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THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 27.

THE NORTHERN MAIL, failed yesterday from beyond Washington.

JUDGE LORING.

The removal of Judge Loring by the Legislature of Massachusetts, and the approval of the measure by Governor BANKS, are two of the most disgraceful acts which can tarnish the escutcheon of any State claiming to be free. True it is that with a negro-worshiping majority in the General Assembly, and a contemptible anti-slavery demagogue in the Executive chair, nothing less odious and despicable was to be expected. There was a time when Governor BANKS would have felt some scruples of conscience in obeying the behest of the bigotted majority of the Legislature. He was once a Democrat, and afterwards a member of the American party. In either capacity he might have hesitated, but as a Black Republican he had no difficulty whatever in getting rid of any qualms of conscience, a lingering sense of duty and justice might have excited. The politician who joins the Abolitionists travels a very fast road, and descends with railway speed into the profound abyss in which honor, truth, fair-dealing and patriotism are hopelessly engulfed.

Our readers probably remember the case of Judge LORING. He held a judicial office under the State of Massachusetts, and was at the same time a Commissioner of the United States. In the latter capacity he was required to determine the claim of a Southern gentleman to the ownership of ANTHONY BURNS, a fugitive slave. Whatever may be Judge LORING's private sentiments in relation to slavery in general, or the law in particular which provides for the surrendering of fugitives held to service in other States, as an enlightened jurist and a good citizen he knew that but one course remained to him, and that was to deliver the runaway to his master, on the production of satisfactory evidence. He was fully aware that a statute of Congress, enacted in accordance with, and to carry into effect a special provision in the Federal Constitution, was paramount to any law which Massachusetts might devise in opposition thereto. Judge LORING did not therefore hesitate an instant. Though the Abolitionists became fiendish in their rage, and called their cohorts to arms; though all Boston was in a state of intense excitement and quasi-insurrection; though the entire negro population of that city were bristling with anger, and howling in execration, though the Court-house had to be protected by a cordon of chains, and companies of United States soldiers were detailed to escort BURNS and his master to the wharf, and present a barrier of steel to the infuriate and yelling multitude; though, finally, Judge LORING could not conceal from himself the fatal unpopularity which would follow his decision, and must have anticipated the lifelong and unrelenting animosity which has pursued him, this upright magistrate never faltered. The slave was placed in possession of his master and taken back to Georgia.

The very first Legislature which assembled subsequent to this event passed an act known as the Personal Liberty bill, and endeavored to address Judge LORING out of office. Gov. GARDNER, who had been elected by the Americans, then in the full tide of success, vetoed both measures—to his honor be it said. Of course anti-slavery was in an uproar. The Black Republicans, who had joined the Americans in hopes of abolitionizing that, withdrew from the party, organized a party of their own, and attempted to elect a governor of their own the next year. In this they failed, but as the American party waned weaker, abolition grew stronger, until last year it succeeded in carrying BANKS, and a Freesoil Legislature. Then the rancorous hatred of the Black Republicans might be safely indulged without the apprehension of Executive opposition. Judge LORING was decapitated, because he was true to the sound, conservative principles which MASSACHUSETTS herself had been ever foremost in sustaining until she fell into the Serbonian bog of political abolition. Really when we reflect upon the degradation of that once honored Commonwealth, we are moved rather to sorrow than to anger. Massachusetts used to be the home of statesmen. She gave to the country both the ADAMS, AMES, Otis, WEBSTER, DAVIS, and a host of others. Now she can show nothing higher than mouthing demagogues and brawling fanatics. At one time she was the chief expounder of the great national principles which held together and united in a common fraternity the members of the noble old Whig party. Where is she now? A nest of rampant negrophobists—without a single eminent representative in either branch of Congress. All she is fit for is to nurse anti-slavery zealots, and send forth abolition propagandists. Poor old Massachusetts! Vigorous in nothing save mischief and evil, and so blunted in conscience as to forget that by evicting an honest judge for doing his duty, she is only disgracing herself.

AUCTION SALES BY N. VIGNIE, Esq., in the Rotunda of the St. Louis Hotel:

Three lots and houses, corner of St. Peter and Robertson streets.

Two large lots of ground on Canal Carondelet, near Claiborne street, with spacious wooden buildings.

Three lots on Canal Carondelet and Van Buren street, being corner lots.

Two lots on Dumaine street, between Second and Third streets.

Ten lots on Broad street, between St. Peter and Toulouse streets.

A small house on Tonti street, near Dauphine street.

A vacant lot, lot of ground, being the corner of St. Ann and Johnson streets.

Lot and house on Bayou Road, near Roman street.

THE GENUINE TOMBOLA.—Do not forget that it is on Monday next, 29th instant, that the drawing of FRANKO's grand tombola takes place; or that all numbers are entitled to prizes ranging in value from twenty-five cents to a very handsome sum. The tickets are nearly all disposed, but there still remain a few hundred, and among them may be the highest prizes.

AMPHITHEATRE.—The grand nursery tale of Cinderella; or, the Fairy Queen and the Little Glass Slipper, will be performed to-day, noon and evening, at Spalding & Rogers's Amphitheatre. In the evening the performances conclude with the farce of My Neighbor's Wife.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Miss AVONIA JONES, the young and talented Southern actress, takes her farewell complimentary benefit at the St. Charles Theatre, on which occasion she will appear as Adrienne, in the tragic drama of Adrienne, the Actress.

BENEFIT OF MR. LAMOTHE.—The habitués of the Orleans Theatre will be happy to learn that Mr. LAMOTHE, the popular agent for so many years of that establishment, will take his benefit next Monday evening. The Huguenots is announced for the occasion, with Mr. Delaqueve as Raoul, supported by the whole talent of the company.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.—The list of attractions now on exhibition at Vannuchi's Museum is one of the most varied and entertaining in the city. Mons. Adonis, the greatest of living magicians, still continues to perform his wonderful feats of magic; ordomalin, and Mme Oceana, the largest woman in the world and a host of other attractions are still on exhibition. Those who have not visited Vannuchi's have a treat in store for them.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—Messrs. Mead and Smith, the celebrated aeronauts, make an ascension to-morrow evening from the spacious lot of ground on the corner of Poydras and Baronne streets. The balloon that is to be used on the occasion will be inflated with gas and not with rarefied air or smoke, and those who may wish to witness the process of inflation can have a fine opportunity of doing so, as elevated seats have been raised for the express accommodation of ladies and families. The orphans of the different asylums, accompanied by their superiors, are admitted free of charge.

THEATRICAL CONTRACTS.—We notice by our California exchanges that Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne has joined the Episcopal Church, at the altar of which she is a regular communicant. So, during the progress of a prayer meeting, in Burton's old theatre, at New York, on Wednesday, a young gentleman got up, evidently excited, and stated that it gave him great pleasure to say that Mr. Edwin Forrest, America's greatest living actor, had been converted. This announcement was received with many congratulations, coupled with audible expressions that many more of the same profession would be added to the list.

A recent measurement of the Black Mountain, lying in Buncombe and Yancey counties, North Carolina, finds it to be 6711 feet above tide. This is found to be the highest mountain in the Union, East of the Rocky Mountains.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Arrival of the Niagara,

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

DECLINE IN COTTON.

HALIFAX, March 26.—The *Niagara*, from Liverpool on the 13th instant, has just arrived.

The *Indian*, from Portland, arrived out on the 16th.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, March 13.—The sales of cotton for the week foot up only 21,000 bales.

All qualities have considerably declined, owing to heavy receipts

Our circulars quote the decline at ¼ to ⅜.

Breadstuffs dull.

Provisions generally closed dull.

MONEY.

Consols for money 96¼ to 96¾.

GENERAL NEWS.

ENGLAND.—The House of Commons met on the 12th.

D'Israeli announced the reception of a very satisfactory dispatch from France, and the termination of the misunderstanding between the two countries.

FRANCE.—The appeal of Orsini and his accomplices is refused.

Numerous arrests continue in France.

FURTHER BY THE NIAGARA.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 13.—The sales of Cotton are estimated at 8,000 bales, closing dull.—Orleans Fair 7¼; Mobile Fair 7¼; Uplands Fair 7¼; Orleans Middling 7 9-16; Mobile Middling 7¼d.

The whole stock in port amounts to 272,000, of which 175,000 bales are American.

Flour very dull. Wheat steady, but dull. Corn quiet, but steady.—White 34s. to 34s. 6d. Beef quiet. Pork dull. Bacon slightly lower.

Lard 50s. Tallow a little higher—Butchers 35s.

Sugar firm, but closed with prices weak.—Coffee firm.

Rosin 4s. 3d. to 4s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine 41s. 9d. to 42s. 6d.

INDIA.

LONDON, March 12.—Dispatches have arrived announcing the taking of Lucknow.

FRANCE.

The *Times* says that Persigny will not continue to represent France at the Court of St. James.

Dispatches from France to Switzerland menacingly demand the removal of refugees from the frontier.

At Chalons forty men surprised a small post of Infantry, and attempted to seize the railway station, crying "*Vive la Republique.*" They were defeated, and fifteen of them captured.

SPAIN.

A telegram from Madrid says that Zuloaga is well disposed to settle the differences with Spain.

Good authority contradicts the rumor that Concha is to be removed.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The *Moses Taylor*, from Aspinwall on the 18th has just arrived.

She brings four hundred thousand dollars in specie.

QUICKEST TIME ON RECORD.

The *Moses Taylor* made the time from Aspinwall to New York in twenty days and fourteen hours. This is the quickest time from California on record.

The California Senate is discussing a bill for the compulsory observance of the Sabbath.

BATES ACQUITTED.

Bates, the late State Treasurer is fully acquitted.

Michael Brennan murdered his wife and three children, and then committed suicide.

BURGLARS FOR CHINA.

The ship *Flying Fish* has left San Francisco for China with an organized band of burglars.

FURTHER BY THE MOSES TAYLOR.

The sloop of war *St. Marys* had arrived at Honolulu. Thirty desertions had taken place.

The Indians in the Sebastian Reservation had revolted and been reduced to submission.

FROM NICARAGUA.

The steamer *San Carlos* has been wrecked on Lake Nicaragua.

PERU.

Vivanco has captured half of the town of Arequipa. The inhabitants run as soon as shells were thrown.

Vivanco has withdrawn his troops from Arequipa.

UNITED STATES TREASURY REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Receipts of the week nearly $1,000,000; on deposit $5,000,000; subject to draft over $5,000,000.

THE TURKISH ADMIRAL.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Turkish Admiral and suite will visit Red river in July to hunt elk and buffalo and see the country.

Ex-President Buckhanan and Senators Fitch and Rice, of Minnesota, will accompany him.

THE RACE.

LOUISVILLE, March 26.—The *Ballie* arrived here at ten o'clock and twenty-two minutes last night.

LOUISVILLE, March 26.—The *Ballie* made her trip from New Orleans to Portland in five days six hours and twenty-two minutes, and the *Duane* in five days nine hours and thirty minutes.

MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 26.—Flour $3 60 to $3 70. Whisky 17¼. Bulk Pork 5¼ to 5¾. Lard 9½c. Bacon—6½c. for Shoulders; Sides held at 9c.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—Flour $3 90. Wheat—Red 85c. White 85 to 87½c. Corn 32 to 36c. Hemp 160 to 170. Dressed Hemp $130. Tobacco $4 15 for lugs, and $14 50 for leaf.

WEATHER.

Louisville—Clear; Southwest; 73 deg.
Memphis—Clear; 73 deg.
Nashville—Clear; 74 deg.

STEAMBOATS COMING.

Vicksburg, March 26.—The Lackland passed down at midnight, and the Europa at 1 o'clock this morning.

CONGRESS, March 26.—*Senate.*—Mr. GWIN's resolution of inquiry into the massacre of emigrants to California was adopted. The Kansas question was then resumed, and Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, delivered himself of a speech against Lecompton, and the Senate adjourned to the next day.

House.—The Army bill was taken up. Mr. FAULKNER's substitute proposing a permanent addition of five regiments to the regular army was rejected—yeas 87, nays 145. The question then recurred on the engrossment of the bill, which was carried by a vote of 126 to 74, and there the bill was read a third time and passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the deficiency bill. After various speeches on the eternal Kansas, the House adjourned.

SENATOR BIGLER, OF PENNSYLVANIA.—This gentleman seems to be finding himself in a very awkward position. A warm discussion having taken place in the Senate between him and Senator Broderick, of California, Col. Forney, of the Philadelphia *Press*, who of course, from his peculiar attitude, sees and appreciates the necessity of being very guarded in his charges against the leading Lecompton Democrats, invites Mr. Broderick to put these direct questions to Mr. Bigler:

Did you not, Senator Bigler, boldly assert, when in Kansas last summer, that if the *whole* of the Lecompton Constitution were not submitted to a fair vote of the people, you would, whenever that instrument came to Congress, vote to kick it out?"

Did you not distinctly assert that John Calhoun had made to you the proposition to submit merely the slavery clause, and that this infamous proposal you had denounced on the spot, as well as in Philadelphia on your return?

Colonel Forney adds, that "if the Senator from California wishes substantial evidence to sustain the accusations involved in these searching inquiries, *the proof is ready and at hand.*"

HORRIBLE MURDER.—We learn from the *Bayou Mason Times*, of the 13th, that on the morning of the 5th instant a negro belonging to Mr. Holly murdered Mr. Kinard, the overseer on the place, and then burned him. The negro was arrested, with four others, all of whom were to be tried on Monday last at Mr. Holly's residence.

The Baton Rouge *Advocate* has the following good joke at the Northern anti-slavery men:

The African Apprentice bill which was before the late session of the Legislature seems to have excited the fearers of some of our Northern brethren in a peculiar way. Rev. Wicklifft Jr. on receipt of a letter from a New Yorker, applying for an agency to conduct the enterprise. The writer professes "to know all about the slave trade; is able to conduct the contractors to the most eligible points on the African coast for obtaining "apprentices," and thinks he can otherwise bring a fund of experience and knowledge to bear upon the interests of the importers not elsewhere to be met with.

We are afraid this accommodating gentleman has not been giving much heed to the teaching of Philosophy Horace of late. He ought to have an "agelloy" by all means.

BROOM AT MONROE.—The Ouachita *Register* says:

We have had blustering March weather ever since the opening of the month, and yesterday morning, about 5 o'clock, the sallyes hereabouts were aroused from their slumbers by a violent demonstration of the power of Prospero's wand, in a storm of wind, rain and hail, which lasted about twenty minutes, and for a while threatened seriously. Happily, however, save a few fences and trees thrown down, we hear of no serious damage. One large tree lies across Grand Street, entirely obstructing the passage of vehicles. Will the town Council suffer this obstruction to remain, as has been the case before, until some one in the neighborhood wants firewood? We don't wish to suppose, but cannot in the conclusion but call to mind how often, last fall, we were compelled to stoop to prevent our hat from being crushed by a fallen tree overhanging the sidewalk on this same street.

Appointment of Cadets.

The following is the list of appointments by the President of the ten cadets "at large" for 1858:

1. George McKee, of Kentucky, whose father was killed in the battle of Buena Vista, leading his regiment in the final conflict.
2. Samuel M. Mansfield, son of Colonel Mansfield, who was distinguished for gallant service at Fort Brown, at Monterey, where he was severely wounded, and at Buena Vista.
3. Singleton Van Buren, son of Colonel A. Van Buren, late of the army, distinguished in the battles of Corro Gordo, Contreras and Churubusco.
4. William S. Robeo, who was adopted as the son of his uncle, Captain Casey, during his life—an intelligent, zealous and highly meritorious officer, who died in service in Florida.
5. George N. Bomford, son of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Bomford, of the army, distinguished for gallant conduct in the battles of Contreras and Churubusco, with the storming party at the battle of Molino del Rey, and at the battle of Chapultepec.
6. William H. Betts, son of Lieutenant Betts, distinguished and wounded in action at Fort Drane, Florida, from the effects of which he died.
7. Charles S. Suter, son of Assistant Surgeon Suter, formerly of the army, who was distinguished in the battle of Contreras, and died soon after, in the city of Mexico.
8. William Bartlett, son of Professor Bartlett, a zealous, accomplished and highly valuable officer of the Military Academy, who has contributed as much to the efficiency of the institution as any officer connected with it.
9. Roland S. Mackenzie, son of the late Captain Mackenzie, of the navy, who died in the service.
10. John R. Blocker, brother of Sergeant William Butler Blocker, who, from the wounds of his superiors, was in command of the company at the battle of Fort Bellon, and was killed at the head of his company; the cousin of Colonel P. M. Butler, who was killed at the head of his regiment at Churubusco; of Whitfield G. Brooks, who died of wounds received at the same time and place, and of Richard Watson, who, after being twice wounded, was shot down in the storming party at Chapultepec.

Washington Items.

The House Select Committee of Investigation on Printing discloses the fact that the printing of the two last Congresses cost about $1,000,000. While some of the members of the committee will report in favor of establishing a government office for printing and binding, to be under the Secretary of the Interior, others will propose amendments to the present laws on the subject, and recommend a reduction of 35 per cent. from present prices; also, that no book exceeding 250 pages shall be printed, except by the joint resolution of Congress, nor any work be commenced unless the Executive officer from whom it emanates certifies that the document is complete; and that the binding be given to the lowest bidder, under such guards as will prevent further abuse.

In view of the fact that many thousands of dollars paid annually to three newspapers in Washington for publishing proposals for carrying the mails, the committee will recommend that one paper here only be selected for that purpose, and to receive compensation in the States and Territories in which that service is to be performed; also, that the Executive control over the Post-office blanks and other printing and binding for the department be removed, and the work let to the lowest bidder.

All the vacant cadetships in the Military Academy have been filled.

Mr. Crittenden's speech in the Senate attracted the largest audience of any Kansas speech. Mr. Stockel, Lord Napier, and many members of the House of Representatives were on the floor, Mrs. Crittenden and several of the ladies of the Senate in the galleries, and his friends crowded round him shortly after he had concluded, and congratulated him.

The Texas creditors are memorializing Congress that the undistributed $100,000, now remaining in the Treasury, shall be distributed among them in proportion to the several claims. $7,000,000 were appropriated by Congress to satisfy the claims of these creditors, but taking all the claims it was ascertained that some would only pay seventy-eight per cents.

The unproved claims amount to $100,000, and this is asked for to make nearer than is done now the full payment of the proved claims.

Mr. Florence's movement for an investigation into the sale of the Pennsylvania Bank was made, it is said, in order to relieve Mr. Campbell from calumnious reflections, and to fix the responsibility of receiving $25,000 on Mr. Miller, the late Postmaster of Philadelphia.

RECEPTION OF THE TURKISH VISITORS BY THE PRESIDENT.—Washington, March 18.—The Turkish visitors were formally received by the President to-day, who tendered them the hospitalities of the country. The Admiral replied, saying he had been directed by the Imperial master to be guided by the advice and direction of the President, and to offer a souvenir in testimony of the high regard entertained for the Sultan for the President.

The President then invited the visitors to dinner on next Wednesday.

But few persons were present, including Secretary Lane, J. Horsford Smith, Hon. J. M. Cross, Edward H. Carmick, and the President's Private Secretary.

EXPLORATION OF THE AMOOR RIVER BY AN AMERICAN.—Mr. Collins, the American Consul at the Amoor river, recently obtained permission of the Russian government to explore it, and he has sent to the government at Washington the result of his observations:

Mr. Collins states that the whole of this river, for a distance of 2,600 miles, is susceptible of steam navigation, and the country drained by the Amoor has a population of about 5,000,000. There are already four steamers trading from San Francisco to the Amoor—two from Boston and two from Hong Kong, the latter being owned by American houses. The Russian government is rapidly extending its dominion in the Amoor country, and within the last year two iron steamers, built in Philadelphia for the Russians, were shipped around Cape Horn, and put up at the mouth of the Amoor, for the purpose of trade and exploration. Mr. Collins states that the Russian government desires that the Americans should have all the advantages of the great trade of this new country, and hold out every inducement for that purpose. After reaching the mouth of the Amoor, the theatre of his consulship, he thought he had discovered so many facts of great importance to the commerce of the United States that he determined to return immediately, and report to his government. The report which he has made to the Secretary of State occupies some 250 pages of closely-written manuscript, and is a condensed account of the country in the vicinity of the navigable waters of the Amoor, its population, trade, products, &c., as well as suggestions as to the proper articles of commerce which our people may export there with profit.

WASHINGTON'S TITLE TO THE FAREWELL ADDRESS.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, writing from Washington, says:

The controversy arising out of the recent book published by the son of Alexander Hamilton, and claiming for his father the original merit of many of Washington's papers, has developed a fact here which will be brought to light at a distant day. An original correspondence is in existence showing that the draft of the farewell address was sent to Hamilton by Washington, asking his opinion and advice, and was returned with verbal alterations and other suggestions, in no way affecting the substance or spirit of that memorable document.

ITALIAN MALEFACTORS FOR AMERICA.—There having recently been landed at Liverpool fourteen Italians of suspicious character, the British charge at Constantinople, from whence they were shipped, inquired into the matter, and in replying to his government says:

These fourteen were the most respectable portion of a total number of eight hundred persons who have, since May last, been shipped from this port for various parts of the world, with the intent of purging this country of a horde of malefactors who had become the scourge of society. The Porte contributed £14 towards the passage of those sent to England, £3 more were paid towards it out of a subscription raised by the Italian Literary Society, and another sum of 30 francs was afforded to them out of the same fund, payable by the captain on landing them. Dr. Chierici asserts that her Majesty's ambassador had promised to write to the authorities of Liverpool, to request them to facilitate the passage of these persons to America or Australia.

SHOCKING TERMINATION OF A LOVE AFFAIR.—On Saturday last, Herbert Schimdt, of Theresa, in Dodge county, Wisconsin, shot down, in the street of that place, Harriet Seidler, a young lady about twenty years of age. The parties were engaged to be married about one year ago, and Schmidt had come over from Mt. Paul, New Orleans county, Michigan, where he has resided about a year, to fulfil the engagement. It appears that the parents of the young lady objected to the marriage, in consequence of which it was arranged between the lovers that Schmidt should first shoot the young lady and then shoot himself. He executed his design, so far as the young lady was concerned, but failed to shoot himself on account of the loss of the cap on his gun.

After falling in this, he ran and threw himself into the river, with the intention to drown himself, but was rescued by persons who saw him. He is now arrested, and awaits a trial. The charge (which was a fine short) entered the left breast of the young lady, and inflicted a horrible wound, of which she expired on Sunday morning, about two o'clock. She had her senses up to the last, and charged her parents with being responsible for the awful deed, and acquitted her lover of all blame. The parties, as their names indicate, were Germans.

NADEO KILLER.—The Baton Rouge *Gazette* says:

On Tuesday morning a party of men were in pursuit of a runaway negro man on the Plank road. They traced him as near town as Mr. Bonneshane's garden, where they met Mr. John Bryan hunting. A few minutes before the party came within hearing distance of Mr. Bryan, the negro was seen to forcibly take a gun from a boy on the road, evidently for the purpose of defending himself. When Mr. Bryan called on him to stop, the negro refused and raised his gun, whereupon Mr. Bryan immediately fired upon him, the shot taking effect and killing him almost instantly. The negro was the property of Mr. Bass's brothers. An inquest was held, but the verdict of the jury has not yet come in. The statement as above is the one current in reference to the matter. We give it as it is made.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE SLAVE STEALING CASE.—The negro boy whom we reported last Thursday as having been stabbed on Canal street, died yesterday afternoon from the effects of his wounds. He was about 30 years of age, was named Warner, and belonged to Thos. Rodgers, Jr., No. 174 Canal street. It will be recollected that when he was stabbed he was engaged in an altercation with a negress in his master's yard, and was beating her. The man who did the stabbing was probably attracted to the place by the cries, and it is strongly suspected from the fact that he had no coat or hat on that he was engaged as a carpenter on a neighboring building which is being erected on Burgundy street. After the negro had stabbed the negro, he pursued him for some distance with his knife, shouting "I will kill thee—d nigger." It is suspected by many, and not without cause, that the white man was the paramour of the girl, and that on seeing Warner beating her he stabbed him as stated. The girl, who belongs to Mr. Strauss, left her master's house soon after the occurrence, and has not since been heard from. The police were in pursuit of her yesterday, and she is probably before this under arrest. It is expected that if she chooses, she will be able to clear up the mystery and inform the authorities of the murderer's name and place of residence. It now appears that the negro offered no insulting language to the man who stabbed him, in opposition to what we stated in our yesterday's issue. An inquest was held on the body yesterday, but a verdict has not yet been rendered. It appears, however, that the boy died of an incised wound in the abdomen, penetrating the transverse colon, and causing peritonitis and death.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. T. G. Hunt.*—John Murphy, convicted of assault and battery, was yesterday sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Parish Prison.

Louis Roussel was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for larceny, and Charles Smith and Andrew Naples, convicted of a similar offense, were sent up for three months.

The Grand Jury found a true bill against Heinrich Haas, for the murder of his wife Catherine, in Grape street, on the 16th ult.

Also against Nathaniel Logan and William Wright, for the murder of Thompson, the Choctaw Indian, on the Levee, on the 6th ult.

Also against Francis Hiderich, for the murder of the slave Jordan, on St. Philip street, on the 14th inst.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. L. Duvigneaud.*—In accordance with a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Duvigneaud, George H. Marsh, the manager of the Marsh Juveniles, yesterday produced in Court Master Willie Stewart, the young Irish comedian. The writ was issued in consequence of the petition of his mother, Mrs. Hannah Stewart, who claims that her son is illegally detained by the said Marsh, and prays that he be delivered up to her.

In his answer to the petition, Marsh alleges that he has a legal right to the care and control of the boy by virtue of an agreement entered into with the latter's mother in Cincinnati and signed by her. According to the terms of this agreement, the lad was brought to Mr. Marsh for the space of two years, commencing on the 15th of September, 1857. He was to receive for the first year $250, and for the second year $500, the proceeds of which paid to his mother. Mr. Marsh alleges that if the contract is annulled it will cause him injury to the extent of more than $1000, and says that the writ of habeas corpus be dismissed.

The petitioner, on the other hand, denies the legality of the contract, and alleges that when it was entered into she was not the legal guardian of her son. She also alleges that the contract, if it were one, has been grossly violated by Marsh, and that the latter has made a subsequent agreement with her which he has also violated. The agreement in question, which was produced in Court, provides that young Stewart shall appear as much as possible in Irish songs and farces, and furthermore, that his mother shall act the mother a list of the pieces in which her son is to appear, from which she may strike out any in which she may not wish him to perform. The counsel for the defense urged that this was a breach of the contract, as competent parties, and that the Court had no right to inquire into its character. The case was continued till this morning, at 9 o'clock.

RECORDER SMITH'S COURT.—Patrick Shrine was yesterday committed for trial before the First District Court on the charge of throwing bricks and discharging a pistol at William Gaynor's house on Magazine street. Gaynor, it appears, was wounded by one of the bricks, and his daughter Ellen was also wounded in the leg, a man named Sheridan, who was in Shrine's company. Gaynor was arrested, but was soon discharged, Sheridan having recovered and refused to prosecute. Gaynor then had Sheridan arrested on the charge of throwing missiles at his house. Gaynor was also discharged, and Shrine committed for trial before the Criminal Court as stated.

P. L. Demange was held for examination on the charge of having obtained a trunk from Mr. Alpin, by falsely representing himself as an agent of Toby's Express.

Elizabeth Fallon was sent before the First District Court on the charge of stealing a couple of remnants of calico from a store on Poydras street.

RECORDER FABRE'S COURT.—John Bell, alias Scotty, alias Picayune, was yesterday sent to prison to await his examination on the charge of being a dangerous and suspicious character.

Alice Gray and Josephine Ward gave bail to appear for examination on the charge of assaulting and beating Teresa Hart, on Dauphin street.

Pat Sanders was arraigned and remanded for examination on the charge of having attempted to commit a rape on the person of two colored girls. The attempt is alleged to have been made in a cab, on the night of Thursday.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—Alexander Hiderich was yesterday examined on the complaint of Auguste Diehl, who charges him with having, at about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 24th inst., entered the room of Frederica Bazen, in East Pascagoula, and then and there committed a rape upon her person. Hiderich was committed to prison to await his examination.

Three sailors, named Paratos, Christy and Tabacas, were arraigned and committed to prison to await their examination on the charge of having swindled their landlord, Angelo Ivo, of No. 21 Victory street, out of the sum of $53 50, which they owe him for board. It is stated that they gave the sailors credit on the condition that they would suffer themselves to be shipped by him, which they agreed to do. They now refuse, it seems, to fulfill the contract, and hence the suit.

WEEKLY REPORT OF the Free Dispensary of the New Orleans School of Medicine, on Common street, opp site the Charity Hospital.

Saturday, March 22th—Patients treated		45
Monday, March 22d	do do	22
Wednesday, do 24th	do do	27
Total		93
Treated previously		4106
Total		4199

STABBING.—A man named John Weacom was stabbed night before last on Tchoupitoulas street, and was taken to the Charity Hospital with one of his arms nearly cut off, it is said. Peter King was arrested at the man who did the stabbing, and was yesterday committed to prison by Recorder Bleth to await the result of Weacom's wound. Two other men were arrested and looked up as witnesses in the case.

DISGUSTING FIGHT BETWEEN TWO HUMAN BRUTES.—Two vile wretches, named Patrick Maddocks and Michael Fiske, met by agreement in Millcreek Valley, on Sunday afternoon, and participated in what is known as a "fist and hammer fight" Both men had dogs over fought more savagely or brutally. Finally, bit one of Maddocks's fingers to the bone, when the latter snapped off a portion of his adversary's ear, bit a large piece out of his nose, arms and cheeks, chewed his flesh as a ravenous jackal would a corpse, and had nearly gouged out one of his eyes, when Fiske sank down bleeding, mangled and insensible at the feet of Maddocks, who was then proclaimed victor by his friends. Some four hundred kindred brutes were on the ground and admired the fight hugely, and were greatly excited during its progress.

Cincinnati Inquirer.

Hostetter,

As to women, it is a settled statistical fact that seven-tenths of their number are suffering from disease and general debility. Are they not much better off? Loss of appetite, sleeplessness, pain or stress of the stomach, dizziness, costiveness, general physical and mental inability are the usual symptoms. The stomach is the recipient of all ailments of the body. To counteract the injurious effects of table indulgences you must assist the stomach. Hostetter's Vegetable Stomach Bitters corrects the appetite, carries off the bile and bodily secretions, regulates the bowels, imparts strength and vigor to the system, and restores the invalid to health. Its effects are wonderful. No family should be without it. Sold in full quart bottles (extremely palatable) by all Hotels, Grocers, Druggists and others. It requires no addition of spirits

For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO,
mh22 tf-dkw 21 and 181 Chartres st.

Hostetter's Bitters.

There are several extemporaneous in the market, but they apply generally to rum and rouchee. We don't, that we now speak of good beyond this; for and only for pain and remedial relief of, but in combination the Rose from all kinds of ailing, even the wound and disease, for instance, and places of all kinds and be also our friend. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are sovereign. All these are evidence of great remedial virtues. Our pills also are found from mouth.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 181 Chartres st.,

General agents for the South, and to whom all orders should be addressed. mh22 25 27

The particular attention of buyers is called to the catalogue sale, without reserve, of Boots, Shoes, Brogans and Carpet Bags, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at H. Paychaud, Hyde & Co.'s auction room, No. 28 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

FRENCH JACONETS, DRILLS, &C.—Attention is called to the unreserved sale of Foreign and American Dry Goods, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by Vincent & Co., at their auction room, No 21 Customhouse street.

CLOTHING, HATS AND TRAVELING BAGS.—The attention of purchasers is called to the positive sale, without reserve, of clothing, hats and traveling bags, by M. Barnett, Jr., auctioneer, at his auction store, corner Chartres and St Louis streets, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For further particulars, see advertisement.

Stafford's Olive Tar.

In our changeable climate the mucous membrane of the throat and bronchial tubes are much exposed, and the consequence is that severe coughs from inflammation are very prevalent, and often very dangerous, leading too often to consumption. We would recommend people, when thus attacked, to apply at once STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR. This invaluable preparation is used by inhalation, and communicates electro-magnetism in the whole system, acting at once upon the throat, lungs, muscles, nerves, joints, and skin, and producing such a reaction as to effect a safe, speedy, and permanent cure. Those laboring under any kind of pulmonary affections will find instant relief.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

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KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
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RISLEY'S
Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

As a remedy in
NOCTURNAL EMISSIONS, AND ALL IMPROPER AND DEBILITATING DISCHARGES.

Also, for the Urinary Organs it is a remedy safe, speedy and effectual, and may be relied upon with the utmost confidence And so also in all

STERINE DISEASES

It will be found the most astonishing assistant, and if taken according to directions, will very seldom, if ever, fail in effecting a speedy and permanent cure.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 181 Chartres street,

General Agents for the South, and to whom all orders should be addressed. mh22 25 27

Fifty Great Cures

Are known to have been made in Washington within two weeks past, and in Baltimore at least one hundred, besides hundreds relieved of Corns, Tooth ache, Felons, and other painful diseases, also in Bridgetown, N. J., in Harrisburg and Wilmington, and also from Cleveland, Ohio, indeed everywhere it has been introduced the report is wonderful. All say it beats every thing ever tried to take out pain, and to thoroughly remove from the system both Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Dr. Sherman's Cotton Plasters, Sprains, Wounds, Cuts, Burns, and to cure Palpitation and partial Paralysis. It will do it in ninety nine out of a hundred cases. Those according to directions, and it is pleasant, does not smart, nor interfere with any food, nor other medicine.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.

Prof. De Grath—I can only add my testimony of Cod Oil, as it is well spoken of in our neighborhood, and not a day passes but that I have many calls for it, although Brown's Bronchial Troches. Send me some immediately, and oblige yours, truly,

ROBT. A. PAYNE.

Dyspepsia, Costive Bowels, Sick Headache, &c.—See my written names on the wrappers; none blown in glass also.

PROF. DE GRATH,
19 South Eighth st., Philadelphia.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 181 Chartres street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ Every person should read the advertisements of GRIMDA'S CELEBRATED MAGIC COMPOUND AND GREAT JAPANESE LIFE PILLS, which appear alternately in another column. They are the two most successful remedies in the world! Try them and be cured.

oct9—1y

For Sale,

A MULLA, a mulatress, aged about 20 years; excellent washer and ironer, and a good cook; and good child nurse, fully guaranteed. Apply to TURNER & THOMAS, Auctioneers, Corner Bienville and Exchange Alley.

☞ If she is not sold before the 15th of April, she will be offered at auction on that date. mh27

LOUIS BLANC,
LOAN OFFICE,
No. 17 Conti street,

Between Chartres st. and Exchange Alley.

MONEY lent on pledge of Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silverware, and on all kinds of Merchandise.

☞ Jewelry bought and sold. mh27 1y

50..... ROYAL STREET.....50
DR. L. DUPKIRON,
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ATTENDS to all kinds