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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1858.

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THE DAILY BEE.

EDITION—MORNING, APRIL 30.

[illegible]ern Bank failed yesterday from [illegible]ation.

WHO ARE FILIBUSTERS?

[illegible] sententiously declared that [illegible] and their offshoots have [illegible] and shedders of blood [illegible] testimonials of their history.—[illegible] may be true, but is entirely too [illegible] application. Few nations, [illegible] Scandinavian, Celtic or [illegible] have attained any promi[illegible] the civilized world, without [illegible] same lust of territorial acqui[illegible] same sanguinary propensity. [illegible] most powerful realm in Eu[illegible] been considered the great [illegible] of filibusterism, but En[illegible] ded by a galaxy of imitators. [illegible] her way to India and an[illegible] boundless territory and [illegible] population;—if in the [illegible] she has extended her rule [illegible] portions of the West In[illegible] and Pacific she has found[illegible] and elsewhere has carried [illegible] settlements, till the map of both [illegible] dotted over with her powers [illegible] other nations are only be[illegible] strength and ability, not in [illegible] to their dominions.—[illegible] a goodly portion of [illegible] and still owns important [illegible] the Caribbean Sea, while of late [illegible] with all her vigor in con[illegible] covering Algiers, which is the [illegible] almost the treasures of [illegible] Austria has placed the [illegible] fairest portion of Italy, [illegible] that country to her rule, [illegible] and frantic struggles for [illegible] steadily encroaching on [illegible] the Circassian, wresting mil[illegible]ons in Northern Asia from the [illegible] barbarian, and adding them to [illegible] empire. Even Sweden [illegible] with the territorial fever, [illegible] found has unorporated Nor[illegible] Finmarkens. Everywhere the [illegible] is restless, and states and [illegible] died and disappear. [illegible] states are constantly re[illegible] Eur[illegible]peans with our disposition [illegible] the rights of others, but in point [illegible] far more innocent than our [illegible] to conceive a govern[illegible] to dictate more studiously care[illegible] to, in our unwilling to tres[illegible]ges of others than our [illegible] we are, in near proximity [illegible] derived by salubrious [illegible] mates, fertility of soil, [illegible] every possible advan[illegible] an bestow, it is amazing [illegible] resisted the temptation [illegible]. It is our firm convic[illegible] Britain been placed in [illegible] Mexico, Cuba and Cen[illegible] United States, every one [illegible] would have long since [illegible] the aggregate of English [illegible] have respected the imbecile [illegible]nality of all them. The [illegible] presents a solitary example [illegible] private filibusterism, while Mex[illegible] such as California and [illegible] forming integral parts of [illegible] been acquired by us, ac[illegible]entially not torn violently [illegible] country, but obtained at [illegible] powerful negotiation and [illegible] invincible reluctance [illegible] proposals of aggrandize[illegible] one of the weaknesses [illegible] peculiar form of govern[illegible] we know that we are [illegible] prejudices and dislike of [illegible] to monarchical rule, [illegible] a jealous and over[illegible] other governments, and [illegible] which assimilate merely [illegible] seeking invariably to [illegible] the intrinsic justice [illegible] of sense of a republic, [illegible] many citizens of [illegible] appreciate the advan[illegible] expansion, and would [illegible] organized effort by our [illegible] to broad domain by [illegible] wretched mockeries [illegible] supply a material por[illegible] but the policy of [illegible] has been hostile to [illegible] other private adven[illegible] have planned the work, [illegible] has uniformly interfered [illegible]. To all the American [illegible] there is a misnomer. [illegible] yearn to plant the [illegible] eagle, but it is a bar[illegible] than far-driven fruitless [illegible] Assay government we are [illegible] to the last degree. Every [illegible] authority to imitate [illegible] rendered England for [illegible] and strengthening [illegible] against its strength [illegible] a remote hope of a change. [illegible] become possessed [illegible] Central America, it [illegible] almost beyond [illegible] that inherent law to [illegible] race which de[illegible]annihilation to the [illegible] family of nations that [illegible] sustaining power. No [illegible] arrive, in the fullness [illegible] Anglo-Saxon mind will per[illegible] the entire continent; but [illegible] hastened several gener[illegible] crowned, disgarding musty [illegible] as some of political [illegible] travels to inaugurate a [illegible] license, self-reliance [illegible] the manners and cus[illegible]

[illegible] work on How to Get a Rich [illegible] is the title of a very curious, [illegible] volume, published in [illegible] Boston, from whence we are in[illegible] the author is S. S. HALL, [illegible] is filled with sen[illegible] eminent reflections [illegible] marriage, and contains [illegible] advice in reference to [illegible] events. The book is de[illegible] original, and will no[illegible] extensive circulation.—[illegible] stories about it in the [illegible] Louisiana [illegible] is that of the [illegible] maidens in Louisiana [illegible] States, the names of the [illegible] seven in all, while the la[illegible] fair delicacy, are desig[illegible] title to each name is [illegible] wealth the party is [illegible]. The tales are [illegible] impart [illegible] work in the eyes of the [illegible] community.

[illegible] Messrs. Nesbit Brothers & Co. [illegible] a copy of their last [illegible] containing, among [illegible] interest, a valuable table of [illegible] water on the Mississippi river [illegible] by this it appears that the [illegible] that of 1849, which reduced [illegible] 300,000 bales, main[illegible] greatest elevation only during the [illegible]

[illegible] Grand Trotting Race.—[illegible] greatest trotting match will [illegible] Metairie Course between [illegible] Confederation, mile heats [illegible] harness. The contest [illegible] one of the most exciting ever [illegible] for, as per advertisement.

[illegible] DAMAGES.—Mr. R. R. Barr[illegible] of the parish of Terre[illegible] suit in the Fifth Judicial [illegible] ing $100,000 damages of [illegible] Hughes and others, of the parish of [illegible] based upon his charac[illegible] the petition to the Police [illegible] the state of the levees along [illegible] The alleged libel is in [illegible] Mr. R. R. Barrow is in [illegible] ding over his fine estates, seem[illegible] of the happiness of some fifty [illegible] interests are involved along [illegible] the bayou. Able counsel are [illegible] on either side, and all the planters [illegible] are summoned as witnesses. Mr. Bar[illegible] has been sued for $500 damages, [illegible] the public road in front of the [illegible] Mr. Joseph Gagné, near Houma, [illegible] the expressed wishes of Mr. Gagné. [illegible] seems to have been doing his [illegible] work in the road for the benefit of [illegible]

[illegible] Parisians are crazy over Rossini's [illegible] which has been performed [illegible] by Maretzek's Italian [illegible] We simply remark in our [illegible] records that the opera is as fam[illegible] Germania is as household words, [illegible] represented in this city for the [illegible] of the pre-eminent excel[illegible] impossible there is no [illegible]

[illegible] married couple living anywhere [illegible] Jacob Snyder and his wife, who [illegible] Pa. He is 111 years old, [illegible] and they have been married [illegible] years.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

NEW YORK, April 29th.—The Royal mail steamer Arabia arrived this morning from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 18th.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 16.—Cotton—Sales of the week, 44,000 bales; speculators' sales, 4,000 bales, and exporters' sales, 7,000. All qualities have slightly declined. Inferior declined ¼d., and Middling ⅛d. Fair qualities generally unchanged.

Sales on Friday, the day of sailing, 10,000 bales, of which speculators took 4,500 bales, and exporters 4,500. The market closed dull. Little inquiry and prices weak.

Manchester advices unfavorable.

Breadstuffs dull; Provisions steady.

The money market is generally unchanged. Consols for money 96¼ to 96¾.

Further by the Arabia.

ENGLAND.

Mr. Disraeli announced to Parliament that compensation had been demanded of Naples for the imprisonment of the English engineers captured aboard the steamer Cagliari.

FRANCE.

It is reported that the Count de Morny or Persigny will succeed Espinasse as Minister of the Interior.

NAPLES.

It is reported that the Western powers have refused to support Sardinia in her aggressive measures against Naples.

NORWAY.

Three-fourths of the city of Christiana, in Norway, was destroyed by conflagration. Loss ten millions of francs.

INDIA.

Nothing of importance from India and China.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 16.—Cotton quotations: Orleans Fair 7¾d., Middling 6 13-16, Mobile Fair 7¼, Middling 6 11-16, Uplands Fair 7¼, Middling 6 9-16d.

The whole stock in port is 423,000 bales, of which 330,000 are American.

HAVRE.—Tres Ordinaire 102f.

LIVERPOOL.—Richardson & Spence quote Flour—Western Canal 23s. Wheat—Red 6s. to 6s. 3d.; White 7s. to 7s. 6d. Corn—White 33s.; Yellow 33s. to 33s. 6d. Beef heavy. Pork and Tallow firm. Bacon quiet. Lard 54s. to 55s. Sugar quiet—quotations barely maintained. Rice active, at a decline of 3d. Linseed Oil 29s. 6d. to 30s.

LONDON.—Baring's quotations are: Breadstuffs steady. Railroad Iron dull—£6 to £6 5s. Sugar dull, declined 6d.; inferior qualities declined 1d. All qualities of Tea declined; the finer qualities show the most decline; Congous 1d.

STOCKS.

American Securities quiet and steady.

ADDITIONAL BY THE ARABIA.

TURKISH WAR STEAMERS.

The London Times says that the Turkish government has contracted with English ship builders for the construction of ten war steamers, ranging from two hundred to eight hundred tons burthen, for the Black Sea fleet allowed by the treaty.

INDIA.

Sir Colin Campbell remains at Lucknow. In the late attack upon that place, Major Hudson was killed, and Sir Wm. Peel dangerously wounded.

The Three Hill Forts of Chumbaree have been stormed and carried.

The rebels are reported to be at Bundelcund in great force.

Teh reached Calcutta March 22d, under close surveillance.

Sir Hugh Moore attacked and drove the rebels from Chundun, one of the districts of the Rajah of Banpoor. The latter has been confiscated.

CHINA.

The four powers have given the Emperor until the end of March to send Plenipotentiaries to Shanghai to sign a treaty.

The Chinese are assembling and arming in large force near Canton. They say that it is necessary for their defense against the rebels.

COMMERCIAL.

Paris advices, and from all commercial centres, describe a general stagnation of business.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—*House.*—In the House the previous question on the Kansas conference report was negatived, by a vote of 103 yeas and 106 nays.

The House refused to take the Kansas report, by 101 against 112. Adjourned.

Senate.—In the Senate eighteen refused to recede from the Deficiency amendment bill.

Mr. Toombs made a motion that a committee of conference be appointed.

COMMODORE ARMSTRONG.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Com. Armstrong was a passenger on the Arabia.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMERS.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The steamer Kangaroo, from Liverpool, with dates of the 14th, and the steamer Clyde, with dates of the 15th, arrived here to-day.

COAL BOAT SUNK.

MEMPHIS, April 29.—A coal boat struck a snag near the wreck of the steamer Shackwell, and sunk immediately. No lives lost.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Cotton firm and unchanged. Flour—Sales that—Southern Red $1 12 to $1 18; White $1 20 to $1 25. Yellow Corn 74 to 78. Mess Pork $19 70 to $19. Bacon quiet; Shoulders 5½ to 7½c. Lard Oil (not prime) 90c. Whisky 20¾ to 21c. Sugar 5¾ to 6½c. Coffee 10¾ to 11c. Molasses—Orleans (prime No. 1) 35½c. Tobacco and Tallow are steady.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—Flour $3 65. Whisky 16½c. Mess Pork $18. Bacon and Bulk Meats declined 4c.

STEAMBOATS ARRIVED.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—The Philadelphia and Crescent City arrived here on Tuesday; the Imperial departed same day. The St. Nicholas arrived on Wednesday, and the City of Memphis and Cora Anderson departed.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, April 29.—The Col. Judson passed down at 2, and the New Monongahela at 3 this morning.

RIVER NEWS.

VICKSBURG, April 29.—The river is still rising.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—The river at this point is unchanged. The upper Mississippi is rising. The Missouri is falling. Sailing.

LOUISVILLE, April 29.—The river is falling here—only six feet and a half on the falls.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.—The annual examination of the students of the Collegiate Department of the University of Louisiana commenced last Wednesday, and will be brought to a close to-day. The exercises in music and elocution will take place this evening, and seats will be reserved for ladies.

The Methodist Conference, in session in New York, has passed anti-slavery resolutions, by a vote of 51 to 33.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Senate Committee of Conference on the Kansas bill still have Mr. English's bill under consideration. It is believed that their report on the subject, either favorable, or that the committee cannot agree, will be made to-morrow.

J. Glancy Jones again, as yesterday, made an ineffectual effort to get up the general appropriation bills, but the friends of Morrill's land bill and that for pensioning the soldiers of 1812 objected to his motion. He intends on Monday to introduce a resolution for a night session, deeming this necessary in view of the fact that Congress has decided to adjourn on the 7th of June.

Mr. English gave notice in the House today that he expect to-morrow, at one o'clock, to make a report from the Committee of Conference on the subject of disagreeing to the vote relative to the Kansas bill.

Richard Wallach is a candidate for Mayor of Washington, independent and irrespective of party, and against the Democratic combine.

GOING INTO VOLUNTARY SERVITUDE.—Under a recent law of Texas allowing any free person of African descent, living or coming into that State, to select a master and become a slave for life, several free blacks have gone through the proceeding in open court, and voluntarily enslaved themselves. One case that occurred before the court in Bastrop is thus described by a visitor:

On a careful, searching, and elaborate examination of the petitioner himself, and of a large number of witnesses composed of many of the most respectable citizens of the county, he found that William, the petitioner, did desire to surrender his freedom, had chosen his master, and that this step was taken freely and voluntarily, without fear, threats, compulsion persuasion, or any undue influence, directly or indirectly, whatever. William is about thirty years of age, a large, tall, fine looking man; has the character of an honest, industrious, sober man, in the full enjoyment of health and strength; thinking good wages for the family of the gentleman he had selected as his master; in the enjoyment of his undisputed and undoubted freedom—free to leave this State and reside in any of the free States, whenever he desired to do so; born and raised in the slave States; knew well the condition of free negroes, both in the free and slave States. Such was and is the man, such his condition, and such were the circumstances under which he surrendered his freedom and became a slave.

ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION OF FISH.—The London *Athenæum* says the experiment made by order of the Emperor of the French to stock the waters at St. Cloud with trout hatched artificially, has met with complete success. The trout 13 months old are 36 centimetres (8 inches) long, and weigh from 66 to 176 grammes, (2½ to 3½ ounces.) Their value in the Paris market would be from one franc to one franc and a quarter. The trout 23 months old are from 40 to 50 centimetres (19 to 20 inches) long, weigh from 696 to 1176 grammes, (24 to 41 ounces) and would sell at from three to six francs. It is further stated that the waters at St. Cloud were never before inhabited by any species of Salmonidæ. The trout are extremely numerous, and promise in yield highly productive returns, in a commercial point of view. The principal point of the Emperor is to ascertain whether the production of fish by artificial means is more profitable than the cultivation of the land, taking the same superficial area in both cases.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 22.

Senate.—Mr. Mason's resolutions respecting Paraguay were taken up and discussed until the morning hour had expired, when the Deficiency Appropriation bill was taken up and debated.

Mr. Seward introduced a bill, which was read twice, to secure the prompt construction of a line of telegraph across the continent between San Francisco and St. Louis.

Referred to the Military Committee.

The Deficiency bill was taken up and discussed for three hours. Various amendments were offered. Adjourned.

House.—Mr. Cobb spoke against the bill which passed by 104 against 101. The bill grants 6,946,000 acres of land to be apportioned to each State, equal to 30,000 acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress, to which they are now respectively entitled. The moneys derived from the sale to be invested in United States, State and other safe stocks yielding not less than five per centum, the money thus invested to constitute a perpetual fund, the interest of which is invariably appropriated to the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college, whose leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific or classical studies, to teach such branches of learning as are relative to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such a manner as the Legislatures may prescribe, in order to promote a liberal practical education in industrial branches in the several pursuits and professions of life.

Among the conditions under which the grants are made is that each State provide not less than one college within five years.

The House then went into the consideration of the bill granting pensions to the officers and soldiers engaged in the war with Great Britain in 1812 and those engaged in the Indian wars during that period.

Mr. Savage, who reported the bill from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an earnest speech in its favor.

Mr. Fenton offered and advocated an amendment to pay pensions from the date of inability.

Mr. Cobb gave notice of an amendment to provide for those engaged in the Florida and Creek Indian wars.

Mr. Florence gave notice of an amendment to equalize the pay in the army and navy and invalid corps, and to give pensions to persons engaged in the Mexican and Indian wars of 1818.

Mr. Montgomery gave notice of an amendment for wagoners to the army.

Mr. Maynard gave notice of an amendment extending the provisions of the bill to Jackson's Florida campaign.

Mr. Underwood gave notice of an amendment including the Kentucky soldiers under Hopkins.

Mr. Letcher thought they had better refer these matters to ascertain how much all these pensions would cost.

The committee rose and the House adjourned.

Mount Vernon the Property of the Nation.

It is with feelings of the highest gratification we announce to the public that the persevering efforts of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association of the Union have been crowned with success commensurate with their sacred views and lofty patriotism, and that they have at last secured to the American people the privilege of making the home and grave of Washington *the property of the nation!*

On the failure of the Mount Vernon bill, in the General Assembly of Virginia, we reserved our overtures to Mr. Washington to sell the property to the association. These overtures met with a favorable response, and on the 6th of April a contract was signed by Mr. Washington, which obligated him to transfer Mount Vernon to the association; on its compliance with the following terms, viz:

The payment of two hundred thousand dollars for two hundred acres of land, including the mansion and landing place, and, above all, the tomb.

Eighteen thousand dollars to be paid on closing of contract, and the remainder of the sum, in four, five and six payable in yearly installments, with the permission, *after payment of the first bond*, to pay to Mr. Washington any part of the balance due, in sums of not less than five thousand dollars, when said sums will be credited to the association, in this manner lessening the interest.

The title to the lands and possession to be given on payment of the principal and interest, and the privilege also granted of obtaining possession, on thirty days' notice, *at any time the association may be ready to furnish the entire purchase money.*

The price asked for Mount Vernon by its proprietor, and which has never varied, has long been known to the public, and the ladies of the Mount Vernon Association, in offering to become the purchasers, could only expect *to acquire it* upon other terms than those given in the *ultimatum* to Congress and to Virginia.

Yet there is a concession made to the association by Mr. Washington as to the extension of time, and a very important *process* to save interest, which can best be explained by the following letter addressed to the legal gentlemen who negotiated the purchase on behalf of the association:

RICHMOND, April 7, 1858.

GENTLEMEN: In the negotiations you have recently concluded with me, on behalf of the Ladies' Association, for the purchase of Mount Vernon, the payment of interest on the deferred installments from the date of the contract, while I should remain possessor of the property, was the only serious difficulty between us.

Having satisfied you that I could not yield this point, you finally conceded it.

As the contract is now closed, and I believe in a satisfactory way to both parties, it affords me pleasure to inform you that if the association meets its engagements with me on the 1st of January, 1859, and thinks proper to pay the second day, the other deferred installments on or before the 22d day of February, 1859, as you inform me they will probably be both willing and able to do, it is my intention, in that case, to remit to the an cient all the interest on all the deferred payments.

This I shall be willing to do, partly as an inducement to the association to obtain possession of Mount Vernon at an early day, but more particularly as an evidence of my high appreciation of the motives that have actuated the Ladies' Association in the cause it has undertaken.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, with the highest respect, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. WASHINGTON.

To Wm. H. McFarland, Esq., and Gen. A. A. Chapman.

More than half a century has now elapsed since Washington rested among us—a half century of neglect and ingratitude to his memory. Between the broken pledges of Congress and the apathy of his mother State, the remains of the Father of his Country have lain unhonored by the mausoleum voted in the hour of a nation's grief, and his home and grave left to the fate of private property, and accessible to the public only through the forbearance or courtesy of its various private owners!

Ever and anon a voice was heard to protest against republican ingratitude; for, ever and anon, the heart of this great nation seemed to throb with a remembrance of his virtues and of his services and the priceless legacy he bequeathed.

But during the stern struggles of a young republic this voice was unheeded, and since America became a power on earth it was either silenced by the din of party and national strife, or stifled by the murmurs of Mammon, until the generation which knew him not were in danger of forgetting and wholly departing from those *principles* which are the bulwark of our greatness, and those warning *counsels* which can alone maintain our Union in safety.

But that Providence which has so often interposed for our rescue in the darkest days of the republic, when the ship of State, with no master hand at the helm, has rocked to and fro on the angry waves of sectional strife and bitterness which threatened to engulf it, has stirred the heart of woman to revive, through the remains of the *second* father of the Father of his Country, that love for his memory, slumbering but not dead, which could be made *all powerful* in regenerating and healing influences.

A call was made to *the women of the South* to gather around the grave, and become vestals to keep alive the fires of patriotism. The mourners were pure, the intentions generous; but they failed! Ye, who watch the signs of the times, know ye not wherefore? *Washington belonged not alone to the South.*

Again the call was made—and this time *to the women of the nation.* Again it failed! And wherefore? *The title and all the purchase was to be given to a State*, and *Washington* belonged not to one State alone!

Devoted woman would be neither baffled nor conquered; but she only triumphs when the common homestead can be procured as a common heritage for the estranged children of a common father, the spell of whose memory will yet have the power to reunite them around *his* hallowed sepulchre.

Unexpected success has crowned her efforts. Our country can be saved, one and indissoluble forever; for woman has become her guardian spirit. In the sacred groves of Mount Vernon she will learn those lessons which will never let us be unmindful of how to train a Washington for her country's hour of need.

Orators, statesmen, the noble brotherhood of Masons, Odd Fellows, &c., patriots, one and all, have come promptly to the aid of *woman!* And ye, women of the North and of the South, of the East and of the West, will ye not rally to the work? Will ye not vie, one with another, which will *prove* most and *do* most, that we, as a people, on the 22d of Feby., 1859, claim and take possession of the home and grave of him who loved us all; and thus make his birthday and the birthday also of republican gratitude, justice and fraternal love?

ANN PAMELA CUNNINGHAM.

Regent of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.

Richmond, April 16th, 1858.

[Other papers please copy.]

INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.—Dr. Rhodes, the young English surgeon, who so nobly volunteered to attend the sick on board the Sanguinhanne, when the sanitary officer of that vessel was laid low with the yellow fever, was this morning tendered the privilege of the floor of the Board of Health. The Vice-President rose and respectfully received him.

It is gratifying to observe that the kindly sympathies of the two great nations are so gracefully and happily recognized by the principal branch of the National Legislature.—*Statics.*

OBSESSION IN THE NEW CATHOLICISM.—Rody, the judge, jury, and executioner of every evil supposed deadly. A thing dies: exhausts at last, and will not be sustained by any quantity of sap. A belief dies: it is no other "de ith, rony Pony" pumping power into its little heart!" and Pony "pumps" "hard" as the boys say, "like fun," and he goes up, up, up, and here we go merry down derry, by inhabitants called "bull," and by "science," the proverbial pitch-and-toss. Pitched to as "a well spring," &c.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS.—"Aladdin," or the story of the Wonderful Lamp, was very successfully told upon the stage of the Amphitheatre last evening. The scenery was gotten up rather loosely, but the Marsh Juveniles played out the minor details to the satisfaction of the large audience in attendance. The story is to be retold this evening, and to-morrow there will be given a grand noon entertainment for the convenience of ladies and children.

Waugh's Italia, one of the most magnificent panoramas which we have ever witnessed, is still on exhibition at Armory Hall, where it will remain to-day and to-morrow only. The scenes portrayed are of the most beautiful character, and the unequal success attending its use, have made for it a reputation unsurpassed by any exhibits of the kind. For the cure of the Fever and Ague, Dr. Boadhir's celebrated Stomach Bitters must and should obtain a superiority over any other preparation.

For sale by druggists and dealers, generally everywhere, and by

J. WRIGHT & CO,
ap27 Gddm 21 and 161 Chartres street.

Home Sweet Virginia.

MANSION C. H., Va., October 21, 1856.

Dr. C. H. Jackson—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in adding one testimonial to your list, and recommending Hoofland's German Bitters to all who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia or Piles. I had been afflicted with both for a few months with Dyspepsia, when I commenced taking the Bitters, and they effected a perfect cure. I had also severe pain in my stomach, attended with Piles. I have never had an attack of the same nature since I was cured by the Bitters, and I very cheerfully recommend them to all who may be similarly afflicted.

H. CARVER, late P. M.

Wilson—Ind. 30 Floyd.

Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters. It is sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, West Indies and South America, at the low prices.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO,
mh31 Sawdde 1m 21 and 161 Chartres st.

The following complimentary notice is taken from the Mississippi Democrat:

LIBERAL AMOUNT OF SUFFERING RELIEVED BY TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.—Since the 11th of August, the following cases have been reported to us:

100 persons have been cured of General Debility.
62 persons have been cured of Nervous Debility.
27 persons have been cured of Diseases of the Kidneys.

190 persons who have been afflicted with various complaints, viz: Measles, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, Night Sweats, Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Digestive Organs, have been cured, and the quality of the medicine from we have not yet heard.

McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier is a remedy required by every one in the Western and Southern country. It is very pleasant and agreeable for a beverage in behalf of the prisoner, whom we reported in our last as having been committed by Recorder Shith for trial on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from Wallace and Roubieu, cotton factors of this city. The Judge expressed surprise at their manifest impatience in pressing the application, which he said he would consider till Saturday, whereupon the prisoner's counsel, Messrs. Field and Wooldridge, withdrew their petition to present it to another tribunal.

Another conviction for murder was next the result of the trial of Harry Hause, a German, who, it will be remembered, killed his wife in a fit of jealousy at the house of Mr. Schubert, on Crape street, on the 16th of February last. The counsel for the defendant, Messrs. Wilson, Esq., who volunteered his services, and Mr. Schmidt, by appointment of the Court, prosecuted for the defense, and District Attorney Foute and Attorney-General Moore for the prosecution. The prisoner had repeatedly quarreled with his wife, and left her, it appears, some months previous to the fatal murder. Returning, he failed to effect a reconciliation, she only declaring that she had rather live alone than be subjected to his ill-treatment. He left, but only to return the next day—March 16—in the evening—when he accosted his wife about going back to live with him, and asked her if she was willing, as he didn't know how to treat her, and she didn't wish to live with him. The reply was that she could go and get a pistol, and swearing that not one other should have her, discharged two balls through her breast, the last of which she fired herself, and died in a day or two at the Charity Hospital. As soon as Hause shot his wife, he drew a knife, and, running out, stabbed at Mr. Blanchard, saying "that's for you," "and this is for me," as he stabbed himself in the breast. He was taken to the Hospital with his wife, and recovered.

Mr. Wapies essayed in vain to establish the plea of insanity in the prisoner's behalf. The jury, in the early part of the afternoon, Judge Hunt charging them upon the subject of jealousy, to the effect that it did not match his wife in a criminal act of intercourse with a man at once, and the law pronounces the slaying a homicide; but if he kills her after time for reflection, as in this case, or a repentant look, or even knowledge of infidelity on her part, he is guilty of murder. The jury retired, and in about fifteen minutes returned with the fearful verdict of "Guilty," at which the poor convict seemed sorely penitent. He is an intelligent looking German. His wife was a good looking woman, from one of the Northern States.

THE FORSYTH CASE.—Thomas Davis, noticed in our last, was brought before Recorder Smith yesterday, on the charge of being accessory before the fact to the murder of Forsyth, which he at once admitted, of being a fugitive from justice, and of having broken jail in Jackson county, Miss., where he had been convicted of killing one John Jourdan. He says he interfered in a quarrel between Jourdan and Forsyth, and found it necessary to kill Jourdan to save his own life. He was sent to prison to await a requisition.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—This fraudulent practice seems to be alarmingly prevalent. A German Reed was arraigned, and brought before Assistant Recorder Holland yesterday, and held for examination on the charge of having in his possession a counterfeit $20 bill, purporting to be the issue of the Louisiana State Bank, upon Herman Claus, keeper of a coffee-house corner of Chartres and Jefferson streets. The bill appears to have served a similar purpose before, the red crown and anchor signs having been effaced so as to be scarcely perceptible.

WIFE BEATING.—Geo. Harris is under bonds to await a hearing before Recorder Fabre, on the complaint of his wife, Mary Ann Harris, who charges him with beating her unmercifully without provocation.

YOUNG OFFENDER.—Marie Louise, a girl about 11 years of age, was arraigned before Assistant Recorder Holland yesterday, and proven by the evidence of her protector, Mrs. O. Salmon, as well as by her own confession, that she had stolen a gold watch, valued at about $30. The Recorder, considering her youth, would not subject her to trial before the Criminal Court, and sent her to the House of Refuge.

INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of Edward A. Mitchell, a native of the Isle of Guernsey, found dead in the Charity Hospital. The deceased, while engaged in loading the ship We Stetson, fell from the deck to the wharf, injuring himself so badly that he died of the effects of concussion of the brain."

RESCUING.—Norman White was arraigned before Recorder Adams yesterday, and held for examination next Saturday, on a charge of having, on the 4th of George W. Garrick, though without effect, on board the steamboat Bloomer, while lying in front of Third street, in the Fourth District.

A. Bosqué, the colored man, whom we noticed in our last as being charged with shooting Tocas, of the Third District, was arrested yesterday.

COMMITTED TO THE CRIMINAL COURT.—Pat Keegan, alias Wat, a youth, was examined before Recorder Solomon yesterday, and committed to the First District Court for trial, for shooting Thomas Sullivan, a cabdriver, on the evening of the 11th instant, at the corner of Bienville and Carondelet streets. Tom accused Pat of having unjustly blacked his own brother, saying that had he been the latter's friend he would have blackened Pat in quite another fashion. "Pitch in!" says Pat, and Sullivan inviting him, he pitched into the latter's cab; both rolled out of town, pitched into each other, and Pat found himself badly pitched into by Sullivan's knife. He was wounded in the breast, abdomen and thigh, so much for this specimen of "pitching and being pitched into" by parties.

Henry Nicholas, alias Baker, was also committed for trial, upon examination before Assistant Recorder Holland, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from Bernadin Bros., by the prejudice of Christian Cline. She was sent to prison in default of bail of $600.

John Taylor was examined before Recorder Smith, and committed for trial on the charge of having beaten Mike Mannucks in a very savage manner, on board of the steamboat H. H. Fairchild.

A PLEA OF GUILTY TO AN INDICTMENT FOR MURDER.—A remarkable case of pleading guilty to a capital charge for murder recently occurred at Atlanta, Georgia.

A man by the name of Bedford Crockett, suspected of the murder of Samuel B. Landrum, near Atlanta, about two weeks ago, had been pursued by police officers of the city of Talladega, in this State, and arrested. On Friday of last week a true bill was found against him for murder, upon which he was immediately arraigned. After exchange from which we gather the facts given, that, "being asked by the Solicitor-General, 'are you guilty or not guilty?' he answered calmly and reservedly, 'I am guilty,' and requested that the Court would delay passing sentence upon him for a few days, as he wished to have his father present on that occasion. The Judge was much affected, and asked the prisoner's counsel if he (the prisoner) was aware of the consequences attending the confession; and being informed that the prisoner was amenable in his resolution, he readily and smilingly yielded to the request. The prisoner's counsel having intimated that he desired to make a statement, and permission being granted, Crockett briefly detailed the circumstances attending the murder, the object of which was plunder—fully implicating John Gobs, Jr., and Gabriel Jones in its commission. He also added that the Court would give him the longest time possible in which to prepare to meet his God. The Court and bar, and spectators were moved to tears at this touching appeal. After a few words of admonition, the prisoner was remanded to the jail until Friday next, at 10 o'clock, by which time it is hoped that his father will have reached the city."

One of the Southern Gazettes, organ of Governor Price of secessionists in New York, one of the lieutenants, which was made by the Governor, is now in prison at Lyons on a charge of what to a common person is Forgery. It was found that, in order to aid more speedily the cause in their line of operations, they had issued a bogus corporation bond, and put it in circulation. The bond was detected, and the issuers are in prison.

We call the attention of the trade to the sale of Boots, Shoes, Clothing, White Shirts, &c., to take place THIS DAY, at ten o'clock, A. M., at Banks & Lane owner's auction rooms, No. 71 Chartres street.—Terms at sale.

One of the Most Distressed.

And at the same time troublesome and painful disorders that attend the human flesh, is the Fever and Ague. For a long time the medical world has been constantly bringing forth numerous remedies for an permanent cure; but all without effect. Dr. J. Hostetter, an experienced and celebrated physician, has succeeded in furnishing the public with a valuable preparation for the cure of Fever and Ague. The steady and lasting demand lately made for the "Bitters," and the unequal success attending its use, have made for it a reputation unsurpassed by any appetite of the kind. For the cure of the Fever and Ague, Dr. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters must and should obtain a superiority over any other preparation.

New Orleans, April 20th, 1858. ap20 1m

Notice to the Public.

NOTICE is hereby given that, from this day, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any of my employés, except such as are contracted by myself. Persons having any claims against me are requested to present them within sixty days from date to the undersigned, at 5 Bienville street.

JOHN L. CASSADY.

New Orleans, April 20th, 1858. ap20 1m

Notice to the Public.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of the 101 Quadrille Band, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the said firm are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted to the said firm are requested to make payment to the undersigned, at the office of the late firm, No. 101 Bienville street, on or before the 1st of May next, after which date all accounts remaining unsettled will be left in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

New Orleans, April 20th, 1858.

Opening of the Washington Hotel.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public that the Washington Hotel, on Lake Pontchartrain, will be opened on SUNDAY next, May 2d. The entire establishment has been refitted in a new plan, and in an well disciplined and complete manner as could be desired. Visitors will find large and well ventilated rooms, and a table supplied with every delicacy the season affords. The bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors, and the bar-keeper, Mr. Carver, will be found at his post, ready to wait upon visitors. Everything in the line of Refreshments will be served up in the most elegant manner. The Ice Cream Saloon will be under the charge of Mr. Bridge, who will spare no pains to please. Omnibuses will leave the Washington Hotel, corner of Bienville and Bourbon streets, every hour, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

J. P. BOUDOUSQUIE,
Corner of Bienville and Bourbon streets.
H. CARVER,
Late P. M.
ap20 1m

Office of the New Orleans Insurance Company.

New Orleans, April 20, 1858.

At a meeting held on the 19th inst., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the following persons be and they are hereby appointed Directors of this Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

J. TOTTEN, J. D. HOWARD,
J. M. CHEVALIER, H. GRUNEWALD,
J. P. M. HARDY, E. LAVERGNE,
A. ROCHEREAU.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, Edward Pendleton, Esq., was elected President, and L. C. Abat, Secretary.

ap20 3t

Sunday & Bee Puffers.

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