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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,633.

THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31

The Nicaragua Mail came through yesterday in two street dates.

Position of the Senate on the Kansas Bill.

[illegible] Senate [illegible] some days ago [illegible] Kansas, with the Lecompton clause in the Union had [illegible] a vote of 33 to 25. [illegible] which it was adopted. [illegible] amendments introduced into [illegible] at length some [illegible]. The bill was passed [illegible] of the 23d inst., after an [illegible] discussion which [illegible] Senator Green, of Missouri, [illegible] amendment providing for [illegible] Minnesota and Kansas to [illegible] strike out the preamble, [illegible] principle of the Territory of [illegible] Convention of Delegates [illegible] at Lecompton on the [illegible] for that purpose, [illegible] Constitution and State [illegible] Constitution is re[illegible] Convention having [illegible] on an equal footing with the [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. G. then moved to [illegible] by incorporating the following [illegible]

[illegible] in the act shall be construed [illegible] any right of the [illegible] institution of Kansas [illegible] prohibit or abolish their [illegible] such manner as they [illegible] Congress hereby disclaims [illegible] interference or declare the [illegible] Constitution of any State, [illegible] the republican in form, [illegible] with the Constitution of [illegible]

[illegible] question, and of course pro[illegible] every Senator who [illegible] at Lecompton. Strange to [illegible] Black Republicans com[illegible] people of Kansas would be [illegible] Constitution supreme [illegible] this city, every one of [illegible] amendment which ex[illegible] the right of the majority [illegible] amend that Constitution [illegible] ashes. Such is [illegible] Republicanism [illegible] principle contends [illegible] sanctioned in a British subjects. The amendment [illegible] yeas 31, nays 23. [illegible] withdrew the amendment [illegible] yeas 24 [illegible] same upon the [illegible]

[illegible] should vote for the [illegible] that his interest in [illegible] the publication [illegible] Mr. Cannon [illegible] such a [illegible] government of Kansas [illegible] Abolitionists. He [illegible] disruption; and [illegible] said that this [illegible] the advice of South [illegible] would be to place [illegible] in the hands of [illegible] the South would be so bad [illegible] as much could say in [illegible] stampede of that class [illegible] this as a victory [illegible] such as he cared [illegible] He should vote for [illegible] people, but thought [illegible] the views of the [illegible]

[illegible] should vote for the [illegible] reluctantly [illegible] against the bill [illegible]

[illegible] the result was as [illegible] as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Bayard, Benjamin, [illegible] Brown, Clay, Evans, [illegible] Fitzpatrick, Hammond, [illegible] Hunter, Iverson, John[illegible] Johnson, of Tennessee, [illegible] Mason, Pearce, [illegible] Thompson, of Kentucky, [illegible] New Jersey, Toombs, [illegible]

Nays—Messrs. Broderick, Chandler, [illegible] Dixon, Doolittle, [illegible] Fessenden, Foot, Foster, [illegible] Hale, Hamlin, Seward, [illegible] Stuart, Trumbull, Wade [illegible]

[illegible] the result was [illegible] ayes and noes as the [illegible]

[illegible] with Mr. Iverson [illegible] by Senator [illegible] while the proposition [illegible] his intention [illegible] to the free States [illegible] a majority in [illegible] a change of the [illegible] the victory is [illegible] again nothing beyond [illegible] great principle, and [illegible] an imperfect triumph [illegible]

[illegible] the Mother's Prayer [illegible] Spalding & Rogers's [illegible] This is positive [illegible] the engagement of the [illegible] those who have not [illegible] acting of these in [illegible] bear the fact in mind. [illegible]

[illegible] The largest and finest [illegible] in the Union [illegible] Charles street [illegible] admirably [illegible] represent all the most [illegible] whether [illegible] and sold to be the [illegible] never attempt [illegible] is still on exhibition [illegible]

[illegible] will be sold at [illegible] N. Vigne, Esq., at [illegible] of the St. Louis [illegible] day, at half [illegible]

[illegible] Mandeville [illegible] Thursday, at 3 P. M. [illegible]

[illegible] Norfolk, March 24.—[illegible] Mary Adelaide, Capt. Jenkins, [illegible] Richmond, freighted with [illegible] in a gale, and has [illegible] Capt. Lemon, [illegible] Ann has arrived in [illegible]

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The steamship *City of Baltimore*, from Liverpool on the 17th inst., has arrived.

The *Africa* arrived out at Liverpool on the 14th, and the *City of Washington* on the 16th.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL ..... Sales for three days.

All qui[illegible] ..... The market closed dull.

Manchester [illegible] 0 bales.

Breadstuffs dull, [illegible] trable, there [illegible] dull, at a slight decline.

Provisions closed [illegible]

Money—Consols firm [illegible] at 96¼ to 96¾.

INDIA AND CHINA.

We have a mail from India and China, and find no items of great interest.

It was expected that Lucknow would be bombarded shortly.

LOSS OF A MAIL STEAMER.

The steamer *Ava*, with the Calcutta mail and treasure, is totally lost. The passengers were all saved.

EXECUTION OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

Orsini and Pieri had been guillotined.

ENGLAND.

A dispatch has been received from Walewski, withdrawing his original request.

It would seem that the Democrats of New York, emulous of the former doings of Sam and his followers, are arraying themselves under a secret organization, for the purpose of influencing the politics of the country. They have established a secret political association under the name of "The Foresters," at the head of which stand FERNANDO WOOD, late Mayor of the city, and ACQUETTE SCHELL, Collector of the Customs. The order is said to be under the direction of the old Tammany Society. Six distinct branches of this society have already been put in active operation, and an account of one of them, which we find in the New York *Tribune*, will serve to illustrate them all. They profess unbounded devotion to Democracy and President BUCHANAN:

"*The Foresters*" is the name assumed by one of the last devised of those dark conspiracies against independent action and popular freedom, of which the specific purpose is the recovery by Fernando Wood and his creatures of the control of Tammany Hall. To this end they initiate into "Foresters" none but members of the Tammany Society. Wood is of course the concocter and chief manager of this machine, and he generally (though not uniformly) directs its operations. We have before furnished, from a reliable source, with the following account of its practical operation:

The candidate, having been requested to call on Mr. Schell or Mr. Wood, as will be most effective in inducing him to accompany the stool-pigeon sent for him, is conducted to the Sixth Ward Hotel, on the third floor, though the meetings are not always held in the same place.

He is received at the outer door by one of the Foresters (Writers) and is then informed that he has been brought there to join a society of Democrats, which has for its object the regeneration of the Democratic party. "Are you willing to join, and to unite in an obligation which we have all taken?" If he answers "yes," the reply is "pass him." He then taken to an inner door, where the same form is gone through, only a little stronger. After walking around this room he is conducted to the chair of the Visible Vice, (Vocbugh) who addresses him as follows:

"Sons of Tammany! You are presented here for obligation as a Democrat and as a member of the Tammany Society. The secrets and workings about to be made known to you are not to be revealed, under the penalty of everlasting disgrace and eternal damnation! Are you willing to take the obligation on the Holy Evangelists?

If it be answered in the affirmative, the scales fall from his eyes, and he finds himself surrounded by men in masks. The Visible Grand (Fernando Wood) then proceeds to administer the following obligation:

"I, *against for the C. H.*, do hereby solemnly promise to keep secret the working of this association, in relation to all matters appertaining to the Tammany Society, and to support the ticket nominated by a majority of this association at the ensuing election of Sachems and officers. So help me God."

He then signs the pledge, and is informed that Mr. Wood is the Visible Grand, but that Augustus Schell is the Invisible Grand, who will make his appearance among them at a proper time, and that, in conversation with the members of the Tammany Society, he shall so conduct himself as to leave the impression that there will be but one ticket, as the friends of Wood intend to build a Tammany Hall.

The society has held but five meetings. Wood presiding thrice and Dan Clark when he was absent. It is composed principally of the gang who formerly surrounded the City Hall, and the weak brothers in the Custom House, who are led to believe that this is the only way to secure forgiveness for some respectable men have found their way in—Wm. H. C. Waddell, John Nimmo, Col. Robert Dowling, Dr. Fraser, Dr. Wright, Dr. Robbins, and others.

THE REVIVAL IN NEW YORK.—"Pink," the clever correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, writes as follows of the recent religious demonstration in New York:

In this time of reglious revivals, the great law of contrast has not been overlooked. It seems as if a secular object with the leaders of the movement to secure, and convert into places of worship, what have heretofore been regarded as the most unrighteous resorts. Thus, prayer meetings have been held in Burton's Theatre, and in the neighborhood of the Five Points. Another well-known establishment, not especially noted for its pious and saving influences, attempted to get into itself a good name by being used for religious purposes. The proprietors of Barnum's Museum offered to the Young Men's Christian Association the use of the "Lecture Room," of the basement department of the building, for noon prayer meetings.—The offer was declined, as the Association thought the audience would hardly be benefical to have devotional exercises performed from 12 to 1 o'clock, and a "flash" play called the "Drunkard" in the Evening," from 7 to 11 o'clock on the same day and in the same place.

BEHIND ALIVE—*A Distressing Case.*—A letter dated Holland, Erie county, Pennsylvania, March 15th, says:

A very affective dispensation of Providence has taken place within twenty miles of this place. A Presbyterian minister named Reed was going to attend a meeting of the Presbytery; he stopped over night with another minister at a private house. Mr. Reed was taken with a fit in the night and it was supposed he died. The other minister, being in a hurry to get to the meeting in season, had him buried the next day. On his return from meeting he left word at Oxford that their minister was dead and buried. His friends went immediately to get his remains and bring them to Oxford, when, to their great sorrow, they discovered that he had been buried alive. The cover of the coffin was split, and his shroud was completely torn off, and he had turned nearly on his face. He was a bachelor, and a very worthy man. His dreadful death is much lamented.

SPIRITUAL MEETING.—Last evening a private exhibition of spiritual phenomena, by Mrs. Ada Coan, to which the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Council, members of the Legislature, Mayor, and various other State and municipal dignitaries were invited, was given at the Melodeon, to furnish an opportunity to investigate the matter, and "try the spirits." Many of those invited were present, so that a large and select audience were assembled. Mrs. Coan first made some remarks in a prepossessing manner, introducing the subject, and concluded requesting the appointment of a committee to scrutinize the proceedings and detect if possible any deception. Messrs. Tabor and Branting, of the Senate, and Walker, of the House, were accordingly appointed. As a test, the committee wrote a number of names on slips of paper while Mrs. C. was absent from the room, closely folding them. She was then able to give, through the raps, the name correctly in each paper, without unfolding it, and the raps would then designate correctly the age of the person alluded to, the place of death, disease, &c. After the committee had completed their investigation, an opportunity was given to the audience to convince themselves, and many availed themselves of the opportunity. The answers were, we believe, in all cases regarded as correct, or at least not positively erroneous. The committee reported that they had been able to discover no deception, and we think it was the universal opinion that great candor and fairness was exhibited, though some of the performances seemed incredible to those who had never witnessed such phenomena.—[*Boston Journal*, 18th.

The Baton Rouge *Comet and Gazette* has the following:

AN INTERESTING RELIC.—Mr. John Bohler, of our parish, has in his possession a magnificent gold watch which was presented to Capt. Rodgers, of the steamship *Savannah*, the first steamship that ever crossed the Atlantic, some time about the year 1824. After the *Savannah* reached Liverpool, she took a trip up the Baltic, visiting Copenhagen, Stockholm, St. Petersburg, and afterwards made a voyage up the Mediterranean. While at St. Petersburg, the Russian Emperor, (Alexander, we believe) and suite paid the steamer a visit, and was so highly pleased with her courageous captain that he presented him with the magnificent gold watch in question. After the death of Capt. Rodgers, this watch was sold with his effects, and was purchased by Dr. Gott, of Philadelphia. Dr. C. dying some years afterwards, his widow married Mr. Bohler, who regards this relic as one of no ordinary interest. The watch was worn for several years by the son of Dr. Gott, and had it upon his person when unfortunately drowned some months since, but so strong and excellent was the workmanship that the water had but little effect upon it. It is about three times the size of our ordinary watches, huge, massive and heavy; and is, withal, an excellent time-keeper. So highly does Mr. Bohler prize the watch that money could not induce him to part with it.

A YOUNG SON OF MARS.—On Thursday afternoon some person unknown gained access to the room of Shawmut Lodge, Sons of Malta, in Boston, hastily deposited a fine infant boy therein, and left precipitately. The "sons" have resolved to become fathers to the boy, and have taken measures to have him properly nursed and educated, so that in due course of time he may become in good condition to be a member of the order.

LATER FROM NEW MEXICO.

Departure of Capt. Macey for Utah—Arrival of Lieut. Beale—The Thirty-fifth Parallel the Best Natural Route for a Railroad—Whipple's Route Shortened Five Hundred Miles—A New Race of Indians Found—Camels, &c.

KANSAS CITY, March 22, via BOONVILLE, March 24.—The Santa Fe mail of the 1st inst. arrived to-day.

A large number of Indians are in the neighborhood of the Arkansas river hunting buffalo, which were plenty.

Capt. Macey was to leave Fort Union for Utah on the 25th inst., with one thousand mules, which he had collected with much trouble, and at great expense—having paid high prices for them.

Lieut. Beale left orders for his sixty mules that are following him from Santa Fe to be turned over to Capt. Macey, if they arrived in time.

Lieut. Beale, with three of his party, came in the mail from Santa Fe.

He left Los Angelos, California, January 10th, with twenty-two men. Sent his camels back from the Colorado river, and came through from there with mules. He brought no tents from Los Angeles; slept comfortably every night, and not a single night under cover. During the whole time had but three inches of snow, and that but once. He came through on the 35th parallel, and is enthusiastic in his declaration that it is the best natural route for a railroad in the world. He found plenty of wood and water, relics of ancient civilization, fortifications, walls, &c., everywhere showing that the country was once densely populated with a superior race. He adhered strictly to the 35th parallel, and shortened Whipple's route 500 miles. He was not molested by the Indians, of whom he found a new race, hitherto unknown to the whites. He says that he could have traveled the whole route with five men as well as with two hundred.

The camels are every way a perfect success. They require no particular skill in their management, and will thrive with the least possible attention. The Turks and Greeks imported to take charge of them proved worse than useless.

The Lieutenant's negro camel manager came in with him.

Beale is a noble specimen of the frontiersman. His eagle eye, and proud yet modest bearing, leave a most vivid impression on the beholder.

He leaves here on the *Polar Star* for Jefferson City, thence by railroad to St. Louis and the East.—*St. Louis Republican*, 25th *inst.*

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

THE REBELLION IN SONORA.—*Gen. Gandara Triumphant.*—Washington, March 24.—Lieut. Mowry has arrived here with late advices from Arizona. Gen. Gandara, the leader of the rebellion in Sonora, has triumphed over the Federal Governor's forces. The former massacred all the prisoners, and threatens to hang the Governor if he catches him.

The wagon road from El Paso to San Antonio was rapidly progressing. The people on the Rio Grande are anxious to be included in the Arizona bill. The Indians were becoming troublesome in the Mesilla valley, and a general attack was feared.

CONGRESSIONAL.—Washington, March 24.—In the Senate, Mr. Pearce reported a bill to facilitate communication with Utah. The bill authorizing an increase of the army was reported.

Numerous private bills were disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Fitch, a resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee to suspend judicial laws and substitute martial. The Minnesota State bill was taken up and discussed.

In the House, the deficiency bill was considered in Committee of the Whole.

FROM WASHINGTON.—Washington, March 24. Col. Johnston, of Utah, was confirmed to day as Brigadier-General of the Indians are that the army bill as it passed the House will be successful in the Senate with slight amendments.

Washington, Tuesday, March 23.—Nearly all the members of the House were in the Senate during the closing proceedings on the Kansas bill. The chamber in every part was as densely crowded as possible. On announcement of the vote there was slight applause in the galleries, interspersed with hisses, but no extraordinary excitement was manifested.

The National Art Convention have adopted a constitution for organization on a firm and definite basis, for the advancement and promotion of art in the United States, with a view to secure the recognition by government of the claims and interests of art. The Convention will urge on Congress the appointment of a Commission to secure to artists an unprejudiced and unbiased adjudication upon any works they may present for the adornment and completion of the National buildings. They also propose the formation of a National School of Art. The Rev. Dr. Bellows lecured to-night at the Smithsonian Institution before the Convention.

The Postmaster General has issued instructions to dispatch the mails for Europe by the *North American*, from Boston, New York and Philadelphia only, Portland not being an exchange office for the foreign mails.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

COMMON COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board of Aldermen met last evening, five members present. Mr. Summers in the chair.

A communication from the Street Commissioner stating that the contract with L. Moreau for lighting the 2d District would expire on the 1st of May, and recommending that steps be taken for selling said contract, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A communication was received from the lower Board asking concurrence in certain resolutions.

A resolution to refund the fees recently inflicted by Recorder Fabre upon certain persons whose slaves had met in contravention of law, was referred to a special committee of one from each District.

A resolution authorizing the Finance Committee to appoint an attorney to collect certain bills due the city, was concurred in.

A resolution authorizing the Controller to warrant on the Treasurer for $1000, being the cost of a portrait of General Taylor, was concurred in.

A resolution was offered and adopted, instructing the commissioners of the McDonogh estate to pay Bancel Hunt the sum of $7,500 for his services as Assistant City Attorney in the case of the city of New Orleans vs. the city of Baltimore. Sent to the lower Board for concurrence.

A petition was read from the President and Secretary of the stockholders of the St. Charles Hotel praying that the assessment of said hotel be reduced from $438,000 to $350,000. The petitioners state that the income of the hotel is only 12 per cent. on $312,000, and that the value of the property, which is not more than $350,000, has not increased during the past year. A counter petition was offered for reducing the assessment to $375,000, and, together with the petition, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution from the Board of Assistant Aldermen instructing the City Attorney to sell all the property belonging to the city not needed for public use, was concurred in.

A resolution was offered providing for the payment of $410, the expenses of a committee sent to Baton Rouge to protect the interests of the city. Referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution was adopted instructing the City Surveyor to cause plans of the McDonogh property to be made.

A resolution was adopted instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to take the proper steps for the establishment of a naval school in this city for the education of the boys in our orphan asylums.

The Board then adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—The Board of Assistant Aldermen met last evening. Eight members present—Mr. Magioni in the chair.

The Mayor transmitted, without his approval, a resolution authorizing a resolution respecting the rights of market farmers.

A communication was received from the Controller informing the Board that he had adjudicated the following contracts: To Denis Cronan, for taking up the square block pavement on Royal street, at 51¼ cents the superficial yard, and for taking up the pavement on Tchoupitoulas street, from Canal to St. Joseph, at 51 2-3 the superficial yard.

The weekly report of the Treasurer shows a balance on hand of $148,428.

A communication from Benj. S. Harrison, tendering his resignation as director in behalf of the city of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, was received and accepted.

A resolution authorizing the sale at public auction of all city property not required for public use was adopted.

A resolution from the upper Board, being a substitute for one emanating from this Board and relating to unlawful assemblages of people of color, was concurred in.

The resolution and ordinance restraining the proprietors of coffee-houses, grog shops and groceries from selling liquor to minors under a penalty of $100, was read and adopted by a vote of 7 to 3.

A resolution from the upper Board providing for the payment of $7,500 to Randall Hunt for his legal services as the advocate of the city in its McDonogh suit, was concurred in.

A resolution was offered instructing the City Attorney to make amicable demand on the agent of the city of Baltimore, and in case of refusal to bring suit against that city, for the sum of $50,000, being half the amount paid by New Orleans for her attorneys for defending the joint interests of New Orleans and Baltimore in the suit brought against the two cities by the heirs of said estate, which suit was decided in favor of the cities mentioned, and inured as much to the benefit of Baltimore as to that of New Orleans. Adopted by a vote of 9 to 1.

The Board of Aldermen was here announced, and the joint Boards proceeded to the election of a director of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad in place of Benjamin S. Harrison, resigned. David R. Godfrin was elected unanimously.

The resolution of the upper Board in reference to the establishment of a naval school was concurred in.

The Board then adjourned.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—The following decisions were rendered by this Court last Monday:

No. 5490. Eleanor B. Woods and husband et al., appellants, vs. Frank A. Woods et al. Judgment of Sixth District Court of East Baton Rouge reversed, in so far as it dismisses plaintiff's action of nullities, and ordered that the case be remanded to the lower Court for further proceedings. Morrison, C. J.

No. 5468. John Fletcher, appellant, vs. Octavian Bouchey. Judgment of Ninth District Court of Concordia affirmed, with costs. Buchanan, J.

No. 5861. Wm. Gwartney vs. his Creditors.—J. P. Cody, appellant, J. A. Leak, appellee. Appeal from the Sixth District Court of New Orleans. Cody, a candidate for the office of sgradic of Gwartney, opposes the appointment of Lusk on the grounds, first, that James Chapman, who is not a creditor, voted for Lusk, and, second, that Lusk also voted for himself, under a power of attorney from one Nicholas Cooper, which was not signed. The burden of proof is upon the opposition, and it has failed to sustain the allegations. Judgment affirmed. Buchanan, J.

No. 4956. Patrick McGenarra, appellee, vs. W. Newton Mercier. Judgment of Fifth District Court of New Orleans affirmed. Spofford, J.

No. 4963. L. A. Calvalier, appellant, vs. Melchior Michel. Judgment of Fifth District Court of New Orleans affirmed. Spofford, J.

No. 5614. Municipality No. 2, use of James Pagran, appellee, vs. Arthur Guillotte. Appeal from the Fifth District Court of New Orleans. There is a motion to dismiss this appeal on the grounds, first, that the first bond was given for a sum fixed by the District Judge, and that in the order for a suspensive appeal this sum was by mistake fixed too low, and second, that on a motion to set aside this order and to allow execution in the lower Court, the Judge permitted the appellant to give a new bond in a sum exceeding by one-half the amount of the judgment, and that after the time for taking a suspensive appeal had elapsed. Motion overruled. Spofford, J.

No. 5698. Succession of Wm. Stewart. Mary Stewart, administrator and opponent, appellant, vs. Heirs of Wm. Stewart, appellees; Seventh District Court of East Feliciana. Judgment amended so that appellees collate to the active mass of the community of acquests heretofore subsisting between Nancy and Wm. Stewart, for hire of slaves belonging to said community, the sum of $2385, and appellants collate, as above, $3143. Buchanan, J.

No. 5538. William Keller, appellee, vs. Wm. Lotts. Judgment of Tenth District Court of Carroll reversed. Buchanan, J.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. T. G. Hunt.*—Nothing of importance was transacted in this Court yesterday. The case of the boy John Dolay indicted for the murder of the organ-grinder Zazzi, was called, but had to be continued.

Charles Hall was dismissed from a charge of perjury by *nolle prosequi*. Isaac Levi was also dismissed in the same manner from a charge of assault and battery.

RECORDER SYME'S COURT.—The slave Lucinda surrendered herself yesterday, invoking the protection of the law to shield her from the alleged cruel treatment of her master, Mr. Farren. The slave Celina also made a similar complaint against her master, Mr. Kralin.

James Meehan was arraigned and sent to prison, without privilege of bail, to await his examination on the charge of having, on Monday night, assaulted and Michael Farren, on Foucher street, with intent to murder him.—We reported the case in yesterday's *Bee*. Meehan, when arrested, had a knife and slung-shot on his person. Michael Tibbins, who was shot by Farren, is in a critical condition, no hopes being entertained of his recovery.

H. D. Henderson was held to answer on the charge of forgery. Henderson, when arrested, had in his possession two letters—one of which a letter of credit and introduction, purported to have been signed by Rev. S. Palmer, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in this city, and was addressed to "Rev. Bartlett." The letter stated that the bearer was a member of the First Presbyterian Church in St. Louis, and had removed to this city for the benefit of his wife's health. It further set forth that he was out of funds, and stood in need of assistance.—Henderson, when object, it was found, to defraud the "Poor Fund" of Mr. Palmer's church, was refused the privilege of bail.

Thomas Carter was held to bail in $500, to answer to the charge of having on Monday night, aided and abetted an attack with a slung-shot upon Thomas Swift, on Girod street.

RECORDER FABRE'S COURT.—H. Pascal yesterday gave bail to appear for examination on the charge of having assaulted and beat Charles Fernandez, night before last, at the corner of St. Ann and Condé streets.

John Ryan, charged with having attacked and beaten Edward Gallagher on the steamboat landing, also gave bail to appear for examination.

John Bell, alias Scotty, was sent to prison to await his examination on the charge of vagrancy.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—Edward Johnson, a policeman, was held yesterday to appear for examination on the charge of having, in company with several others smashed some glasses in Jean Pierre's coffee-house on the Gentilly road. Pierre said the parties had drank more for the drinks than he was entitled to, and hence the row.

John Dugan gave bail to appear for examination on the charge of having assaulted and beaten Hepsy Smith, at his own residence, corner of Goodchildren and Annette streets.

Labor in the French Colonies.

The French journal *Revue des Deux Mondes* has an article on the condition of the French colonies since the abolition of slavery. It is signed by M. Lepelletier Saint Remy, who passed several years in the French West Indies. From this article it appears that the introduction of Coolly labor into the Isle of Bourbon has been quite as successful as in the adjacent British colony of Mauritius. The total crop of the island of Bourbon, or Bourbon, which was 58,000,000 pounds in 1851, rose to 116,000,000 pounds in 1855. In the year 1856, the commerce of this island amounted to $12,000,000, 100 per cent. increase in five years. This island replaces St. Domingo in France. Last March there were 35,000 Coolies employed there. The price of property has astonishingly increased there, and the result in crops is greatly in favor of free labor—the most prosperous period of the slavery regime.

There seems reason to suppose that the experiment in Southern Africa, which has been so successfully employed by the British and French in Mauritius and Bourbon, may grad[illegible] become a source of more distant from the home of the laborer.

The French writer defends the contract of the French government for 10,000 free blacks on the West coast of Africa, for Guadeloupe and Martinique. He says the enterprise is only an imitation of the British design, and that the resort to Africa has been made necessary in consequence of the British government having, through jealousy, interdicted the French from the coast of the French West Indies. He says as long ago as 1847 the French government notified to the British that it had no intention of what the contract, resort would be had to African emigration.

The paper alluded to furnishes much authentic and direct information in regard to the plans of promoting immigration from Africa to the West India countries where labor is needed to supply the waste of the world, and explains fully all that has occurred between the British and French governments on the subject. He begins with an account of the sudden abolition of negro slavery in the British colonies in 1848, and of the easy resignation of the planters, and the great good conduct of the colored population. The production of sugar was at first seriously affected; but had been gradually regained, and will be entirely restored and easily maintained if the plans of immigration shall succeed. European capital will be lent with confidence, to give due effect to the sufficiency of hands for culture and manufacture.

In 1849-50, the Martinique crop fell short of 60,000,000 pounds; 1852, it yielded nearly 80,000,000 pounds; nearly 87,000,000; the progression in Guadeloupe was similar; the yield in 1856 was nearly 46,000,000 lbs.

The Opelousas *Gazette* says:

On Monday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, our town was startled from its propriety by the unusual cry of fire. The alarm was given on perceiving the kitchen of Theodore Chachere, at the corner of Court and Landry streets, in flames. Although the kitchen was situated in the immediate vicinity of other houses, built of wood, the wind blew from such a direction that nothing else was injured. It is supposed that the fire was the result of accident. Mr. Chachere sustained a loss of $400 or $500.

The Sheriff sells TO-DAY, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at 106 Old Levee street, Second District, the interest of a grocery store, &c., and the unexpired term of the lease of said store, and at 11 o'clock, M., at the City Hotel, Common street, a lot of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated on Orleans street, between Johnson and Priour, Second District. For particulars and terms see advertisements.

We call the attention of the trade to the sale of dry goods, Irish linens, linen cambric handkerchiefs, &c., to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Roche & Lenehan's auction room, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

The attention of buyers is called to the sale of Havana and German Cigars and Prussian Blue, THIS DAY, at half past 10 o'clock, at No. 66 Tchoupitoulas street, by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer.

On Burns—An Unanswerable Argument.

A SHORT AND PRACTICAL VIEW OF THE SURBIGON, H. H. Fry, Esq., Agent of the great iron mills, Bath Harbor, Lancaster co., Pa., who sells hundreds of them annually, says: "Burns by Grafe's Electric Oil," says the agent, "are not expected to live, and often meet with accidents, but the "*Electric Oil*" takes all pain out and gives the hands no trouble. He orders another large lot, and says they are entirely out. Relieves pain promptly and efficiently in relieving frost bites and injuries of any kind, like sprains and wounds. It will relieve pains more surely and pleasantly than any other thing, and it acts like a charm in cases of broken breast and sore nipples. If such men as Dr. Watchman, of Lancaster, and hundreds more, allege that they have been cured, is it not entitled to more credit than the mere self-adulation of any medicine dealer or doctor in the world?

For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
mh30 6t 4dw 21 and 181 Chartres st.

McLean's Cordial.

As may be seen, we insert this week the advertisement of McLean's Cordial, &c.

It is very well known we are not particularly favorable to patent medicines, and, as a general thing, eschew the whole of them; but, when we find, on carefully and thoroughly investigating the advertisement until we know what were the ingredients of the medicine, and how compounded, that we have learned, and believing, as we do, that the ingredients are good, and the compound judiciously made, we recommend it as a substitute for a good medicine.

We have seen it from the St. Louis Christian Advocate, edited by the celebrated Rev. Dr. McIlvaine, which speaks highly of it. We have advertised the medicine quarter.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Strawberry powder cleanses and the discolorations under Sabbath-day Lent Tooth powder, which cures toothache in twenty minutes. Sold by all the best druggists.

WHITE CORN—50 sacks choice, for sale by
[illegible] do do, do do, Manchester;
[illegible] do do do, Gladiator;
[illegible] do do do, Lexington;
[illegible] do do do, Lowland;
[illegible] do do do, Gallatin;
[illegible] do do do, Ohio;
[illegible] do do do, Mississippi