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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 30.

The Northern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THE FUTURE OF MEXICO.

The Mexican question is beginning to throw the Kansas question into the back ground—and no wonder, because politicians are the actors in the world to seize upon prominent topics of interest in advance of their discussion by the public at large, but among the sensible reflecting and non-official portion of the community. Those journals which are sagacious enough to perceive the leading features of the events now transpiring in Mexico, treat the subject as one of deep interest to the United States, and advocate with the hope of that wretched republic's speedy progression and peaceful settlement rather absorption by our own country. The New York *Herald*, which, as usual, is bold, enterprising and keen to the watch for the outgivings of public sentiment, and frequently foreshadows public action, is right and proper in devoting considerable space to the discussion of the future of Mexico, and in order to illustrate the position and present state of affairs of that country, in its edition of the 23d inst. publishes an interesting and elaborate synopsis of the republic, in which are exhibited its various and consequently its agricultural products can be made available to those of either the temperate or frigid zones. In the low Southern lands are to be found the sugar-cane, the banana and the pine-apple, and spontaneously and in the highlands perpetual verdure clothes the soil, and an almost eternal spring fosters vegetation; in the elevated mountainous regions we have the bracing, healthy atmosphere of winter, and the fruits and vegetables of our own New England. Everywhere it is healthy save on the sea coast of the *tierras calientes*. This climate, with rare exceptions, is beautiful and salubrious, is always rich and fertile, and impregnated in parts with the precious metals, is the heritage of a race stained with almost every vice, and debased by ignorance and superstition. The native Mexican is either a timid slave, or a rapacious and ruthless savage. The mongrel breed which has resulted from the mixture of Spaniards and Indians, combines the evil qualities of both, unredeemed by the better ones of either. Without the hospitality, the truthfulness, or the manly and noble courage of the savage: possessing the grave dignity, the self-respect, the gallantry of the Spaniard, we find the Mexican of the present day, a cringing, haughty and treacherous mongrel, to other creeds and countries indifferent, or a cold-blooded adept in plots and machinations, comprehending the benefits of honesty, but too self-willed, ferocious to receive them; impatient of restraint, constantly seeking change and obsequious to power, and oppressive to those introduced the strong hand of law, bursting his fetters and plunging into lawlessness and anarchy.

Such is the picture of the vast majority of the Mexican people. Those who have taken an interest in keeping themselves informed as to their condition, are probably very few. Now, however, that Mexico is undergoing very rapid changes, many who boast of their information through the pure medium of Mexican indifference, are beginning to think. These are few in number, but the tide of Anglo-Saxon emigration is flowing very fast. Now, even in Mexico! Her fate, therefore, is to become American or extinct. The latter sad fate is now being brought about by the ignorance and bigotry of the Northern Mexicans, the miserable inhabitants of the States on their homes and families by the ravages of Apaches and Comanches, whose manner is slower in proportion as it is more certain, without the interference of the government, though it may be hastened by wise national foresight and energy. The latter way of acquiring a knowledge of the real aspect of Italy than by a residence at Armory Hall.

MUSEUM.—The list of curiosities added to Vannoubli's Museum is constantly and most attractive in the way of Siamese twins, the largest [illegible] and Monk Adams, the [illegible] the two great features [illegible] exhibition is visited daily [illegible] of spectators.

SEWING MACHINES.—Mr. M. S. Hedges, No. 4 Camp street, whose advertisement appears in another column, is the agent in the city for Woodruff's patent [illegible] machines. These machines, which are [illegible] best in the world, may be run [illegible] without breaking the thread or [illegible] leave. They are stitched, [illegible] place them within the reach [illegible]

[illegible] Chartres.—New and [illegible] and summer clothing [illegible] Alfred Mumford & Co., [illegible] street. See advertisement [illegible]

[illegible] ery.—We would again remind [illegible] that the elegant panorama of [illegible] exhibition at Armory Hall, [illegible] attracting large crowds of admirers, [illegible] panorama, which is one of the most perfect [illegible] is a faithful mirror of [illegible] scenery, and for those who [illegible] time or means to travel we [illegible] way of acquiring a knowledge [illegible] aspect of Italy than by a visit [illegible] at Armory Hall.

[illegible] Exchange Hotel, [illegible] Chartres street, [illegible] Mr. Bell, [illegible] Mr. Bell is a [illegible] and [illegible] and deserves [illegible] success.

[illegible] Exchange, No. 7 Exchange Place, are [illegible] our thanks for the last number of *Harper's Weekly*, and the latest New York *Ledger*.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FROM UTAH.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Col. Johnston's official dispatches state that he thinks that the Mormons have a desire to fight, and recommend that they be gratified.

Advices from Camp Scott, of Feb. 26, say the Mormons could easily overcome Johnston's command if they pleased.

KANSAS NEWS.

LEAVENWORTH, March 25.—The Constitutional Convention met. Lane resigned the Presidency. The members are satisfied with the demonstrations of the free States, but prefer that the Convention should not be identified with the extremists.

It is supposed that the Topeka Constitution will be modified and passed.

NEW MILITARY DISTRICT, &c.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Gen. Scott has issued orders constituting a new military district at Fort Laramie, in Nebraska. Two companies of dragoons and ten companies of artillery will occupy it.

Two companies of artillery are ordered to Fort Riley.

IOWA.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, March 29.—T. B. Cummings, Secretary and acting Governor, died on the 23d.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Mr. Wilson's amendment to the Minnesota bill, providing for one representative and that a new census be forthwith taken, was carried by 22 to 21.

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Increase in loans, $1,550,000; decrease in specie, $973,000; increase in circulation, $360,000; decrease in nominal deposits, $594,000; increase of undrawn deposits, $289,000.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Cotton steady; Upland Middling 11¼c. Flour quiet. Wheat very dull. Corn 67½c. to 68½c. Southern Prime Pork 98c. to 11¼c. Tallow steady. Whisky 22c. Sugar buoyant.

CINCINNATI, March 29.—Flour $3 60 to $3 70. Whisky 17½c. Provisions dull. Bacon Meats 5½c. to 7½c. Mess Pork offered at $15 75.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, March 29th.—The Michigan passed down at noon, and the Vicksburg at 6 P. M.

HAVANA.—Our Havana files are to the 26th, and are wholly destitute of interest. Great preparations were making in the ever faithful island to celebrate the recent accouchement of the Queen of Spain.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. Charles Pope takes his benefit at the St. Charles Theatre this evening, which is the last night of the dramatic season. The piece announced is Shakespeare's tragedy of "Othello." The cast is as follows: Othello, Mr. Charles Pope; Iago, Mr. Henry Farren; Desdemona, Mrs. Henry Farren. The performances conclude with the comic drama of "Toodles," with Mr. De Ban in that entertaining character.

The Committee of Foreign Affairs of the Senate have under consideration, it is said, a proposition for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It can only be abrogated by the mutual consent of the two parties to its stipulations. Either the Senate or the President may take the initiative in the proposition. The President has, in his message, indicated the abrogation of the treaty as the wisest course, with a view to a termination of difficulties in regard to Central America. It is not worth while further to complicate the subject by a continued discussion of the meaning of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, especially inasmuch as this government will never relinquish its own and manifestly correct interpretation of it.

But a renewed effort for an adjustment of the questions in dispute has been made, and it is believed that the present ministry of England desire its success. So says the Washington *States*.

COURT-MARTIAL OF GEN. TWIGGS.—By direction of the President of the United States a general court-martial will assemble at Newport Barracks, Ky., at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 28th of April, for the trial of Brevet Major-General David E. Twiggs. The court will be composed of the following officers:

Brevet Major-General S. E. Jessup, Quartermaster-General; Brevet Major-General J. E. Wool; Brevet Major-General Persifer F. Smith; Brevet Brigadier-General Sylvester Churchill, Inspector-General; Brevet Brigadier-General W. S. Harney, Colonel 2d Dragoons; Colonel R. P. Mansfield, Inspector-General; Colonel Joseph K. Tompkins, 1st Infantry; Brevet Colonel John L. Gardener, Lieutenant-Colonel 1st Artillery; Brevet Colonel R. E. Lee, Lieutenant-Colonel 2d Cavalry; Colonel Thomas T. Fauntleroy, 1st Dragoons; Colonel Henry K. Craig, Ordnance Department; Colonel Charles Thomas, Assistant Quartermaster-General; Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Crittenden, Mounted Riflemen.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 23, 1858.

Senate.—Mr. Stuart said he would not discuss the Kansas question on the abstract principles of slavery, but on the ground that the action of the Lecompton Convention was an intentional fraud upon the people, and did not express the will of the people. He then followed with considerable closeness the clauses of the President's message in regard to Kansas affairs, contending that its reasoning in some cases was fallacious, and in others absurd.

Mr. Stuart closed his argument by a high-wrought eulogy on the senators from Tennessee and Kentucky. (Messrs. Hemphill Crittenden) whose noble course, he said, rising above sectional feeling, had administered a fatal blow to the Lecompton deformity—that to have taken an humble part in the work with them, of striking down this contrivance, was consolation enough for all that had been said against him, and that as the glad news would speed over the land that the American Congress had rejected it, the people would rejoice that Lecompton was dead and the people of Kansas were free.

Mr. Bayard followed upon a long and able argument in favor of the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution.

10 P. M.—After a recess the Senate met at 7 o'clock this evening. It is expected that Senator Douglas will speak, and that Mr. Green will close the debate to-night, and that the vote will be taken to-morrow. There is a tremendous crowd of spectators, and it is nearly impossible for any one to enter or leave the chamber.

House.—Nothing of importance transpired during the morning hour.

Mr. Stephens offered a resolution proposing that Mr. John W. Wolcott, the recusant witness, be handed over to the Marshal or other proper officer for trial before the Criminal Court for a contempt of the authority of the House, an indictment having been found against him.

Mr. Phillips moved a substitute—that the further order of the House as to the imprisonment of Mr. Wolcott be suspended, with a view to his trial under the indictment.

Mr. Stephens said that he offered the resolution as an act of humanity, understanding that Mr. Wolcott was extremely indisposed.

Mr. Stanton remarked that a messenger had just returned from Boston, bringing no such report.

Mr. Stephens said he had the intelligence from a source entitled to credit.

Mr. Stanton did not deny that. He added that the Committee of Investigation would close their evidence this week, and at the end of that time they intended to report a resolution transferring the recusant witness to the Court. He moved that the subject be laid on the table; but the question was determined in the negative.

Mr. Phillips's substitute was also laid on the table, and the resolution of Mr. Stephens was adopted. Yeas 115, nays 67.

Mr. Seward made a report asserting a want of jurisdiction in the Matheson case.

Mr. Curtis made a minority report, and the further consideration of the subject was postponed till Saturday.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the deficiency appropriation bill.

Mr. Garnett, of Virginia, eloquently addressed the House in favor of the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, and was followed by Mr. Bishop, of Connecticut, on the same side. In giving utterance to broad national views, he was applauded from the galleries.

The House continued the debate until 4½ o'clock, and then adjourned.

MARCH 23.—*Senate.*—The galleries and lobbies of the Senate were again crowded to-day. After some preliminary business, the Kansas bill was brought up. Mr. Green made a speech rebutting the arguments of all the opponents of the bill. Among other things, he said that Black Republicanism, in crushing out the Democracy in its course, should never meet with a barrier until it meets the cannon of the South. He concluded by expressing a most ardent desire for the consolidation and permanence of the Democratic party.

During his speech there was a running debate between Mr. Green, Mr. Seward and Mr. Crittenden, during which the latter defended his position. At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Green offered three amendments to the bill, which Mr. Crittenden offered a substitute for.

The Kansas bill passed the Senate with several amendments by Messrs. Pugh, Green and others, but not of vital importance. Mr. Pugh's original amendment was withdrawn.

In the *House* the deficiency bill and Kansas affairs were discussed.

It is understood that the debate on the deficiency bill closes on Tuesday next.

Mr. Singleton, of Mississippi, in a speech, said he believed there were representatives in the House who have helped negroes to run away from their masters.

DUTIES PAID IN BOARD of Trade has issued an account of the customs duties received during the past year, as compared with the two preceding years. The total receipts for 1857 in [illegible] against $24,300,000 in 1856, and $29,032,000 in 1855. Of the total received in 1857, the duty on [illegible] but was on sugar, $5,000,000 on tea, $1,800,000 on tobacco, $1,000,000 on spirits, $1,000,000 on wine, and $651,000 on paints and [illegible]

CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE DANIEL WEBSTER.

The steamship *Daniel Webster* left New York on the 19th inst., at 2 P. M. On the 24th she took from the beach, on the coast of Florida, the captain and crew of the Holland ship *Admiral Smackman*, which was wrecked off Hillsborough on the night of the 16th inst., in a gale from the Northeast. She left the captain and crew at Havana on her arrival there on the morning of the 26th.

The *Daniel Webster* left Havana for New Orleans on the 26th, at 2 P. M., and arrived off the bar at 11 P. M. on Sunday night, and at her wharf in the city at 11.30 yesterday morning.

The following is a list of her passengers:

FROM NEW YORK.—Isaac Hanger, Capt Dyer and lady, Dr Pabisi, Dr Pirsr, Bridget M. Laughlin, and Mr Turner.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—Mr Wendle, S Phelps, Mr Gonzales, Mr Parfield, Mr Tilton, Mr Griffin, Amos Dunn and lady, Mr Sparrow and lady, Mr Lincoln and lady.

FROM HAVANA.—Mrs Cardina, son and two servants, 3 Forsm ade, Miss Dalrick, D A Lurgin, Mrs A Bates, G M Cahin, M C Green, E Jean, D E Pelton, G Hatorn and lady, F Bagnell, C C Blanco, 2 Hampshire, wife and son, C Lesber, son and servant, A C Trage, Carlos, E Hanks, Miss Hanks, H Gray, C Besler, Chas Feldner, Capt T W Dodge, Capt Dewbey, O Lemins, 2 Management, E Biddle, J Alexander, Mrs Carter, Jas Dunlap, and 27 in the steerage.

The following is the letter of thanks of Captain G. H. G. Spencer Von Eyk to Captain Minor, of the *Daniel Webster*:

ON BOARD U. S. M. STEAMSHIP D. WEBSTER, }
At Sea, March 25, 1858. }

Captain Minor: Dear Sir—Before leaving your good ship, permit us to express to you our most heartfelt thanks and everlasting gratitude for the noble and generous manner in which we were received on board, when we were taken by you from the World into a condition of approximate death, on the weary beach of Florida.

Accept the thanks, dear, good sir, of all the twenty-one whose lives you have saved; and may you be spared many, many more years, and ever possessed of that noble and undiguised generosity you so unmistakenably extended to the unfortunate passengers, captain and crew of the fated ship *Admiral Smackman*, of Rotterdam, belonging to M. Vierbock & Son.

CAPT. G. H. G. SPENCER-VON-EYK,
for himself, passengers and crew.

Our dates from California by this arrival are to the 15th inst. We condense from the *Alta* the annexed:

Summary of the Fortnight's News.

The Legislature has passed an act to confirm the Van Ness ordinance, which provides that all the title of the city of San Francisco to lands within her borders shall be given to the parties in possession, excepting only such tracts as may be required for streets, public squares, school houses, &c.

On the 20th ult., Henry Bates, late State Treasurer, was tried at Auburn on the charge of embezzling $47,000 from the State Treasury, and was acquitted.

The U. S. sloop of war *St. Marys*, which arrived a couple of weeks since, is to be taken to dry dock at Mare Island, and there repaired.

A horrible tragedy occurred at Grass Valley on the 12th inst. Michael Brennan, President of the Mount Hope Mining Company, murdered his wife and three children, by giving them prussic acid, and then committed suicide by the same means.

Wm. Reynolds was shot and killed on the 22d ult., at North San Juan, by some person unknown. His offense is said to have been a criminal connection with a married woman of that place.

The Indians on the Sebastian Reservation in Los Angeles county revolted on the 14th ult., and refused to work or obey the orders of the superintendent. A party of soldiers frightened them into submission, and the leaders of the rebellion received from 20 to 100 lashes each.

An avalanche occurred near Poor Man's Creek, in Plumas county, on the 17th ult., on the side of a steep hill, in which a tunnel had been run for gold mining. Mr. Wilson and a little son of a Mr. Gentry were killed and a number of other persons wounded.

An organized band of burglars and thieves has been discovered in the city, through the vigilance of the police. Four of the party were arrested, and upon being detected in the robbery of the house of a French lady, near the corner of Leidesdorff and Halleck streets, whence they carried away a quantity of silver plate, which they first cut to pieces, and then offered for sale at six different jewelers' stores.

The Twenty-Second (Washington's birthday) was appropriately celebrated in the city. The California Fusileers and National Guard turned out in full uniform, the United States sloop of war *St. Marys* (just arrived from Honolulu) fired a national salute of twenty-one guns, numerous toasts and bulls were given, under cover of night and military pieces, and no untoward event occurred to mar the festivities.

The prosecution of the young man Cruise, for vending the *Phenix* in the public streets, resulted in an acquittal, on the ground that the complaint had been drawn in an erroneous form. The paper has since appeared under the name of *The Chronicle*.

The investigation of the Mint affairs will be shortly commenced by the lately appointed commission, who have rented the upper story in Mr. Alex Gray's new building, opposite the Mint. They are invested with ample powers to carry their scrutiny into the inmost recesses of the affairs of the Mint, and will bring to light every irregularity connected with the relations existing between the Melter's and Refiner's departments, and decide upon the errors legally entrusted every thing else in the banking process. Those who have been theremissing, and to what amount.

The examination of Dr. Randall, charged with the murder of Dr. Gallagher, was concluded on the 17th ult., and he was held to bail in the sum of $10,000 to answer the charge.

Accounts from the mines are favorable. The yield of gold is said to be increasing.

Business is dull.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MORTUARY.—The following is a list of the interments made in the various city cemeteries during the past week:

Charity Hospital	2
Cypress Grove, No. 1	9
Cypress Grove, No. 2	1
Odd Fellows' Rest	1
Protestant	1
St. Louis	4
Cathedral, No. 1	11
" 2	11
St. Vincent de Paul	3
St. Joseph's	1
St. Patrick's	11
Lafayette	10
Hebrew (Sugg)	1
Greenwood	3
Total	74

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Hon. T. G. Hunt.*—Jerry Hays was yesterday tried for the murder of officer Bird, on the 19th ult., and was acquitted. It will be remembered the jury leaving the box. There was a strong doubt in the minds of the jury as to whether Hays was really the guilty party. One juror having declared before his death that the man who killed Bird must have been badly cut himself, and no wounds appearing on Hays's body.

RECORDER SYER'S COURT.—W. Herbert was yesterday held to bail to appear for examination on the charge of having assaulted Elizabeth Stubbe, on Magazine street, and wounded her with a knife, with intent to kill her.

Charles Calligan, accused of having attempted to violate the person of Mrs. Cate, was discharged, no one appearing against him.

William Davis is accused of having been concealed under suspicious circumstances in a boarding-house on Tchoupitoulas street, also of carrying concealed weapons, and of having burglar's tools in his possession.

The steamship *Golden Age* arrived on the afternoon of the 26th ult., in 21 days, 2 hours and 13 minutes from New York—the quickest passage ever made to California from New York, and beating the 21 days, 3 hours in 1855, 13 hours, which is the next best.

The opposition line of steamers for New York via Panama announced running on the 4th inst., and was begun with the *Orizaba*, Capt. Biethen. Rates of fare have been reduced to $200, $150 in the first cabin, $150 in the second, and $60 in the steerage.

The weather has been warm and delightful for the past week, with occasional showers, sufficient to lay the dust.

There have been the usual number of fracas, casualties and the like, but none of particular interest to our readers.

Panama.

We have dates from Mexico to the 18th instant. They contain news from Central America.

Nicaragua.

The American Minister Plenipotentiary, Gen. H. Bailey, has had his credentials received by the government of Nicaragua on the 22d February. His address on the occasion has not been published, but it is understood to express, on the part of the United States, sentiments of the kindest nature toward Nicaragua and the other States of the Isthmus. The address gave much satisfaction wherever it was known.

The treaty which was negotiated at Washington last November by Señor Irizarri, Minister from Nicaragua, was still before the Legislative Assembly of that State, and it was believed would not be ratified, except with alterations which would again open the whole matter at Washington.

Mr. William Carey Jones, late special agent of the United States in the States of Central America, took formal leave of the government of Nicaragua on the 27th February. It is understood that during the latter months of Mr. Jones's residence in Nicaragua he had occasion to make complaints of several acts of that government in derogation, as he views them, of the rights of American citizens resident therein, and opposite to the duty to the friendly sentiments which he conveyed to that State from the Cabinet at Washington, but also to the spirit exhibited by the subscribers of Nicaragua pending the question of the recognition of their minister (Prizarri) by the United States. In his closing letter it is understood that Mr. Jones recapitulates, and expresses the opinion that the acts and facts which he sets forth as directly in his knowledge are calculated justly to incense the American government and people, and ought to indice severe retribution and prevasive means.

A military order, issued 19th December, requiring "all foreigners," male and female, resident in the department which includes the "transit route," to present themselves before the Governor within a limited time, under penalty, is one of the acts protested against. The decree is asserted to be in violation of humanity and international law, in the fact of its arraying persons by class, or description, and without cause specified, instead of by name and designation, and setting out the motive; also, in making penal what is not anywhere else counted an offense—namely, to be a "foreigner." Many hardships and abuses, is alleged, occurred to American citizens in the execution of this decree. Mr. Jones also mentions a declaration of the President of the republic (General Martinez) as a reason why he ordered to be suppressed a judicial investigation in which a functionary of the government is implicated in a high crime—namely, for the *infamous wars against Americans*." A case is also stated which will raise the question whether foreigners and neutrals are subject to peremptory orders to work on public defenses, when no immediate danger exists. It is asserted, moreover, that according to the declarations of President Martinez all correspondence, whether public or private, is liable to be opened, altered and even substituted, by whatever authority of the State, and that the government will not allow any remedy, or even an investigation into the abuse.

General Maximo Jeraz has been appointed Minister of War and Hacienda, but had not entered on the duties of the office. General Jeraz was a prominent member of the old Democratic party, and of those who invited Walker into Nicaragua in 1855. He was also twice a member of the Cabinet in the Rivas and Walker administration. Subsequent to the capitulation of Rivas he was associated with Gen. Martinez in the Chief Magistracy of the country.

The steamboat *San Carlos*, Capt. Forrest, was blown on shore in a Norther, the night of the 27th February last, at a place called Las Lajas, on the Lake of Nicaragua. Col. Canty was not on board. It is expected that she will be a total loss. At last accounts Captain F. was still on the wreck.

Guatemala.

There is nothing of importance from Guatemala.

San Salvador.

From San Salvador we learn that the Legislative Assembly have confirmed the election of Don Miguel Recinos, Consul General of the republic, and of Don José Antonio Salazar, Consul for Nicaragua, for the ordinary consular term of two years.

Costa Rica.

Dates from San José are to February 20th.

Don Pedro Negrete, special minister from Mexico, departed to arrange the questions pending between Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The brig *Consolation* encountered a severe gale of wind on the 10th ult., having bulwarks stove, losing main-boom, &c.

Schooner *Pauline*, Capt. Jones, from Newburyport, N. C., with naval stores, for New York, lost her deck load in the late gale. The vessel was seriously damaged. On the 7th she was taken in tow by schooner *Alma*, from Antigua, for Norfolk, which brought the crew with necessary supplies. The *Alma* arrived at Norfolk to-day.

The brig Carroll, Capt. Lomax, seventeen days from Sombrero Islands, via St. Thomas, is in Hampton Roads with guano for orders.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN ELIZABETH CITY.—Norfolk, March 22.—A very destructive fire broke out this morning in Elizabeth City, N. C., by which a number of stores in the most business part of the town were consumed. The loss is immense. The stores of N. A. Cohen, White & Laverty, W. B. Burgess, T. D. Knox, R. T. Miller, J. C. Grandy, H. M. Jones, Culpepper, B. Sprowell, W. H. Clark, C. M. Lafferty and others were burned; the Marine Hospital is also in ruins. Suspicion rests on N. A. Cohen as the incendiary. He has been committed to jail.

THE TORONTO RIOT.—Toronto, C. W., March 21.—Rt. Stephan, who was stabbed in the fight on St. Patrick's Day, died on Friday last. His funeral, which took place on Saturday, was the largest ever known in this city. Several of the rioters have been arrested. Mr. Hodgson brought the matter before Parliament on Friday night.

The Toronto bay is open.

THE MANCHESTER MILLS RUNNING FULL TIME.—BOSTON, C. E., March 22.—All the mills in this city commence running full time to-day. For the past several months the mills have been running only four days in the week.

RESUMPTION OF WORK AT THE HARMONY MILLS.—Cohoes, March 22.—The Harmony Mills employ usually 800 operatives. They have commenced work this morning. The company are now paying 5 per cent. more than they did before the strike.

The Iberville *Gazette and Sentinel* says:

We have had some fine showers lately, and at the present time, with the warm sun of spring to aid germination, we have no doubt that all the title of the city of San Francisco to lands within her borders shall be given to the parties in possession, excepting only such tracts as may be required for streets, public squares, school houses, &c.

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The investigation of the Mint affairs will be shortly commenced by the lately appointed commission, who have rented the upper story in Mr. Alex Gray's new building, opposite the Mint. They are invested with ample powers to carry their scrutiny into the inmost recesses of the affairs of the Mint, and will bring to light every irregularity connected with the relations existing between the Melter's and Refiner's departments, and decide upon the errors legally entrusted every thing else in the banking process. Those who have been theremissing, and to what amount.

The examination of Dr. Randall, charged with the murder of Dr. Gallagher, was concluded on the 17th ult., and he was held to bail in the sum of $10,000 to answer the charge.

Accounts from the mines are favorable. The yield of gold is said to be increasing.

Business is dull.

Orleans! Royal street.....Mr. S. Dutilh
Actors' Benefit.....Mr. H. Dupuy

Admission of Doors open at 7.—Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Doors open at 6.—Performance to commence at 7 o'clock.

Box Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 30th, 1858.—Shakspeare's tragedy of OTHELLO.—Othello, Mr. Charles Pope; Iago, Mr. Henry Farren. To conclude with the comic drama of TOODLES.—Tradition, Mr. Toodles, Mr. De Ban. mh30

SPALDING & ROGERS'
MUSEUM AND AMPHITHEATRE
St. Charles street, corner Commercial Place.
G. E. SPALDING.....Manager.
W. H. ROGERS.....Treasurer.

Positively last week of the
MARSH JUVENILE COMEDIANS.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 30, 1858.—Will be presented, for the second time, with new scenery, costumes, properties, decorations, &c., the celebrated burlesque drama of the ZOUAVE, or THE SEA OF ICE; OR, THE SOUTHERN PRAYER. To conclude with the Ethiopian Sketch (Tableau Second—The Sea of Ice; Mountains of Ice; Breaking of an Immense Mass of Ice; Separation of Ice; Rapid Movement of Ice; Disappearance of Ice; and the Sea free of Ice.

Box Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Doors open at 6½; o'clock. Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. mh30

RE-ENGAGEMENT OF
MADAME OSBORNE.

VANNOUBLI'S MUSEUM

The most magnificent collection of WAX FIGURES ever exhibited in this city.

BIRTH OF THE SAVIOUR.

ENTRY OF THE ANGEL GABRIEL.

THE LEGEND OF THE ROSE.

THE LEGEND OF THE CROSS.

THE LEGEND OF THE LILY.

THE LEGEND OF THE PALM.

THE LEGEND OF THE ANGEL.

THE LEGEND OF THE CROWN