerable rioting at the elections in Liverpool. Many were seriously wounded. The military restored order with difficulty.

FRANCE.

Mr. Billaretz, Minister of the Interior, has resigned, and is succeeded by Mr. Espinasse. The Bank of France has reduced its rates to 4½ per cent.

ADDITIONAL BY THE ANGLO-SAXON.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10.—The *City of Washington* and *Argo* sailed to-day for New York.

The U. S. corvette *Constellation* was at Alexandria on the 30th of January.

Fig iron on the Clyde is 55s 6d to 56s.

Money is in more demand. American securities generally unchanged.

SPAIN.

A revolutionary plot has been discovered in Madrid.

SWEDEN.

Another Swedish loan of 8,000,000 rubles is announced. It is to be employed in the construction of railroads.

FRANCE.

It is generally believed that Espinasse will eventually become Minister of Police, and that Drouyn de L'Huys is likely to succeed him as Minister of the Interior.

INDIA.

Goruckpore was taken on the 5th of December by the rebels.

Gen. Outram is safely posted at Alumbagh, and the natives are bringing supplies into camp.

Our dates from Calcutta are to the 9th of December, and from Bombay Jan. 13.

Sir Colin Campbell had taken possession of Fruekabad, which was abandoned by the enemy.

CHINA.

The English forces landed at Canton on the 28th of December. The walls were scaled, the enemy feebly contesting the advance.

The English loss in the assault at daylight, and Gough's Fort was taken and blown up.

The Chinese continue to fire from the houses.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10.—Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Flour dull—Western Canal 30s. 6d.

Wheat firm—Red 8s. 9d to 9s.; White 9s. to 9s. 6d. Corn dull—quotations barely maintained. Oats are scarce and wheat 3s.

Beef quiet. Pork dull, 54s. 10d. Bacon and Lard dull. Tallow firm at 52s. 6d.

Sugars quiet and steady. Coffee quiet. Rice inactive. Rosin 4s. 3d. Spirits Turpentine 36s.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Breadstuffs dull but steady. Sugar quiet and steady at sale. Coffee buoyant. Rice heavy. Indigo has declined considerably. Linseed Oil 28.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—A duel took place between Mr. Bell and Mr. Williams. Bell's ball penetrated Williams's hat. Williams then gave the satisfaction demanded, and the parties were reconciled, and returned to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The U. S. Deputy Marshal yesterday and to-day vainly endeavored to get on the track of Clay and Cullen.

It is understood that the challenge is withdrawn.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—*House.*—The Indian appropriation bill was up.

Mr. Burroughs vindicated the North from the charge of sectionalism preferred by Southern gentlemen, showing an immense preponderance of expenditures by the government in behalf of the South.

He denounced Pierce and Buchanan for their course on the Kansas question.

Mr. Smith, of Va., called him to order.

Mr. Burroughs proceeded, and Mr. Smith again interrupted, causing great confusion, during which Burroughs's hour expired.

Senate.—The bill to amend the act limiting the liabilities of ship owners passed.

Mr. Bell, of Tenn., presented resolutions from the Legislature of Tennessee respecting the opposition to the Nebraska bill, endorsing the Lecompton Constitution, and instructing to Bell that he ought to resign.

Mr. Bell defended his position.

Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee replied to Mr. Bell very sharply. Mr. Bell retorted in the same spirit.

Mr. Seward asked Mr. Bell to give way for adjournment.

Mr. Bell refused, but the Senate finally adjourned.

House.—Discussing the Kansas Constitution.

Mr. Andrews, in opposing the Lecompton Constitution, said that under no conceivable circumstances would he vote for the admission of another slave State into the Union.

Adjourned.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, Feb. 23.—No quorum in the House.

In the *Senate*, a committee of three was appointed to investigate a serious charge against an officer of that body during its last session.

Mr. Defresne introduced a bill to establish a marine hospital at Berwick.

The Jury Law was discussed by Messrs. St. Paul and Hyams. A motion of Mr. St. Paul's to lay it on the table was lost, and the matter lays over.

WRECKED—LOSS OF LIFE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The ship *John Milton*, from the Chincha Islands, with a cargo of guano, was wrecked at Montauk Point. The officers and crew are saved.

COLLINS STEAMERS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—It is reported that the steamship *Admiral* has been sold to the Russian government for $300,000.

FROM MONTE VIDEO.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.—We have dates from Monte Video to the 20th of January. Trade was prostrated by the financial news from England and the United States.

An armed revolt, in the mines, headed by Solvers, appears certain.

WEATHER AT 9 A. M. FEBRUARY 23.

Louisville—Clear; 16 deg.; wind N. E.; fine sleighing.

Memphis—Clear; wind N. N. E.; 24 deg.

Vicksburg—Clear; wind N.; 23 deg.; barometer 29.75.

Natchez—Clear; 26 deg.; wind N. E.; fine sleighing.

Memphis—Clear; wind N. N. E.; 24 deg.

Nashville—Clear; 20 deg.; wind N.; 20 deg.; barometer 29.54.

Paducah—Clear; 11 deg.

Nashville—Clear; 16 deg.

Vicksburg—Clear; wind N.; 23 deg.; barometer 29.75.

New York—Clear; wind N.; 26 deg; barometer 30.40.

Baltimore—Clear; wind N. W.; 25 deg.

Washington—Clear; 24 deg.; wind W. N. W.

Pittsburg—Clear; 8 deg.

St. Louis—Clear; 10 deg.

Buffalo—Cloudy; wind N. W.; 11 deg.

Detroit—Clear; 3 deg.

Cleveland—Clear; 9 deg.; wind S.; barometer 29.32.

Chicago—Clear; 2 deg. below zero.

Rock Island—Clear; zero.

Pond du Lac—Clear; 3 deg.

Milwaukie—Clear; 8 deg.

Cincinnati—Clear; 5 deg.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.—City Mills Superfine Flour held at $4 35. Red Wheat 80c. Nothing doing in Corn, Oats, Tobacco or Hemp.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Cotton firm—sales of 3000 bales. Flour and Wheat quiet. White Corn 67 to 69c.; Yellow 66 to 68c. Mess Pork $15 50 to $15 87½. Linseed Oil 32 to 33c. Tobacco 9c 50 to 31?. Tallow dull, 12½ cts. Sugars firm, but quiet—Orleans fair 5¾ to 6¼c. Coffee quiet. Molasses firm.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 23.—Flour firm. Whisky 17½c. Hogs unchanged. Provisions and lard heavy and tending upward. Mess Pork $15 50. Lard 10½.

STEAMBOATS COMING.

VICKSBURG, Feb. 23.—The Laclede passed down at noon; the Pennsylvania, at 2, the Natchez at 4, and the Hope at 7 P. M.

The Touro Alms-House, for the establishment of which the late Mr. Touro bequeathed the sum of $60,000, will, when completed, prove a real blessing to many destitute persons who at present are but poorly provided for, from the absence of proper accommodations. By an advertisement which appears in our sheet, architects are invited to submit plans, etc., to the building committee of this charity. The address of the corporation having augmented steadily over those its formation, and now exceeds $140,000, and we understand that R. D. Shepherd, Esq., in addition to donating the site, will give the sum of $25,000. Thus the available funds at the disposal of the directors will be about $165,000. After the erection of the Alms-House, the interest of the balance will be applied to the support of the inmates, we believe, the only one resulting in the needy in this city. New Orleans the model city of the Union, it must on for all public eleemosynarian institutions.

Chapel Hall, Shakspeare Jerusalem, and Masonic Address.

BY ALEXANDER HAMES.

The memories of by-gone days, when recalled, are always pleasant recollections, and always associated with incidents which we feel happy in remembering. The joys and sorrows, the many friendships formed, the imagined wrongs, the various turning-points of fortune; all are grouped with gladsome emotions, as when we have reached the age of manhood they return to our minds, and we look back upon the events of eras of our lives as a delightful path over which we have trodden, and from which we are loth to depart. Each little incident is as a welcome resting-place by the way-side, upon whose associations we love to dwell, and around which, as a nucleus, innumerable joys cluster, forming truly the garden-spots of existence.

"The surest to remember! I would not forego The charm which like past years the present can throw, For all the gay visions that Fancy may weave In her own of illusion, that chisses to deceive We know not the future—the past we have felt— Its cherished enjoyments the bosom can melt; Its raptures renew or our pained may rell, While thoughts of the former fill cold the our soul."

When we have entered upon the sterner duties of existence; when we have for some time buffeted with the world, and felt the corroding influences of the many temptations of every-day life, what can be more pleasant than to pause in our onward, hurried course, to forget the ever-ruling influence of the love of gain, and turn back and recall the incidents of our past life? What man is there in this assembly who, no matter what be his station in society, has not at some time or other experienced the blessing of the noble gift, memory, that beautiful exemplification of our Creator's goodness? What one is there, who, after having become disgusted with the ruling passions and feelings of man, and his seemingly sinful condition, has not been delighted to take a retrospective glance of his youthful days, and who has not been forced to exclaim "Hasc olim meminisse juvabit." Truly, it will delight us hereafter to remember these things.

In youth the mind as yet is in its germ. Events occurring in its vicinity, and of which it is conscious, are likely to become deeply impressed upon it, and for a long time retained. It is in this stage of existence that occurrences, which to matured minds would appear trivial, are viewed with interest and received to be treasured up, and remembered when the busy callings of the world have shut us out from such innocent pleasures. When experience has hardened the heart, and made us to consider these things as insignificant, daily events pass before the eyes of man, of which he takes no more notice than the mercenary thought. It is not so in youth. Every little happiness, each slight accident is deposited in the strong vaults of the mind, and when called upon, in the leisure hours of middle age, we are struck with the impression so deeply made upon us; and as they pass before our "mind's eye" in quick succession, they inspire us with a calm, placid feeling of joy. 'Tis then that each one can say with the poet—

"How dear to my heart are the scenes of my childhood When fond recollection presents them to view!"

In the eyes of the young, each object or event is magnified as it were, and appears to the thinking powers of more than its due importance. A happiness elevates us in such a degree, that we are transported above the pleasures of this world; an obstacle is conceived by our youthful minds as insurmountable; a friend made is cherished as the dearest one on earth, we are blind to his every fault. All know the power of love, and how the impression made by a delicate, sylph-like form flitting before our eyes, is treasured in our thoughts, and occurs in waking or sleeping moments. 'Tis in youth, in the true spring-time of life, when the bright expanse of the future is undarkened by a shadow, that we are more open to emotions of the strongest character. Although in most cases our feelings are inclined to be happy and gay, there are, alas! only too many instances when the heart-strings of the young are sorely torn. The loss of a comrade, a friend, a parent; ah! how terribly do they affect us; how long it is before the corroding sorrow ceases to sudden securely our very souls; and how strong must be the determination to make us outwardly appear contented! Consolation may have its influence, amusement may for a short time divert, religion may do its work, but a certain period must always elapse before a grief can be appeased. And if this is true in the case of those of a matured age, it is doubly so of the young, they who are inexperienced, and have never been required to bear up under the slightest affliction. If scenes of infidelity affect the youthful mind, doubtlessly the result upon it of a truly great sorrow must be grievous. How but it seems that a child must cease its innocent sports, that its happy, sparkling eyes must be dimmed with tears, when it is told in that warning whisper that *Death* is in the house.

Many make a sad mistake in supposing that a boyish mind is open but to pleasurable emotions. Although, as I said before, said, William Beatty.

CHRONIQUE LOCALE.

LES AVEUX DE GEORGE STOVALL.—Nous tenons de bonne source que George Stovall, accusé du meurtre de sa maîtresse, avait fait de consolantes aveux dans une lettre adressée au juge Cassels à l'Première District. Le prévenu a donc été condamné à mort.

George Stovall est un vieillard de plus de soixante ans. Sa triste position doit lui aider à faire le sacrifice de sa vie avec résignation.

Nous espérons que cette leçon aidera à rendre chacun heureux.

CONCERT TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THALBERG and VIEUXTEMPS gave the first of their proposed gratuitous concerts at the Varieties, (late Gaiety) Theatre yesterday noon, before the pupils of the Public Schools of the First and Fourth Districts. They were assisted by that sweet Queen of Song, Miss ADELE KEMP, and delighted the crowded audience of pupils of both sexes to the full expression of their hearts' desires. The little boys would not permit VIEUXTEMPS to retire without giving them "Yankee Doodle," with which air the violinist finished, gratified them in the course of one of the superb echos; nor was Thalberg suffered to leave without repeating one of his exquisite medleys on the piano. Miss KEMP sung her favorite aria, "There is no Spot on Earth so Dear to Me as Home," most exquisitely, though it hardly took so well with the smaller lads and misses as her rollicking Thro' the Rye." The girls of the schools behaved most admirably; and making proper allowance for the natural overdash of youthful ardor, we may say as much for the boys also, though many of the latter found it difficult to restrain their applause in proper bounds.

The artists themselves, however, seemed all the better delighted for the rapturous expressions of their young auditors, giving back such smiles of appreciation of their young feelings as rendered the scene one grand mutual ovation to every heart.

Mr. B. M. LISBON, as the organ of the Public School Directors, took occasion to return thanks in his usual chaste and appropriate manner, when the distinguished artists came on upon the stage and bowed in acknowledgment. Thereupon the boys, as directed, gave them three hearty cheers, waving their hats, while the girls waved their bonnets and handkerchiefs in the most enthusiastic manner, rendering the scene one which cannot be forgotten, and which it will delight all present to remember.

SPLENDID PIANOS.—We invite special attention to the advertisement of Messrs. ELIS & CHABAUDAGE, No. 78 Chartres street. These gentlemen, in addition to their well selected assortment of music, are supplied with a number of the magnificent grand, half grand, oblique and Pyramide pianos of Hines, which obtained the medal of honor at the great exhibition in Paris. These superb instruments, in richness, fullness and purity of tone, as well as in strength and solidity of construction, are unsurpassed. To those who desire pianos at once superior in quality, and moderate in price, we confidently recommend those offered for sale by Messrs. ELIS & CHABAUDAGE.

The ship *Queen Monarch*, Capt. Page, was cleared at the Custombouse yesterday by Messrs. Baxter, Lovell & Co., for Liverpool, with 4,900 bales of cotton, the aggregate weight of which is 2,289,664 lbs. This is the largest cargo, by several hundred bales, that has ever been cleared from this port.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.

Senate.—The resolution authorizing the President to receive with appropriate courtesy the Admiral of the Turkish Navy, who is also expected to visit this country for the purpose of superintending the construction of a vessel of war, was called up by Mr. Mason and adopted.

The consideration of the resolutions pending in the case of the Indiana Senators was then resumed, and a vote being first taken upon that of the minority of the Committee on the Judiciary, declaring in favor of an immediate decision of the question on its unamended form, the resolution was lost—yeas 16, nays 38. The question then recurring upon the adoption of the resolution reported by a majority of the committee, declaring the seats vacant, was decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bayard, Bell, Benjamin, Brodhead, Brown, Clay, Clayton, Crittenden, Fitzpatrick, Green, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Arkansas, Johnson of Tennessee, Mason, Pearce, Polk, Reid, Sebastian, Slidell, Thompson of Kentucky, Toombs, Wigfall, Wright—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Bigler, Bright, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Dixon, Doolittle, Douglas, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Gwin, Hale, Harlan, Houston, Jones of Iowa, Kennedy, King, Pugh, Seward, Simmons, Stuart, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson—28.

A message was received from the President announcing the appointment of Mr. Bigelow as consul to Paris, vice Mann, resigned.

Mr. Bigelow was confirmed.

Mr. Hunter presented a memorial from the Legislature of Virginia, praying for the passage of a law to provide for the payment of the claims of the State of Virginia against the United States, for moneys paid and services rendered in the war of 1812. Referred.

Mr. Hunter presented resolutions in favor of refunding the commutation money by the Committee for