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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23.

The Northern Mail failed yesterday from Mobile.

LEGISLATIVE REPORTS.

The Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind.—We have received the sixth annual report of the Institution for Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind. We commend it very briefly and to the point. We are told that during the past year the Institution has continued to prosper, the health of the pupils has been good, and not a single death among them has occurred. The Institution has, however, suffered a severe loss by the death of Miss Marietta J. Cameron, an instructress of the blind.

Buildings connected with the Institution have been completed at a cost of $36,167. Other work has been executed surprisingly cheap, leaving to the State of not less than the amount required to pay the salary of every character contracted by the Board of Administrators for the construction and finishing of the buildings will be $45,725 per report asks for a renewal of the appropriation of last year, viz: $14,500.

There are sixty pupils in the Asylum—forty-six males and twenty-four females. Of these the parish of Orleans contributes thirty-one. The report is deficient in one respect, in failing to state how many of the pupils are deaf and dumb, and how many blind, not to mention the respective ages of each class.

Office of the Adjutant General.—Mr. Sparrow commences his report by pointing out the absolute necessity of a well organized and disciplined militia. He then alludes to the neglect of the last Legislature to make the usual appropriations to the volunteer companies in the city of New Orleans, and in the State. Note thstanding this the zeal and efficiency of the members thereof have not flagged, having still a lingering hope that the State will yet seriously consider the claims of the well founded claims of the citizen soldiery for pecuniary aid. He not only appropriate a sum sufficient to cover the expenses for the coming year, but also to meet those of the past year, so that they will be enabled to keep up with the age and honor their present efficient organization.

The report refers to a large number of official testifies to their good order and discipline. It asks for liberal appropriations for the Militia, and for special appropriations for a battery corps. The number of men in the State Arsenal is small, and at present no arms are needed. It is recommended by the Legislature endeavor to obtain an increase in the amount allowed by the General Government for such purposes. The State Arsenal is in a dilapidated condition, and requires several hundred dollars to put it in repair. The duties of the Adjutant General is also referred to, to enable him to travel through the State and perform efficiently the duties now entrusted to him.

The report is accompanied by a list showing the Militia force of the State for 1857, as organized on the 1st of January, 1858. The total number of men is 10,000, of which the city of New Orleans furnishes 33,309, viz: 15,700 in the first district, and 17,609 below Canal street. Rather more than one-third of the entire force in the State is supplied by New Orleans. The bank adds 1000 to the force in the parish of Jefferson 4000. The remainder belonging to the State, and in the several counties of the various corps, consists of 2 batteries of artillery, 2 twelve-pounders, 2000 rifles, 2 companies of riflemen, and 140 rifles.

Our thanks are due Harper & Brothers, through J. B. Steel, Esq., for the following new publications. The first is a translation from the German of Freytag, whose admirable novel *Debit and Credit* has been so popular in Germany. Chevalier Wikoff has given an analytical and critical view of the character of the work, and set out its beauties and defects.

Harper's Journal, by Mrs. Sigourney, is a collection which gave to the public a delightful and comfort ary for leisure hours. The stories are fairly illustrated and of a high order.

Harper's Monthly Magazine.—We are indebted to the Exchange Place, for the current number of *Harper's Monthly Magazine*. It is unexceedingly attractive. The engravings, viz: an American in Japan, Livingstone's Travels, Mount Lebanon, are finely illustrated. The literature contributes a beautiful story of "A Marriage Tragedy," and "Jack of all Trades" is the present number.

We have received Fred Stanton from the publishers, Messrs. Derby & Jackson, because it contains an extra session of Congress. And now it turns out that the author, appointed in Stanton, and Walker, seem to the calling extra session of the Legislature.

The United States steamer *Habasak*, with Captain Anderson and his gallant little band, has left Havana on the 13th inst., and will arrive yesterday. It will be recollected that the *Habasak* has the honor of having Pendleton, the piratical slave trader administration in power, and an agreeable administration England to prevent the civilization of the African.

The Baltimore pretends to have been the correspondent at Washington Affairs than he appeared to do in the House of the reading of his message with his usual of reservers, and that, not satisfied with the reception given to the document, he shot at the cook, the speaker, and several members of the opposition; and then swam through Pennsylvania and applied for rest of the barrels on account of damages asserts that Gen. Cass will arrest that part of the message which shows movements, and that the President as a consequence.

The Southern (La.) Times says: We learn that a few nights since near Manchac, on the opposite side of the river, a man, who had missed his chickens for some time from the chicken-house, secreted himself in the corner of it one night, thinking by such means the thief would be caught. Next morning, on visiting the chicken-house, he found his dog nearly dead, and much in a fever, in a similar situation to himself. Of course, attacked the dog, and a fight ensued. Fought no one knew. The dog was assisted in a little while, and the other was ultimately died. Where the former is not known, as none are missed in this vicinity.

Deaths in 1857.—The number of corpses interred within the city and county during the past year is stated to have been 7,644, of which 13 were cases of suicide, 60 of homicide, 369 of casualties, and 1402 of accidents.

The Register, R. A. M. of Mississippi has published the following officers elected and installed for the ensuing year:

R. E. Stanton, Raymond, G. H. P.
M. S. Ward, Panola, D. G. H. P.
W. Hillyer, Natchez, G. King.
Johnston, Horn Lake, G. Scribe.
W. T. Dalzell, Jackson, G. Sec'y.
R. S. Taylor, Vicksburg, G. Treas'r.
Stratton, Chund, G. Chap.
R. Fairchild, Taze City, G. C. of H.
J. F. Cushman, Oxford, G. Orator.
W. B. Stevens, Belmont, G. P. S.
J. Cornwall, Union Church, G. R. A. C.
H. E. Hines, J. M. Hwy., P. G. H. P., Ox.
M. Wall.
Wm. Collins, P. G. H. P., Carthage.
M. A. Wall.
Walker Brooke, P. G. H. P., Vicksburg, G. M. of Vail.
E. Wm. H. Kay, Cayuga, G. Lecturer.
R. A. Robinson, Jackson, G. Tyler.

From Kansas.—The St. Louis *Republican*, of the 20th, says:

It is now said that Gen. Calhoun, whose head has been repeatedly threatened by Lecomptonites, went to Leecompton, under escort furnished by Gen. Harney, and after a good leave Leavenworth last Wednesday for Washington City, and may be expected here this evening with the Leecompton Constitution, and the vote upon it, in his pocket. Other citizens of Kansas will accompany him.

Governor Walker was still employed with his *Democrat* in the interests of the Territory.

The Legislature of this State passed a resolution expressing confidence in the administration, reaffirming the Cincinnati platform, censuring the refusal of the Lecompton delegate to submit the Constitution to the people as unwise, and unfortunate for the peace of Kansas, instructing the senators and requesting the representatives in Congress to vote against the Lecomptons and any other institution not the clear expression of the will of the people of the Territory.

The country has perhaps a very great deal to thank Mr. Secretary Cobb, but she has more to thank Mr. Secretary Dobb for than to him.—*Providence*.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22d.—*Senate.*—No session.

House.—Mr. Zollicoffer failed to obtain leave to introduce a resolution asking the President for the information which originated the Utah expedition.

FIRE.

DUBUQUE, Jan. 23.—The St. Cloud Hotel was burned last night. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss $100,000, of which $60,000 is covered by insurance.

RIVER NEWS.

St. Louis, Jan. 22.—The river is falling, with 6 feet to 7 feet to Cairo.

Louisville, Jan. 22.—River stationary, with 6 feet on the falls and 8 feet in the canal.

WEATHER AT 9 A. M. JANUARY 23.

Vicksburg—Clear; mercury at 40 degrees above zero.

Tuscumbia—Clear; mercury at 42 degrees.

Nashville—Clear; mercury at 39 degrees.

Louisville—Foggy; mercury at 40 degrees above zero.

St. Louis—Clear; mercury at 40 degrees.

Cairo—Clear; mercury at 45 degrees.

Cincinnati—Clear; thermometer at 36 degrees.

Buffalo—Cloudy; thermometer at 20 degrees.

Pittsburg—Foggy; mercury at 30 degrees above zero.

Montreal—Clear and cold; mercury at 6 degrees below zero.

Portland (Me)—Wind North; mercury at 13 degrees above zero.

New York—Clear; mercury at 34 degrees.

Natchez—Clear; mercury at 52 degrees above zero.

STEAMBOATS COMING.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 22.—The Persia and the Queen of the West passed down at 11 A. M. the Woodford and the H. W. Adams, and the Princess at 1 P. M.

MARKETS.

St. Louis, Jan. 22.—Flour held at $4. Wheat 95 to 97½c. Corn 36 to 40c. Oats 36 to 39½.

Cincinnati, Jan. 22.—Flour $3 75 to $3 85. Whisky 15c. Oats 35c. Hogs $5 to $5 25, active. Provisions, excited. Mess Pork $13. Lard 8c., and advancing. Sugar 5½ to 6½c. Money easy.

New York, Jan. 22.—Cotton heavy—sales of 400 bales. Flour—Ohio $4 80; Southern $4 50 to $4 95. Wheat firm. White Corn 80c. Prime Pork $11 50 to $11 75. Lard 8½ to 9c. Sugar and Coffee quiet. Molasses active, at 25 to 25½c.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—*Senate.*—There was no sitting of the Senate on the 15th.

House.—Mr. Hocock asked the House to take up the joint resolution of the Senate, the whole effect of which was this: An act was passed last session authorizing such naval officers who were affected by the action of the Retiring Board to apply within one year to have their cases examined by Naval Courts of Inquiry, this being granted, on which the President might nominate for restoration. It was not known outside of the Senate what was going on there, but it was known that these Courts had acted on certain cases, and the President has made nominations which have not been disposed of by the Senate. It was, therefore, fair to presume that the Naval Committee of the Senate was considering the proceedings of these Courts. This was the last day that any thing could be done under that resolution, which, if not now passed, will render void all that these Courts have done.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, would prefer that the resolution should come up for consideration in regular order. It proposed to increase the number of officers of the navy, to which he was opposed.

The resolution was read.

Mr. Lovejoy objected to its consideration.

Mr. Burnett offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing a special committee to investigate the facts attending the sale of Fort Snelling, and to employ stenographers. He remarked that this was a case in which the public interests required close examination.

Mr. Houston, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a resolution, which was adopted, to send for persons and papers relative to the charges against Judge Watrous, of Texas.

Mr. Stanton offered a preamble setting forth that it appears, by published reports, that a committee has been appointed to investigate the affairs of the Middlesex Manufacturing Company, and $1,000 were paid to secure the passage of the tariff of 1857, and, as no satisfactory explanation has been given, stating the application of all but $8,000, there should be an investigation, the charge tending very seriously to prejudice the reputation and character of the members of the last House who voted for the tariff act; therefore, he proposed the appointment of a select committee of five to investigate the charge, and inquire whether any member or officer of the House received any part of the money, and with power to send for persons and papers. If the committee find that any part of the money was paid for the use or benefit, directly or indirectly, of any officer or member of the House, the committee shall present specific charges, in which case another committee of five shall be appointed to investigate such charges, to proceed to be informed of the place and time of its meetings, in order for defense, examination of witnesses, &c.

Mr. S. said that he had delayed offering this resolution till now, in the hope that some gentleman who favored the tariff act would move such investigation. The charges were presented in such a form as demanded the notice of the House. It was not a mere newspaper rumor, but the information was furnished by a moneyed corporation, through its committee, to investigate its finances and the disbursements of its funds. He strenuously advocated the propriety of passing the resolution, in order to ascertain whether the money was used to influence the action of the House.

A long debate followed, and many amendments were offered. Without taking any positive action, the House adjourned.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

TUESDAY, January 19, 1858.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 10 o'clock—twenty members present. After reading the minutes, the President of the Senate announced the standing committees.

Mr. Pearce offered a resolution constituting the Sergeant-at-Arms the postmaster of the Senate—but without additional compensation.

Mr. St. Paul thought it was improper to impose more duties upon the Sergeant-at-Arms than he proposed to discharge when he accepted the office.

Mr. Pearce stated the Sergeant-at-Arms had consented to assume the duties of postmaster. Opposition was withdrawn and the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Griffin, the standing rules of the Senate were adopted.

Mr. Simmes moved to appoint a joint committee to examine the accounts of Swamp Land Commissioners, which was laid over at the suggestions of several Senators.

Mr. Moore offered a resolution instructing the Sergeant-at-Arms to procure for the members ten daily papers, or their equivalent in weeklies.

On motion of Mr. Stirling, the Senate proceeded to elect a President pro tem., which resulted in the unanimous election of Hon. W. P. Griffin to that office.

On motion of Mr. Pearce, seats for the reporters of the press were allowed them within the bar of the Senate.

Mr. Bynum introduced a bill to cede to the United States jurisdiction over certain lots of land, with water privileges, on the Mississippi river, in New Orleans, for the purpose of building warehouses.

Mr. St. Paul was opposed to acting on the bill to-day, as he did not think legislation should be attempted in the Senate while the General Assembly had not yet organized.

Mr. Bynum desired the Senate to establish a precedent in this matter. He thought the Senate was possessed of the prerogatives of an independent body, and although unable to enact laws without the concurrence of the House, it could still consider and act upon matters of legislation, to the full extent of its authority.

The President concurred with the views of Mr. Bynum, and the resolution passed its first reading.

Mr. Gardere introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS RELATING TO THE DEATH OF THE LATE HON. W. R. TAYLOR.

Whereas the late Hon. W. R. Taylor, of St. Charles, has been struck from amongst us, while on his way to Europe, and away from his home;

And whereas, during his legislative career, the late Hon. W. R. Taylor has proven himself, both in private and public capacity, an honor to the State and an ornament to society:

Be it Resolved, That this Senate do sincerely sympathize with the family and friends of the late Hon. W. R. Taylor in the sad loss inflicted on them by Providence, and that the members of the Senate shall wear the usual badges of mourning.

Be it further Resolved, That the family of the deceased be respectfully informed of these resolutions by the Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Buffington offered a resolution, which was passed, to authorize the President of the Senate to invite the clergymen of Baton Rouge to open the Senate with prayer.

The Senate adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE.—The House met at 10½ o'clock. The roll was called, and only 36 members answered to their names. On motion, adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.—The Alexandria (La.) *Democrat* has the following:

Mr. Boutelle, jeweler, had been boarding and lodging with Dr. Haller up town. The Doctor had occasion to notify the jeweler to remove his quarters; the latter took offence, went to the Doctor's yesterday morning with a loaded gun, and was the murderer in the head by some time thereafter, in company with Mr. Healy, at about 4 P. M. Last evening, he called by the Doctor, upstairs in an adjoining room, and having overheard the conversation, came out with a gun he had loaded for bird shooting, and regarding the intruding goldsmith as a little the best game of the morning, sent the contents on an errand thitherward. Said contents approached their victim rather precipitately, and effectually spoiled one visual organ and one half his countenance.

A Russian Steamer Launched, &c.—Boston, Jan. 21.—The steam corvette *Mojaer*, built here for the Russian government, was launched to-day. She will proceed direct to the river Amoor.

The steamer *Argentine* left to-day under seal for the exploration of the river Paraguay.

Foreign News by the North Ameyrica.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The India papers are filled with details of bloody struggles at Lucknow.

The fight of the 16th November was the severest ever known. On the 16th, took to flight, and the firing nearly ceased. After the fight the bodies of one hundred and fifty sepoys were counted in one spot.

When Sir Colin Campbell left Cawnpore, he rode forty miles at a single stretch in pursuit of the enemy. In the engagement he pushed upon the artillery as much as possible.

Nana Sahib, with all his men and baggage, joined the rebels at Calcutt.

It was reported that the King of Delhi's son, and two nephews, had been shot.

The correspondent of the London *Times* states that the rebels had placed a boy on the throne, and kept him in state at Bhoodhud, a large walled city, defended by a ditch and round towers, where their last stand of resistance may be expected, and they had concentrated all their available forces at that point.

The Thirty-fourth native infantry had mutinied at Chillanong, and marched to Deota.

A force of one hundred Europeans had gone to intercept them.

The territory of Cawnpore was threatened by a large force from Oude.

Serious disturbances were expected to occur at Bayposstra, and European troops were urgently wanted.

A letter from Capt. Castle, commander of the *Sarah Sands*, is published, describing the partial destruction of that ship, and the escape of the troops and crew.

The fire was discovered at 9:45 P. M. The flames burned through the upper deck, and about 9 P. M. a fearful explosion took place in the port magazine. By this time, says Captain Castle, the ship was one body of flames from the stern to the main rigging; and thinking it scarcely possible to save her, I called Major Brett, in command of the troops, forward, and told him my opinion, requesting him to bring order among the troops until every exertion could be made to check the fire. No person can describe the manner in which the men worked to keep the fire back. One party was below keeping the bulk head and coal from burning, several of whom were dragged up senseless, when volunteers took their places to relieve them in turn, also had to be dragged up in the same state.

At 11 o'clock, P. M., the topsail yard took fire. Mr. Welsh, the Quartermaster, and four or five soldiers, went aft with wet blankets, and succeeded in extinguishing the flames there, but not until the yard and mast were nearly burned through. About midnight we appeared to have made some impression on the fire, and after that drove it back inch by inch until daylight, when it was got under. The ship now appeared in a fearful plight, merely a shell remaining. The port quarter was blown out by the explosion, fifteen feet water in the hold, and the ship rolling heavily and taking in large quantities of water aft.

The official report of the recent earthquake in Naples says it was confined to the interior principalities and provinces of Basilicata. All the buildings in Potenza are in ruins, and twelve villages razed to the ground. There were four hundred dead at Castilla and thirty at Pala. Sixty had altogether escaped. The brisk shocks were felt at Naples on the 19th and 20th, but nothing disastrous occurred.

The New Sugar Experiment.

We have received, says the Philadelphia *North American*, from Mr. Joseph S. Lovering a pamphlet account of his experiments with the "Sorghum Saccharatum," or Chinese sugar-cane. This pamphlet is minute in its description, of processes and results, not only in the making of the sugar, but the culture of the plant. Accompanying the pamphlet were specimens of the sugar and the syrup, the latter of fine quality, and the former ranging from imperfect samples to quite a superior article. The only question is one of economy. Mr. Lovering, in the employed to us, pronounces the result "highly encouraging." The pamphlet will be sought with great interest. We subjoin the conclusions at which the writer arrives; and we need hardly remark that he is most excellent authority in the premises:

1. That it is evidence that there is a culminating point in the development of the sugar in the cane, which is the best time for sugar-making. This point is passed, if the seeds be when moist, if not all, the seeds are ripe, and after several frosts, say when the temperature falls to 32 deg., or 30 deg. F.

2. That frost, or even hard freezing, does not injure the juice nor the sugar, but that warm Indian summer weather, after the frost and hard freezing, injures the juice very materially, and reduces both quantity and quality.

3. That if the cane is cut and housed, or shocked in the field when in its most favorable condition, it will probably keep unchanged for a long time.

4. That when the juice is obtained, the process should proceed continuously and without delay.

5. That the clarification should be as perfect as possible by the time the density reaches 15 deg. Beaume, the syrup having the appearance of good brandy.

6. That although eggs were used in these small experiments, on account of their convenience, bullock's blood, if to be had, is equally good, and the milk of lime alone will answer the purpose; in the latter case, however, more constant and prolonged skimming will be required to produce a perfect clarification, which is highly important.

7. That the concentration, or boiling down, after clarification, should be as rapid as possible without scorching—shallow evaporators being the best.

With these conditions secured, it is always so easy to make good sugar from the Chinese cane as to make a pot of good mush, and much easier than to make a kettle of good apple butter.

PROPORTIONATE USE OF THE VOWELS OF THE ALPHABET.—The following comparative table shows the proportionate use of the vowels in four of the languages of Europe, together with the relative use of the consonants in the same languages. The numbers of the respective vowels, it will be seen, are referred to the letter B taken as a standard:

Vowels.	Eng.	Dutch.	French.	Italian.
A	728	813	436	763
E	1000	1000	1000	1000
I	784	316	561	607
O	673	900	313	730
U	277	117	208	109
Y	184	118	12	10
Total vowels	3334	3266	3419	3419
Total cons'ts	5977	3854	3024	3866

The most singular fact which the above table reveals is, that notwithstanding the apparently inconsiderable difference which the accumulation of successive consonants produces to the American student of the Dutch language, the relative proportion of consonants to vowels is much greater in the English than in the Dutch tongue. The word *cotton* will serve as an example. In English it has four consonants and two vowels, which in the Dutch word *Boumwolle* contains five consonants to four vowels, giving to the Dutch word eighty per cent. of vowels against fifty per cent. to the English.

HOMICIDE MURDER.—The Wilmington (N.C.) *Journal* learns that, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Healy, wife of David Healy, residing ten or twelve miles from Whiteville, in Columbus county, was brutally murdered by a negro man, the property of Mr. Healy, in consequence of which the negro was working in the woods near the log that had been prepared by Mr. Healy for the purpose of burning to make ashes for domestic purposes, and Mrs. Healy had gone to get fire to it, and while at the heap, after she had fired it, the boy struck her down, and dragged her on the burning mass of logs. Mrs. Healy, not returning to the house as was expected, her husband became uneasy, and made search for her. When he found her, she was burnt nearly to a cinder, scarcely a portion of flesh remaining. The boy had been arrested, and lodged in Whiteville jail, to await his trial at the next Superior Court.

FLOOD AT ROCHESTER.—Wednesday's Mobile *Tribune* says:

From Mr. J. W. Cole, the route agent, we learn that the mails, on Monday, was compelled to return to the city, after reaching Gotham bridge, on account of the great freshet. At that point a note was received from Mr. Fleming, the chief engineer, stating that the track at Enterprise was four feet under water, and that the fires in the hotel had been put out by the overflow of the Chickasawha river. There was a report that a man had been drowned, but we doubt not such his name.

BURNING IN SCHENECTADY.—Suicides seem to be growing epidemic at Springfield, Ill. A German named Louis Ratzenhousen killed himself by blowing his brains out with a pistol, on Christmas morning. He had been dissipated.

On New Year's day a young Portuguese woman named Juan Juan went into the store of Messrs. McCabe & Co., on Main street, Norfolk, swallowed the contents of a phial, which soon fell prostrate, and died in about twenty minutes. She had taken chloroform.

On Saturday night week a young man named George B. Smith, was found hung and gagged as a clerk at the Chancery House, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart, at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

QUEER A DIFFERENCE.—The total of salaries received by the British Cabinet Ministers is £80,000 per annum; the amount received by the President, Vice-President and Cabinet Ministers of the United States is $50,000—difference, some $300 per annum.

SHOCKING DEATH BY BURNING IN CANADA.—Hamilton, C. W., Jan. 11, 1858.—A most appalling occurrence took place in Caledonia, four miles from here, last night. Jared Chadwick and Mrs. Lucy Ann Hall, were seven years, were the only occupants of the house at the time. Hall was away on business. At about eight o'clock, last evening, he heard his house on fire, and on coming down found it in flames, and his children were burned with a relict. He then ran to the house of a neighbor, and got one of the bodies in a charred condition, and then ran off to the village, giving the alarm. On his return, he found the remains of his children and Chadwick burned to a crisp. He became frantic, and was taken into custody. Chadwick was a married man, and has left a wife and family.

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CITY INTELLIGENCE.

COMMERCIAL.—The captain of the Sicilian bark "Anselmo" called upon us yesterday and stated that our report of the arrest of Nicholas Monk for desertion was incorrect. No murder was committed on board of his vessel, and, after having left the port of Gibraltar, he was taken from on board the passenger list, and who had merely escaped from his friends and family. Monk's arrest was accomplished in order to send him back to his relatives, who claim him.

P. S. The Sicilian Consul sends us a note in confirmation of the above statement. The facts, as related by his lawyer, are as follows:

Nicholas Pelerse, of the "Anselmo," on his arrival at the Rock, applied to the Consulate, a discharge representing a sailor on board had died on the voyage, and that he had been buried at sea. The Consul, finding the statement to be false, and the officers were sent on board the ship of the English Turk, and made the sailor prisoner. The Consul learned the character of Pelerse, the captain discovered on board, without any papers, a French man, about 17 years old, who stated that he was a Greek, and that he had succeeded in his father for not wishing him to leave, and that he had come on board the ship one hour before it left the harbor, without the usual formalities, subjecting the captain and vessel to a heavy fine, he (the captain) undertook to bring the boy to Gibraltar, where he was to take him home again to his family, and avoid trouble. The Consul, finding the statement to be correct, and found that a good and very respectable family resided in Gibraltar, to have the boy returned to them, and you will please give the necessary publicity to the above statement.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—The people of the United District have become unanimously virtuous. Reporters have no business down there. Can't the Third District do a little to accommodate a hard up reporter? Getting drunk, and being subpœnaed thereafter, is common in all the districts of the city, except the Second, in which the *Bee* is published.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—Mr. Stith having been subpœnaed as a witness in the First District Court, insisted on an immediate trial of Robert Richmond, who was arraigned and held to bail to answer to a charge of having, while employed in the store of Mr. Stith, on Canal street, embezzled divers sums of money, fraudulently purloined $5 50 which he had received from the price of a cravat sold on account of his employer.

Frederick Tiger is held to answer for having stolen a watch from the person of Bernard Gallagher.

Richard Hollins, accused of having stabbed Thomas Cahill, with intent to kill him, was discharged, the prosecutor failing to appear.

Wm. Prescott is held to answer in a charge of having stolen a coat and cane belonging to unknown parties.

Wm. Peden, for driving a dray on Carrollton Railroad, without having a license, was fined $10, and Wm. Carolan, for getting up a drunk and row on Canal street, had to pay $10.

RECORDER FABACHER'S COURT.—Lieutenant Freeman having received information that stolen goods might be found in a house on Tremé street, between Bagatelle and Gallatin streets, occupied by Charles Lennox and Justus Hunt—in addition to that officer having been filed in the Second District Court—proceeded to the premises, and found under a bed a trunk containing two silver watches, two gold chains, and an immense quantity of wearing apparel. The trunk was found on application of the Second District Lock-up.

George Hunter, on a charge of stealing $23 from the shoes of Lawrence Lennox, was discharged.

Sam Wilson was required to give bail to answer in the First District Court, to a charge of keeping a disorderly house.

Jason Clewis was arraigned and sent before the First District Court, to answer for an assault and battery alleged to have been perpetrated by him on Jo ney Pershed.

RECORDER ADAMS'S COURT.—Wm. Miller was sent before the First District Court to answer to a charge of larceny, in having stolen a watch worth $15 from T. Hughes. His bail was fixed at $600.

THE CAUSE OF THE GULF STREAM.—The deep sea soundings of Lieut. Berryman have done much to confirm that theory as to the cause—or one of the causes—of the Gulf Stream. It is ascertained that, at a depth of two thousand feet, in the straits of Florida, the temperature of the ocean is only three and a degrees above freezing, while in the deep Mexican gulf the photograph records it is found the temperature is ten to fifteen degrees below the freezing point. Hence, according to well-known laws, the comparatively warm and light waters of the Gulf, made lighter by the means of fresh water from the Mississippi and other rivers, rise and flow off towards the Atlantic, while the cold waters of the North are Atlantic make their way Southward to replace them. Thus there are two currents, an upper and an under, flowing in contrary directions. The upper is apparent, and well known as the Gulf Stream; the under is supposed and demonstrated by the fact of immense icebergs, reaching down thousands of feet below the surface of the ocean, being seen floating in the Gulf against the surface current.—*Washington Union*.

The Sheriff will sell TO-DAY, at 12 o'clock, M., at the City Hotel, Common street, corner of Magazine street, lots, a lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate on St. Louis street, between Villere and Robertson streets, fronting on that lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate on Bienville street, between Bond and Beauregard streets, Second District. For particulars see advertisement.

The attention of purchasers is called to the sale at auction, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by Love, opposite the Mint, by R.R. Sykes, of the cargo of bark Anselmo, from Palermo, consisting of Lemons, Oranges, Soft shell Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, &c.

The attention of city and country buyers is called to the unreserved sale of fifty-one boxes Havana Cigars, of the celebrated manufactories of "Three Cities" and Dolfus Mieg, to be sold this day, at their packages and lots from Imported Dry Goods, to be sold THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 26 Commercial street. Terms liberal at sale.

Montestetter's Bitters.

The celebrity that this excellent preparation has gained in the last few years is beyond belief. The best physicians in the United States endorse it, and recommend it to their patients in all cases of dyspepsia, indigestion and loss of appetite. It is used as a stomach tonic by nearly every family in the United States, and its family should be without it. It regenerates an enfeebled system, and is the best spring medicine for all who require it. Sold in full quart bottles by all druggists, grocers and hotels throughout the United States and Canada.

For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Jan26 6mdis 21 and 161 Chartres st.

General agents for the Canada, and to whom all orders should be addressed.

This Way He Got Rid of It.

A friend of ours the other day complained to us that his house was too cold. We sympathized with him, and then set us to talk of—coal. Why he thought it was not in a fit state for anything, we could not learn, but he would not. He preferred to carry his coal in a basket—top to pan, when we put in a word for Lorentz's Patent Coal Grate, which we commend to all who are troubled with cold houses.

Jan26 1t

DAYTRIPPING OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tar, and we have no hesitation in saying that it is the best preparation for coughs, colds, &c., that we have ever used. Whenever we have a cough or cold, whether in the day or night, we have only to send to the nearest drug store for a teaspoonful of this balsam, and we are relieved. Whenever we have to keep a cough or cold for any length of time, we always keep a bottle of it at our bedside, and a teaspoonful or two at night, when we go to bed, is sufficient to relieve us. Only 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Jan26 1t

THE CAUSE OF THE GULF STREAM.—The deep sea soundings of Lieut. Berryman have done much to confirm that theory as to the cause—or one of the causes—of the Gulf Stream. It is ascertained that, at a depth of two thousand feet, in the straits of Florida, the temperature of the ocean is only three and a degrees above freezing, while in the deep Mexican gulf the photograph records it is found the temperature is ten to fifteen degrees below the freezing point. Hence, according to well-known laws, the comparatively warm and light waters of the Gulf, made lighter by the means of fresh water from the Mississippi and other rivers, rise and flow off towards the Atlantic, while the cold waters of the North are Atlantic make their way Southward to replace them. Thus there are two currents, an upper and an under, flowing in contrary directions. The upper is apparent, and well known as the Gulf Stream; the under is supposed and demonstrated by the fact of immense icebergs, reaching down thousands of feet below the surface of the ocean, being seen floating in the Gulf against the surface current.—*Washington Union*.

NOTICE.
THE 5th session of Examination, No. 7 Perdido street, will commence on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Jan23 3t* J. P. DUFOUR, Secretary.

Fall and Winter Goods.
LION & FINEARD,
66 AND 68 ROYAL STREET, CORNER IBERVILLE.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
Dr. C. M. JACKSON & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.,
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
LIVER COMPLAINT, DESPEPSIA,
Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Stomach or Liver.

CARPET WAREHOUSE.
BRUSSELS, THREE PLY,
INGRAIN, VENETIAN,
HEMP, VELVET,
OIL CLOTH, TAPESTRY,
RUGS, VENTIAN,
FLOOR OIL CLOTH, for passages and offices,
MATTINGS, Straw, Check and Canton,
STAIR RODS, Brass and Linen Crumb Cloth, Whatnots,
STAIR CLOTH, Rolled and Plain Covers
And all necessary articles for CARS, or direct supplied at manufacturers prices for CASH.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
Jan23 1m 57 Camp street.

Crime and Shawls, Crystals, &c.
H. DURAND,
20 ROYAL STREET, near St. Louis Hotel,
Begs to call the attention of the public to his large and well selected stock of the above goods, which he offers at the lowest prices.
Jan23 1m

Commissioners' Sale.
Succession of Thomas Ryan.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Hon. the Second District Court of New Orleans, in the above succession, will proceed to offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on the 2d day of February, 1858, and on the 2d day of each succeeding month, at 12 o'clock, M., all the property belonging to the succession of the late Thomas Ryan, consisting of a valuable plantation, situated in the parish of Lafourche, with the usual appurtenances thereto belonging, and the entire crop of sugar and molasses now on the plantation.
Terms made known on the day of sale.
JOHN BYRNE,
JAMES RYAN,
Commissioners.
Jan23 30d&w

Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Hon. the Second District Court of New Orleans, Executrix of the last will and testament of the late Mrs. Ann Hall, wife of Mr. Thomas Hall, of the city of Lafayette, and has qualified as such. All persons having claims against the succession of the said deceased are hereby notified to present the same, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, at her residence in the city of Lafayette, within the delay of twelve months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred.
Lafayette, January 16, 1858.
MRS. T. HALL.
Jan23 1m

Notice.
THE undersigned will continue to carry on the business of the late firm of Hall & Bro., at the old stand, corner of Lafayette and Bayou streets, Lafayette, where he will be pleased to receive the patronage of his friends and the public generally.
Lafayette, January 16, 1858.
THOMAS HALL.
Jan23 1m

Notice.
THE undersigned has associated with him in business Mr. Thomas Hall, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of Hall & Bro