DAILY BEE.
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SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The carriers of the BEE are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By C. E. Nordhall, at 44, F. M., at the Old Basin, front of Toledano street, schooner Belle Creole.

By Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at 45 and 47 Old Levee, barrels, boxes, shoes, tobacco, clothing and travelling bags, &c., packages of assortable dry goods.

By M. Barrett, jr., at 10 o'clock, at his auction store, corner Chartres and St. Louis streets, engravings.

PHASES OF DEMOCRACY.

It is rather difficult to ascertain precisely the result of the primary elections held in this city on Monday evening. The papers favorable to the candidature of Senator DOUGLAS affirm distinctly that of the 27 delegates elected in the Democratic State Convention, 12 at least are friends of this distinguished citizen. On the contrary, the Old Line Democratic organs announce the result as a complete overthrow of DOUGLAS and his pretensions, and a splendid triumph of the adherents of the Administration. As we do not perceive that any of the gentlemen have objected to the classification of their politics by the Douglas sheets, it is fair to presume that their statements are approximatively correct. Consequently we may say that while the returns prove that the Old Line Democrats have maintained their ascendency, they show likewise that the advocates of DOUGLAS are numerous and influential in various wards of our city. We ourselves have not the slightest doubt that if the sentiments of every qualified voter in New Orleans could be recorded, irrespective of party ties, a decided majority of DOUGLAS men would be found among them. With respect to the Democracy proper of New Orleans we think DOUGLAS is in a minority, and as it is the Democrats after all who will be required to determine who shall be the choice of Louisiana in the Convention, there can be little hesitation in the conclusion that it will not be STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, for even granting him a certain quantum of popularity in the Crescent City, he appears to be woefully in the vocative among the yeomanry of the interior.

But really the inquiry as to the possible fraction of support which the Illinois statesman may have in the Democratic State Convention, is an idle one, as there is not the slightest expectation of his obtaining the vote of Louisiana in the grand Democratic Saturdalian to be held at Charleston next April. Nobody—not even the most ardent and zealous of his advocates—is wild enough to imagine that DOUGLAS will be the first choice of the Democracy of the extreme Southern States. It will be concession enough to the spirit and strength of party ties, if these States should ultimately acquiesce in his nomination, in the event of his receiving a majority of the suffrages of the National Convention. That Senator DOUGLAS has numerous and warm supporters in the South is undeniable, but we are impelled by candor to state that they consist chiefly of persons formerly attached to the Opposition, who now prefer DOUGLAS, not because he is of all others their favorite, but because he is more acceptable to them than any other Democrat.

We presume that outside of Louisiana there will scarcely be an effort in the cotton-growing States to return Douglas delegates to the National Convention. Unsolicited friends in these States are staunch and true, but not strong enough to effect a diversion in his behalf. Elsewhere, and particularly among the frontier slave States, he may create a more powerful and practical influence. For instance, in Delaware, which is the extreme Northern boundary of the slave holding section of the Confederacy, DOUGLAS may secure the delegation, while he may possibly add to its strength by picking up a stray delegate or two from the States of Maryland, Missouri and Kentucky. This, however, is little more than speculation. What is far more certain is that the bulk of the support extended to DOUGLAS will come from the great West, and from the North. The Democracy of those sections of the Republic are almost unanimously in favor of his nomination for two forcible and weighty reasons first, because his popularity is such as almost to ensure the defeat of the Black Republicans in all the debatable non slaveholding States. Secondly, because Mr. DOUGLAS's views on slavery are considered peculiarly national, and therefore unobjectionable to Northern Democratic opinion. We may endeavor to deceive ourselves till doomsday, but it is perfectly evident that the Democracy of the North cannot and will not be rallied upon such sectional issues as are to rouse in South Carolina and Mississippi. If the Southern States are to go before the National Convention with an imperious demand for an endorsement of the Dred Scott decision, as they under stand it, and an emphatic declaration of the right and power and duty of Congress to protect slavery in the Territories, and to establish a code for its regulation, and if these demands are to be the exclusive condition of their participation in the proceedings of the Convention, they may as well follow the example of Alabama, and instruct their delegates to raise the standard of rebellion, and break up the Democratic unity, unless all their ends be granted. The North will take its stand on the Cincinnati platform, and unless we are egregiously mistaken, will not budge an inch from that point. If, contrary to general expectation, the South should carry the day in the Convention, Senator DOUGLAS would unquestionably fail to receive the nomination, or, if we may credit his assurances, would reject it when tendered to him.

A BEAUTIFUL WORK.—The Rev Max Wolff has kindly placed in our possession a magnificent chart or engraving, representing King Solomon's Temple, and embodying and explaining the origin of the rites and worship of the Hebrews. It is accompanied by a small volume designed to elucidate the engraving. The picture is an allegory representing Creation, Revelation and the Phenomena of Nature. We cannot undertake to point out in detail the numerous devices and beautiful symbols of this work, which is evidently the result of years of careful research, thoughtful study and continued labor, but can only say that it is one of the most striking and expressive allegories we have ever seen delineated, and is well worthy the attention of the Biblical student, the Hebraist and the Mason.

Mr. Wolff has a few copies of this splendid engraving for sale at the low price of five dollars each.

MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL STATE FAIR.—It will be seen by the notice elsewhere that a called meeting of the Committee of this Association will be held to-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock, at the Mechanics Institute, on Philippa street.

We return our thanks for tickets of invitation to the ball to be given to the lovers of the dance, at Odd Fellows Hall, on Monday evening next.

We are indebted to Hon A. Bladbe for interesting public documents.

DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of Dry Goods to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the storerooms of E. Roger & Co., Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms liberal at sale.

A WORD TO THE WISE.—A paragraph in the late letter from Napoleon III to the Pope, as put forth by the Liverpool *Post*, is peculiarly significant. The Emperor is pleased to remain the eldest Son of the Church, and to be deferential to the Holy Father in all things spiritual, but (mark the "but") if his Holiness oppose the late propositions contained in the pamphlet, the Pope and the Congress, *let him remember Henry the Eighth*. It was Henry the Eighth, as a very lowly knows, who threw off the Papal yoke, and the allusion to the fact by a French sovereign, after the manner of Louis Napoleon, is significant of not merely the rejection of ultramontanism, but of a still wider severance from the Pope and the Church, of which he is the head.

The capitol building just being completed at Nashville, the capital of Tennessee, is represented to be one of the finest buildings of its kind in the country. It is located on the summit of a hill, and has approached from four sides by avenues which rise from terrace to terrace, by white marble steps. The building has four faces fronting these avenues, each of which is finished with massive columns. This building is of fine white limestone.

Advices from Puerto Cabello to January 24th state that on that day all the stores were ordered to be closed, under the expectation that the ships of war Saratoga and Falcon would attack the town.

The personalty of the deceased historian, Macaulay, is sworn under £80,000. His income was larger than the sum represented as the interest of this amount, from the very considerable proceeds of his copy rights—the Lays of Rome, the Essays, and Encyclopædia articles. Of an income of about £3,000, I have been not astonished, but deeply impressed, by the information—on unimpeachable authority—that not less than £1,500 proves to have been spent annually in acts of charity and munificence generally. Those who best knew Macaulay must have been peculiarly pained by the imputations of want of heart made against him in the obituary article of the *Daily News*. In truth, such a charge could only have been made by one who did not *know* Macaulay, but judged him from outward acts, perhaps misreported, ill-explained, or misinterpreted. Succesby, with considerable reserve of character, combined an almost feminine susceptibility and tenderness. His intercourse with women and children showed the utmost sweetness of disposition, and a playfulness and cheerfulness never found where heart is wanting.

The New Orleans Bee.
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BY TELEGRAPH

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Further by the Steamer Bohemian.

Alarm in Switzerland—Unsettled State of Italy—State of the Siege in Hungary—Revolutionary Feeling in Venetia—Another Battle in Morocco—The Spanish Army Victorious—Warlike Preparations in Italy—Commercial Intelligence.

PORTLAND, February 15.—The mails by the Bohemian were forwarded by the afternoon train of yesterday, and will be due in New York this evening.

The Bohemian's news is more important than at first appeared.

The affairs of Italy and Austria have assumed a very serious aspect, and a popular outbreak or a collision between the troops of Central Italy and Naples is considered probable.

A STEEL CLAD FRIGATE AT SEA.

A telegram from Toulon announces that the steel plated frigate Gloire, recently completed at that place by the French Government, has been ordered to get ready for sea with the utmost dispatch. The destination of this terrible engine of war is unknown, but the event has excited much comment.

SWITZERLAND.

The Swiss Federal Council has expressed its alarm at the present state of affairs in Italy, and the probability of the annexation of Savoy and Nice to France. A measure which it strongly opposes.

NAPLES.

The Commander in Chief of the Neapolitan troops, Gen Ameth, has demanded larger reinforcements in view of the threatening attitude of the army of Central Italy, and the encouragement given by Sardinia to the Provisional Government of the Romagna.

AUSTRIA.

Advices from Vienna state that the affairs of Hungary are growing more and more serious, and that it is probable that a state of siege will be proclaimed very soon in Hungary, and also in Venetia. In the course of one day there were fourteen officers severely wounded in Hungary, and the people are exasperated to the last extreme of forbearance by the severity of the Austrian rule.

At Vienna numerous arrests have been made for insulting persons in the street.

The authorities of Venice have been informed that it is the intention of the Austrian Government to defend the place to the last extremity.

The people of Venetia become very much excited, and attempted to hoist a tri-colored flag. The Austrian cavalry in Venetia were ordered to charge the citizens.

Insurrectionary demonstrations were also made at Chioggia, Portenau and Palmanova, where an attempt was also made to hoist the tri-colored flag, but was promptly prevented by the Austrian troops.

MILITARY COMBINATION IN ITALY.

Advices from Turin state that a combination or fusion of military forces is believed to have been arranged between Sardinia and Central Italy for the purpose of preventing the latter from intimately allying with Naples.

THE WAR IN MOROCCO.

A telegram from Madrid announces that a considerable force of the Moorish army had attacked the right wing of the Spanish army in Morocco with great spirit but, after a short battle, the Moorish troops were defeated. The Spanish troops then attacked the Moors, and, after a spirited conflict, threw them into disorder, with a loss of the Moors of 2000 men, while that of the Spanish army numbered to only 200.

CIRCULAR BY THE BOHEMIAN.

Messrs Richardson, Spence & Co., in their circular by the steamer Bohemian, report the Flour market steady at 25s. to 27s. Indian Corn closed firm; they quote Yellow at 31s 6d to 32s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, February 2. The money market is slightly more stringent, owing to the advance in Bank rates.

The Bullion in the Bank of England has largely decreased since the departure of the steamer

LONDON MARKETS.

The circular of Messrs Baring Brothers & Co report the Sugar market firm, and the quotations by the Cavalla remain unchanged. It reports the Breadstuffs market steady, and gives quotations. The Provision market closed quiet. The quotations are nominal.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—In the Senate yesterday the Wyandotte Constitution for the admission of Kansas into the Union as a State was presented. It was discussed by several members of the Senate, and the action upon the subject was deferred.

Mr. Gwin, of California, offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing for the payment of all expenses incurred by the State of California in the Indian war.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Harlan, of Iowa, providing for the construction of a railroad to extend from the Mississippi river to the eastern boundary of California.

Mr. Benj Fitzpatrick introduced a bill providing for an examination of the claims and losses of the State of Georgia and Alabama during the war with the Creek Indians. Referred.

The resolutions of Mr A. G. Brown, of Miss., were discussed.

The amendment of the Senate and House of Representatives relative to the Post Office Department bill providing for the abolishment of the franking privilege, was rejected by 112 against 10

The amendment of Mr Spinner relative to abolishing the Post Office Department was rejected.

The rest of the amendments in the Senate were concurred in.

Mr. Hayard rejected a bill before the Senate to remodel the Court of Claims by substituting five Judges for three, and making the decision of the majority final in all cases of claims.

If this bill should fail to pass, an effort shall be made to abolish the Court

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

In the House, February 15.—The House met at 11 o'clock—the Speaker in the chair, and seventy eight members present. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Lingfield.

Mr. Fish introduced a joint resolution to the following effect:

Whereas the Southern Pacific Railroad bill, now before Congress, is of great importance to the whole country, and especially to the State of Louisiana, therefore

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their influence to secure the passage of the same.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to each Senator and Representative in Congress from this State.

Mr Boggs introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating Dolhonde Commercial College, in the city of New Orleans.

Mr Lamothe introduced a bill offering aid to the General Government in the case of war with Mexico. Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Jacques asked and obtained leave to call up the resolution introduced by him, to direct the committee clerk to open the ballot box with the enrolled clerk, that is, by allowing them a key open them. After considerable discussion the resolution was adopted.

Mr Boggs introduced a bill for the prevention of fortune-tellers, seers and seeresses, astrologists and clairvoyants, and other like trades, professions and occupations, in the State of Louisiana. The bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock this morning. Hon R. M. Hyams, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate, in the chair. Twenty seven members present. Prayer by Rev Mr Castleton.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Leefe introduced a bill to authorize the city of New Orleans to issue for municipal purposes the land of the late John McDonogh, which has been devoted to educational purposes.

Mr. Pearce, on behalf of the Committee on Finance, reported favorably the bill for the relief of A. Barr, Jr., Sheriff of Saline parish.

Mr. Gouge, on behalf of the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably the following bills.

The bill to emancipate Frederick William Chapman, of Catahoula parish, and remove the disabilities of minority.

The bill to amend the charter of the Levee Steam Cotton Press Company.

The bill relative to Notaries Public in the parish of Orleans.

The bill to amend the act relative to Sheriffs' sales and writs of fieri facias, approved March 14th, 1855.

He reported favorably the following bills:

The bill to authorize Mrs Maunt to adopt Quintus C Mann

The bill relative to the Law Department in the University of Louisiana.

The bill relative to the rate of interest.

The bill to incorporate Orleans Fire Engine Company No 21 of New Orleans.

The bill to change the terms of the Fifteenth District Court in Lafayette parish.

The bill to authorize the Governor and the Register at the State Land Office to issue patents for lands confirmed to the State by an act of Congress.

The bill to incorporate Milneburg Fire Company of New Orleans.

The bill relative to the parish of Orleans, approved on the 15th of March, 1858.

The bill to authorize different Parish Recorders in the State of Louisiana to appoint deputies.

Mr. Pearce introduced a bill providing for the better attendance of witnesses. Referred to the committee.

Mr Lott introduced a bill to appropriate ten thousand dollars to aid the Bayou Macon institute, in Carroll parish. The bill was referred to the Committee on Public Education.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill to provide for the establishment of a Central State Arsenal in New Orleans. The bill was referred to the Committee on Military.

Mr. Salomon introduced a bill relative to the improvement of the fund in the city of New Orleans, and to regulate the same. The bill was referred to the delegation from Orleans parish.

Mr. Bullington introduced a bill to provide for the subscription, by the State, of three hundred copies of Hamilton's Digest. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

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The bill to provide for the subscription to 500 copies of Voorhies on Criminal Jurisprudence.

The bill fixing the compensation of District Judges holding court out of their district for trials in requisition cases.

The bill relative to requisitions made by judges.

The Senate then adjourned till to-morrow.

ADDITIONAL BY THE BOHEMIAN.

Insurrectionary Spirit in Hungary—Later from India and China—Death of Nena Sahib.

NEW YORK, February 15.—The mails of the steamship Bohemian have arrived here, and were forwarded South, together with those of the Arago, by the evening train.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £582,000 during the three business days since the departure of the Canada.

The reported advance in Bank rates did not occasion a check in the drain of gold.

The London *Times* in its city article says that, judging from present appearances, the Bank rates will probably go as high as five per cent. It also expresses the opinion that the pressure will not be permanent, but is expected to be rather severe for a certain space of time.

HAVRE MARKETS.

HAVRE, February 1.—The Flour market closed dull at a decline of 1 to 2 francs. The Paris Bourse is greatly depressed. The three per cent Rentes have declined 1 franc since the quotation by the last steamer. A panic had prevailed to some extent, and is ascribed to the breach now existing between the Emperor Napoleon and the Pope.

AFFAIRS IN HUNGARY.

A telegram from Vienna states that a deputation from the Protestants of Hungary had visited Vienna with a view of obtaining an interview with the Emperor Francis Joseph, and requesting him to grant some relaxation of the rigorous laws now in force in Hungary, and especially to grant some reforms in those applying particularly to Protestants.

The Emperor, however, refused to see them, and the deputation had left Vienna without having an interview with him.

The people of Hungary were in the most violent state of agitation, and a serious struggle was apprehended unless martial law was proclaimed.

PRUSSIAN COMMERCIAL TREATY

The new Prussian *Gazette*, the ministerial organ of Prussia, says that the Government has only received overtures from the French Government in relation to a commercial treaty, have determined and are about to accede to the treaty recently concluded between France and England, which it appears provides for a commercial reciprocity between all powers who may accede to its provisions.

CESSION OF SAVOY AND NICE TO FRANCE

A dispatch from Berlin states, on what is considered good authority, that an arrangement was entered into between France and Sardinia by which the Italian State for the cession of the province of Savoy and the city of Nice to France as one of the conditions upon which the Emperor Napoleon undertook to draw the Austrians out of Italy.

INDIA AND CHINA.

Later advices had been received in England from India and China by the overland mail.

The advices from India are unimportant. It was standard as almost certain that the present illness of Nena Sahib would terminate in his decease, in no legal event.

Advices from Hong Kong announce that American and British consuls are to be established at Swatow.

The United States steam frigate Powhatan, on the coast of Germantown and the U. S. sloop-of-war Hartford were at Hong Kong.

Two Days Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Steamer Prince Albert.

Improvement in Cotton Confirmed—Advance in Breadstuffs—Commercial Intelligence.

ST JOHNS, N. F., February 15—The steamship Prince Albert, of the Galway line, has arrived at this port

She left Galway on Saturday, the 4th inst. Her advices are therefore two days later than those received by the Bohemian at Portland.

The steamship New York arrived at Southampton from New York, on the 2d.

The steamship Vigo, of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia line, arrived at Queenstown from New York, on the 3d inst

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

LIVERPOOL, February 4—The sales of Cotton during the week ending on Friday evening amount to 44,000 bales, the amount reported last week to 41,000 bales. Speculation and exportation took 11,000 and 10,500 bales were taken for exportation. The market opened in the early part of the week with an active demand and large sales, but the activity and buoyancy of the time was checked by the advance in Bank rates, and the market generally closed quiet and steady at a partial advance on the quotations by the Canada.

The sales of Cotton on Friday were limited to 7000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 1000.

The market on Friday closed firm at the following authorized quotation of the Broker's circular: Fair Orleans, 7¾d; Fair Mobile, 7¾d; Fair Uplands, 7 7-16d., Middling Orleans, 6¾d., Middling Mobile, 6 7-16d; Middling Uplands, 6¾d

The stock of Cotton at Liverpool amounts to 506,000 bales, of which 449,000 bales are of American production

CONSOLS

LONDON, February 15—The funds have some what recovered the extreme depression of the early part of the week, and prices have advanced ¾d to ⅞d. Consols for money and account closed at 94⅛ to 94⅜.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

LIVERPOOL, February 2.—The advices from Manchester continue to be favorable to the trade. There was a fair demand for manufactured goods and yarns, and the market closed firm although quiet.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

The Liverpool Breadstuffs market generally closed steady at last week's quotations.

The Provision market closed quiet, but the prices of last week are generally maintained

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, February 3—The sales of Cotton during the past five days amount to 5000 bales. The market closed firm; Orleans Rus is quoted at 109.

The stock of Cotton at Havre on Friday, the 27th ult., amounted to 117,000 bales.

The imports of the week amounted to 20,000 bales. The imports since the 27th amount to 7000 bales.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

The general and political news by the Prince Albert comprises nothing of special importance.

In the British Parliament Lord Russell, the Foreign Secretary, stated that the Government had received no official communications from the French Cabinet as to satisfy them that the Emperor Napoleon had no idea of proposing the annexation of Savoy to France

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARAGO

NEW YORK, February 15—The steamship Arago, of the Havre and Southampton line, arrived at her wharf this morning. She left Southampton on Wednesday, the 1st inst.

Her political as well as commercial news has been fully anticipated by the Bohemian at Portland

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM MEXICO

Arrival of the Schooner Star—Miramon Started for Vera Cruz—Vera Cruz in a State of Siege—Defeat of Cobos Confirmed.

SOUTHWEST PASS, February 15.—The schooner Star, Captain Gammon, arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening, after a very quick run of five days from Vera Cruz

The Star left Vera Cruz on the 10th inst., and brings five days later news from Mexico than was received by the steamer Isabel at Charleston.

The Star brings the United States mails and a number of passengers.

The advices by the Star confirm the report that Gen. Cobos had been defeated in Oajaca by the troops of Juarez.

After his defeat Cobos retreated to the convent of San Domingo.

It was reported that Gen. Miramon left the city of Mexico on the 8th inst with 5000 men for Vera Cruz. His advanced guard had reached the National Bridge.

The city of Vera Cruz is declared in a state of siege, and Miramon was hourly expected to make his appearance before the city.

The United States sloop of war Savannah arrived at Sacrificios on the 6th inst.

The sloop of war Saratoga was at Vera Cruz.

No other American vessels were in Vera Cruz the Star sailed.

The schooner Virginia Antonietta sailed in company with the Star for New Orleans.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—The House of Representatives met to-day at the usual hour. Wm. M. Pennington, Speaker, in the chair.

There were three more ballots taken for printer without successful result.

A great number of bills were introduced in the House to-day, the most important of which are the following:

A bill providing for granting lands to the several States for the promotion of the arts and sciences.

A bill providing for the admission of Kansas into the Union as a State.

A homestead bill.

A French spoliation bill.

A bill providing for fairs and regulating the duties on foreign goods imported into the United States.

A bill providing for the equalization of army, navy and marine pensions.

A bill providing for the improvement of navigation on the Ohio river.

A bill providing for an international copyright.

In the Senate to-day, by a vote of 42 to 11, the Senate receded from its amendments to the Post Office Appropriation bill for abolishing the franking privilege, which has been rejected by the House.

The Committee on Agriculture instructed Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, to report a homestead bill.

SECRETARY CASS'S HEALTH.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—The reports circulated in relation to Secretary Cass's health were greatly exaggerated. His illness was not of a very serious nature, and he has now nearly recovered.

NEW ORLEANS MAILS FOR EUROPE.

NEW YORK, February 15.—The Cunard steamship Asia, for Liverpool via Queenstown, sailed to-day. The latest New Orleans mails taken by her for Europe are those of the 10th.

The latest telegraphic dispatches are those of yesterday.

NEW YORK SHIPPING LIST REPORT.

NEW YORK, February 15.—The Shipping List of this morning reports the Cotton market steady. It reports the sales of three days to have amounted to 5,500 bales. It quotes Middling Orleans at 11⅜.

The Sugar market closed very firm at a fair demand, the prices being generally well maintained.

It reports the market for Molasses inactive; the prices unchanged.

Tobacco closed steady with a good demand. It quotes freight on Cotton to Liverpool at 7-32 to ¼c.

It quotes Exchange on London at 8⅜ to 8¾ previous. Exchange on Paris at 5 fr. 17½c. to 5 fr. 20c.

The money market is easier. Exchange on London is quoted at 8⅜ to 8¾ premium.

SEVERE GALE AT NEW YORK.

HEAVIEST BLOW EXPERIENCED IN SEVERAL YEARS.

About ten o'clock on Thursday night the wind, which had previously been from the South west with very pleasant weather, shifted to the West, and then to the Northwest, accompanied by slight rain and some snow. During the night the wind blew heavily from the Northwest, and towards daylight the weather cleared off very cold, the mercury falling ten degrees in little over two hours. At daylight the wind increased to a perfect hurricane, blowing with great violence, without abatement up to noon.

A great deal of damage has been done all over this city and Brooklyn, and among the shipping on the rivers. Trees, sign-boards, chimneys, and in some cases roofs of houses have been blown away, and terrible havoc has been made in house shutters and awnings. Experienced boatmen say that they have not for years known so fierce a gale on the rivers and bay. The scene was very fine during the morning, the wind being so strong that it blew the tops off the waves, and kept the air filled with driving spray, that shined and sparkled in the sunlight with all the brilliant colors of the rainbow. The Staten Island and North River ferry boats found great difficulty in making their trips. Between New York and Brooklyn up to noon the ferry boats were thinned with passengers, but after noon the number greatly increased, the force of the gale and the danger of capsizing deterring many timid persons from venturing on the water.

The following disasters are reported among the shipping:

The ship Golden West, lying at the foot of Montague street, Brooklyn, has her stern badly stove in and is much damaged.

The bark Princeton, lying head to windward at Ford's Pier, parted her mooring chains forward, and went stern on the bulkhead, driving in the after part, and making a large hole through which the interior of the vessel can be seen She is seriously hurt, and lies very badly

All the vessels at anchor in the North river have dragged their anchors, the coal schooner Forrest King dragged, and lies very close on Governor's Island. Another schooner is ashore on the Mud Flats.

The new ship Holland, Capt. Foy, from Curacao for this port, with a cargo of salt and wood, consigned to Messrs Kidd & Persbin, went ashore on Barnegat on the night of the 9th inst., in blowing fresh from Northeast with a fog. The supercargo, Capt. Decker and Capt Foy, divided the boats and put to sea, in consequence of the surf being so high. Capt Foy fell in with the schooner Eagle, of Rockland, hence for Delaware, who was returning to this port for a harbor, who took them on board and brought them to this city.

At noon the ship Golden Isle in was via Full river. She was obliged to haul at Jersey City, and nothing further has been heard from her, as the ferry bridges are impassable for wagons.

The Charity Ship Swindle.

From present appearances, Captain Moses the "Charity Ship" man, will escape punishment. The only money he has known to have obtained by his enterprise was the sum of five dollars, and even that was sent anonymously. Of it except there is no legal proof except the admission of the man Moses. The anonymous note signed "Moreover," in which it was enclosed, is in the hands of the magistrate, but thus we believe, is no legal evidence. The gravest interpretation of the affair is that it is a contemptible, or an attempt to obtain money by fraud. A clergyman, who visited Moses yesterday at Moyamensing prison, informs us of his belief that the prisoner is crazy. In this he thinks there is a remarkable analogy of system in his mania. He was smart enough to perceive that his letters of introduction to the Sons of Malta here were entirely too non committal to suit his purposes, and in order to obtain that were so strong as he desired. Subsequent revelations show that he practiced the very same game in New York, and with a degree of intelligence that would have amounted to cunning. Strange, too, although confronted by abundant testimony that he is an impostor, though repudiated by the persons to whom he referred for endorsement of his character, he still maintains that he intended no fraud, and that he was really about to send a vessel to Gibraltar, laden with stores for the relief of the Jews and Christians driven from their homes by the Moors.

There is one fact that has not previously been mentioned in any paper. At the time of his final hearing, before Alderman Beebe, a Mr Thackara Saltfield had the audacity to take Capt Moses applied to him to purchase a vessel, at the same time naming several persons in Baltimore with whom he professed an intimate acquaintance. Mr. Saltfield is a Baltimorean of fourth-rate respectability, and the parties named by Moses disclaimed all cognizance of him. Captain Moses did not visit Mr Thackara in search of a vessel.

It is believed that Moses is in alliance with another party in New York, who is the biggest knave of the two, and for whose arrest counsel was employed on Monday. The active Police in force in New York in search of him It there is anything tangible in the affair. Detective Franklin is the very man to develop it.

[Philadelphia North American, Feb 8th.

ROYAL ARCH MASON.—The annual communication of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Mason commenced on Tuesday, at 11 o clock The Chapter elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Abel J. Norwood, of Clinton, Grand High Priest

Samuel M. Todd, of New Orleans, Deputy Grand High Priest

A S Washburn, Grand King

Henry Regenburg, of Farmersville, Grand Scribe

Henry R Swasey, of New Orleans, Grand Treasurer

Samuel G Risk, of New Orleans, Grand Secretary

Rev C. S. Hedges, of New Orleans, Grand Chaplain

J. G. Batchelor, of New Orleans, Grand Captain of the Host

Samuel L. Bozit, of Baton Rouge, Grand Principal Sojourner

W. Munday, of Clinton, Grand Royal Arch Captain

Walter Rosman, of Minden, Grand Master of Third Veil.

J. W. Bocking, of New Orleans, Grand Master of Second Veil.

O J Donnelly, of New Orleans, Grand Master of the First Veil.

Cotton Henry, of New Orleans, Grand Guard

WASHINGTON, February 10.—The aggregate amount reported by the Commissioners for expenses incurred in the Indian war in Oregon and Washington Territories is over $6,000,000, but the third Auditor of the Treasury has reduced it to $2,500,000 on the basis of instructions adopted by the last House of Representatives.

It is the intention of Mr. Grow to introduce a bill providing for a territorial government in Nebraska. He has prepared the outlines of such a bill, and Judge Hunt ordered them to be kept in type until the Congressional leaders in this locality could be consulted.

The Highway Robbery Case.—John Will liam Jeu Stopped and Robbed of Money and Watch.—Yesterday Lieutenant Watts on the charge of highway robbery, Gilbert Reardon, of the Red State No. 3, testified that about four o'clock on the afternoon of the 4th February he was passing through Gallatin street between Barracks and Hospital streets, when he was attacked, handcuffed down and robbed of his gold watch by three persons unknown to him. He identified the watch in Court as the one of which he was robbed. Officer James Morrison, of the Second District police, testified to the arrest of the prisoner. Subsequently he received information of the robbing of Mr Reardon, and having been informed of the robbing of Mr Reardon, was informed in Archie Murphy's boarding-house on the latter street, that one John Williams was trying to sell a gold watch and left it there. He took the watch and on next Sunday he arrested John Williams, together with Thomas and Thomas Williams, who were in the company. Officer H. S. Rivers corroborated the testimony of officer Morrison. Reporter Wills committed John Williams in trial before the Criminal Court on the charge of highway robbery, and committed Thomas and Thomas Williams after examination on the charge of accessory, sworn to by officer Morrison.

The Alleged Murder by a Step Father.—Deputy Coroner J. B Schupree went up to the Fourth District, yesterday morning, and held an inquest upon the body of Leopold Muntz, aged thirteen years, a native of Bayern and born, between Fourth and Washington streets. The professional examination of the body showed that death had been caused by chronic inflammation of the stomach by Hubermald, who had attended the boy, treated that he had observed a number of bruises upon the body. David Snider, Alex Schoonover, Rosalie Bernard, and Margaretta Seiver, all neighbors, were sworn and testified that they never saw Jacob Strauser, the boy's step-father, ill-treat him. Some one had about two months' previous they had heard cries from Strauser's yard, and afterwards it was found that he had whipped Leopold. That was all they knew. The jury brought in a verdict of natural death, and the Deputy Coroner gave an order on Lieutenant Watt Moore for the discharge of Strauser

Burning Robbery in a Bank.—Mrs. Tales, the wife of a steamboat pilot, went to Louisiana Bank yesterday, drew a check for $500, for which she received twenty-five twenty dollar gold pieces. As she was walking up Conti street, toward Chartres, she was overtaken by a young man, about twenty-two or twenty three years of age, without a hat or his hair dressed, he appeared to be breathless from running after her. He said, "Madam, we have overpaid you sixty dollars by mistake, and you will oblige me by returning immediately to the bank." Mrs. Tales told him he must be mistaken as she had counted the money herself. He insisted that she should return, and of course she complied. The young man profited by carry her money for her, which she had in her handkerchief, and the unexpected visit permitted him to see how much money he handed her into the Directors' room, which was then vacant, and planning a theft for her, said he would attend to the matter for her instantly. Of course he left for parts unknown with the five hundred dollars, and after waiting some time she went to the paying teller's desk, where she discovered how she had been robbed by a considerate thief

Supreme Court; Decisions.—The following cases have been decided in this Court

John Hoey, appellee, vs J B Humphreys, appellant Appeal from the Third District Court of Jefferson. Judgment affirmed.

John B Telford, appellee, vs Webb Rose, appellant Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

Charles Zerlinne, appellee vs A. V Williams et als, appellees; Mrs J P Lolat and husband et als, warrant nry, appellants; heirs of Falgout et als, appellees Fifth Judicial District Court of LaFourche. Judgment affirmed.

A Theodule Caillouet, appellee, vs Benj F Cross, appellant. Fifth District Court of Lafourche. Judgment affirmed.

Jos Weber, appellant, vs Dominique Darne, appellee. Fifth District Court of Lafourche. Judgment reversed and cause remanded for further proceedings.

Antonio Hernandez vs his creditors; Angel Xiques, cyndic, et als., appellees; Wm D Lancaster, attorney for Hernandez, appellant and appellant. Fifth District Court of New Orleans Judgment amended and affirmed.

W. P Roberts, appellee, vs John Riley, appellant. Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

Peter Marcy et als, appellants, vs William A Chamberlain, appellee. Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

Mrs Celestine D Fleitas, wife of Dr. James Duane, appellant, vs her husband, appellee Second District Court of New Orleans. Judgment amended and affirmed.

Mrs Celestine D Fleitas, wife of Dr. James Duane, appellant, vs her husband, appellee Second District Court of New Orleans. Judgment amended and affirmed.

W. P Roberts, appellee, vs John Riley, appellant. Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

Peter Marcy et als, appellants, vs William A Chamberlain, appellee. Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

Mrs Celestine D Fleitas, wife of Dr. James Duane, appellant, vs her husband, appellee Second District Court of New Orleans. Judgment amended and affirmed.

Union Counselors.—The Hon Wm C Rives, of Virginia, is out in a long and able letter against the South Carolina Disunion Convention. He says

"If we would the system of absolute free trade