The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,635.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar for every square of ten lines or less on the first insertion, and Fifty Cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements on the first page One Dollar per square each insertion.

Cards of Merchants, Hotels & Taverns will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

No subscription taken for less than one month. No subscription to advertising will be supposed until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1858.

The Nicaraguan Mail—Failed yesterday from Beyond Washington.

THE McDONOGH ESTATE.

The report of the Commissioners and Agents of the general estate of John McDonogh, submitted to the Common Council some days ago, embraces a variety of information not hitherto accessible to the public. We shall proceed, therefore, to furnish a synopsis of its contents.

The receipts of the estate for 1857 were $165,774 21, and the expenses during the same period amounted to $108,076 12. The balance in bank on the 31st December last was $57,698 09. The receipts for rents have fallen short about six thousand dollars—a circumstance ascribed partly to the destruction by fire of several houses of the estate, partly to the inability of some of the tenants to pay their rents, and partly because some of the houses are untenanted. The expenditures have been very large, in consequence of the necessity of keeping in repair the real estate of the city, so as to make it available for revenue; the payment of certain judgments, of fees to attorneys, of amounts due to the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys and the American Colonization Society, &c., swelling the total disbursements to $108,076 12. It is worthy of remark that the expenses of the ordinary administration, such as the payment of the Commissioners, Secretary, &c., remain unchanged.

Statement B is a balance sheet of the ledger of the Board. From this we learn that the real estate in the city of New Orleans is appraised at $1,199,503—divided as follows: First District, $550,040; Second, $380,745; Third, $268,780. The remainder of the property is comprised within the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson, Plaquemines, Iberville, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, Assumption, St. Landry, St. Bernard, St. Tammany, St. James, Lafourche and St. Charles—and amounts to $690,859 59. Total $2,096,470 59. Add to this the slave account, Orleans Theatre, various debts, and cash on hand, and there is a grand total of $2,305,082 53.

The payment of the judgment recovered by Mr. Pina has been settled by a satisfactory arrangement. The sum of $23,970 was paid on account of the judgment and interest, and an agreement made for the allowance of eight per cent. interest on the balance due—$80,000—until paid. Mr. Pina has, however, reserved the right to proceed to execution upon giving the sixties ten days' notice. The report earnestly recommends the removal of the negroes to Liberia, in accordance with the intentions of the testator. The whole number of negroes attached to the estate is 83, of which 71 are fit and ready for colonization.

Statement D exhibits the value of the real property of the estate yielding rent in the several Districts of the city; the amount of rents arising from the property in each District; the apportionment of the property between the cities, and the amount of rent accruing to each city from its portion. The property under rent apportioned to the city of New Orleans, amounts to $366,125 and yields $24,687 rents. The property under rent apportioned to Baltimore amounts to $377,850 and yields $31,885 rents. From this exhibit, says the report, it appears that there is a great disproportion between the estimated value of the property and its product, and that a sale and conversion of the proceeds into a more productive form of property is indispensable to the performance of the trusts assumed by the cities. As each city will take to itself the control and disposal of its separate portion, it will devolve on each to determine for itself the course it should pursue with respect to a sale and the investment of the proceeds thereof, in the discharge of the charity contemplated by the testator. The sale of the portion belonging to the city of New Orleans is warmly urged by the Commissioners. They very properly allude to the expediency of effecting the sale at a period when the monetary condition of the country invites the investment of capital, and when the interests of the city require the conversion of unproductive into productive property.

We are gratified to be enabled to state that the Common Council, sharing the judicious and intelligent views of the Commissioners, has taken the necessary steps to provide for the sale of the portion of the estate accruing to the city. We trust that as the treasury is not empty, and there is no pressing want of money, our City Fathers will order the sale to be effected on such terms, and with such an extension of credit, as will justify men of moderate means in making purchases, and thus secure the gradual and progressive improvement of property, much of which has long been an eyesore and a nuisance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

ADDITIONAL BY THE PERSIA.

FRANCE.

Rudio was resptied by the French government.

ENGLAND.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Richardson, Spence & Co. quote mixed and yellow Corn at 33s., and white at 33s. 6d. to 34s.

Beef dull and unchanged. Pork slightly declined. Bacon heavy. Lard dull at 60s. Rice heavy. Rosin offered at 4s. 3d.

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—Western Canal Flour 21s. 3d. Wheat—6 to 8s. 3d. for Red; White 7 to 8s. 6d. Mixed and Yellow Corn 33s. 6d. to 34s. Beef and Pork heavy.—Butchers Tallow 55s. Sugar quiet at a decline of 6d. to 1s. on inferior qualities. Coffee steady.

MONETARY.

LONDON, March 19.—The funds are rather firmer. £244,000 of Austrian gold has been taken into the banks to-day.

PARIS, March 19.—Three per cents are quoted at 69 and 69 centimes.

LONDON, March 19.—All securities look upward, and would advance but for the increasing distrust of the French government.

Mr. Roebuck is said to have received a challenge from a French officer.

The Spanish Ambassador at London has resigned.

The refugee question has submitted to Parliament on the 15th.

England refuses to allow Sardinia to give up Mr. Hodges to France.

The India Loan bill passed Parliament.

SARDINIA.

The Sardinian Parliament has rejected the Conspiracy bill.

THE ALPS.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The *Alps* was not to leave Liverpool on her appointed day.

INDIA.

The British army had not yet entered Oude. Sir Colin Campbell was still at Cawnpore awaiting the arrival of the siege train.

The Punjaub was quiet.

Rajah ——— was in the field with a large force *en route* for Kowrah.

Sporapore had been captured, and the Bar rull rebels defeated.

It was reported that Nana Sahib had crossed the Ganges with a large force, near Sultanpore, designing to enter Bundlecund.

CHINA.

CANTON, Jan. 28.—The Emperor has not yet made a reply to the Allied Plenipotentiaries, and the forces will therefore ascend the river.

The merchants have returned to Canton.

The English are fortifying the Island of Perim.

A further deficiency in the shipment of teas is reported.

SPAIN.

In the Cortes it was stated that the Mexican difficulties would be settled without resort to arms.

NAPLES.

The King of Naples has liberated Watt, the English engineer.

NAVAL.

The frigate *Cumberland* was damaged in a hurricane off the Island of Madina, and two men were lost.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—All attempts to make a union between the Lecompton and anti-Lecompton Democrats in the House caucus have failed.

The Republicans will offer Crittenden's amendment slightly modified.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—*Senate.*—Mr. Douglas presented the Constitution of Oregon. Also, a petition from the citizens of Dacotah for a Territorial government.

Mr. Bigler's memorial from Ames Kendall, asking for protection against telegraph companies composing with the Morse patent, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Kansas bill was debated at length and passed—yeas 41, nays 31.

The Kansas bill, as amended by the House, will be debated to-morrow.

House.—Mr. Montgomery offered the Crittenden substitute for the Senate Kansas bill, as an amendment thereto, (from the anti-Lecompton Democratic Conference) proposing to admit Kansas and refer the Lecompton Constitution to a vote of the people, and if rejected by them, a convention to be called to form a new Constitution.

(This entitles Kansas to one Representative in the House till the next federal census.)

Mr. Montgomery's substitute was adopted—yeas 120, nays 113.

The bill, thus amended, passed by the same vote.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The correspondent of the *Tribune* says that Belmont will be sent as an agent to Mexico to negotiate a loan of $3,500,000 with Juarez, for which Sonora is to be pledged.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Cotton unchanged, unsettled and nominal. Flour firm. Wheat quiet. Corn 68 to 70c. Pork 5c. higher. Beef firm. Lard 10 to 10½c. Whisky 21½ to 22c. Sugar dull. Coffee firm—auction prices average 10 9-16c. Bacon quiet. Tallow and Linseed Oil unchanged.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—Flour dull. Whisky 18½c. Mess Pork $16. Bulk Pork 5½c. for shoulders; Sides 7¾ to 8c.

RIVER NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—The river is receding slowly. Navigation is resumed to St. Paul.

FROM KEY WEST.—By the arrival of the steamship *Atlantic*, from Key West, last evening, we received a slip of the *Key of the Gulf*, of the 25th March, in which we find the following interesting marine news:

The Dirk *Sierra Nevada*, Capt. Foster, from Havana, with a cargo of 3,100 boxes sugar, bound for Marseilles, got ashore on Crocker's Reef on the 21st March; took assistance of the wreckers, and after taking out 1,400 boxes, got her off, and she is now on her way to this port.

The ship *Rockland*, Capt Brown, from this port for Boston, with 2,747 bales cotton and 1,000 pigs of lead, (previously reported ashore near the Sombrero Shoal,) has arrived at Key West. The day before the disaster the ship was off Matanzas, and tacked off, heading Northeast. At 12 o'clock, Captain Brown saw the light and supposed it to be Double Headed Shot Key light, and kept the ship off to run up the Gulf, when she soon struck, having made about a N. N. W. course. The ship is much injured, and her being saved at all is due to the energy of Captain Brown, seconded by the wreckers and shipmasts of the Tenderwriters, and the assistance of a steam pump. Some 1600 bales of cotton were taken out and brought into Key West before the ship was relieved from her situation on the reef. Some 600 or 700 bales of cotton are damaged.

The ship will be discharged.

The bark *Laura Snow* sailed on the 24th March for Liverpool, with 2204 barrels flour, a part of the cargo of British ship *Agamemnon*, lately wrecked on the coast. The balance of the cargo saved, amounting to 3786 barrels flour, has been sold. Salvage decreed, $10,872—expenses, $5087. Total expenses, $15,960.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

One of the men killed at Paris by the explosion of the bombs of the 14th January was a naturalized American, Mr. Hass. He had been in Paris several years, acting as an agent for the purchase of goods for American importing houses. He was wounded in the head, and died, after several weeks' confinement, from purulent absorption.

The venerable church of St. Mark, at Venice, is to be thoroughly repaired, and it is proposed to modernize the ancient clock, which, like all old Italian time-pieces, has a dial plate which shows the hours from 1 to 24, instead of from 1 to 12.

A parliamentary committee has been formed to organize opposition in London and throughout the country to any compulsory bill which may be introduced by Lord Derby's government.

The last official act of Lord Palmerston was to send a donation of £100 to Mrs. Megridge, the widow of the admirable writer so long known as "Old Humphrey."

Professor Agassiz, accompanied by a scientific staff is now at Key West, engaged in examinations of the structure of the reefs, and also collecting specimens for his great work on natural history.

The Boston *Traveller* says that Gov. Banks has nominated a candidate for the vacancy made in the Probate Court by the removal of Judge Loring. The name of the person has not yet transpired. One rumor mentions Judge Isaac Ames as the man.

Mr. Colden is not likely to accept a seat in Parliament for some time to come. "Domestic afflictions, one upon another, conspire to prevent him from taking an active part in public business."

Mr. Whedle, living in Macon county, Missouri, killed one hundred and eighty-three rabbits on a piece of ground three-quarters of an acre in extent.

In a Cincinnati Court, Mary Jane Cribbut obtained a verdict for ten thousand dollars damages against William Mathers, for breach of promise under aggravated circumstances.

The overland California mail arrived at San Antonio on the 7th instant, in twenty-days from San Diego—the quickest trip on record.

Mr. H. Black, the treasurer of the county of Elgin, C. W., absconded on Saturday last. He embezzled upwards of $10,000 from the county treasury, and left other liabilities to the amount of from $40,000 to $45,000 unprovided for.

A Great lawyer recently showed the San Francisco Court at Athens for the reversal of the sentence of Socrates.

It seems that M. de Lamartine is still in such difficulties that there is a question of selling the landed property by lottery or subscription.

POSITION OF MR. DOUGLAS.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Courier and Enquirer* thus describes the position of the Senator from Illinois:

I am informed, however, by many persons who have opportunities of knowing, that Mr. Douglas does not expect any reconciliation with the party of which he was so lately the admitted popular leader. He considers that party incurably corrupted and perverted by the influence of the administration, and by the seditious and incendiary schemes of the Southern secessionists. These men, Mr. Douglas thinks, have had the power to debauch the Democratic party. It has, under their lead, left the line of progress marked out by principle, and is hurrying along the downward road which leads to civil commotion and disunion. He has not left the party, and he trusts that a majority of the honest masses of the party have not left him. But in any event he goes no further with the propagandists of slavery. He favors the formation of the great possible combination of the world—is to hold its own—is to hold in another generation the place which it occupies in the present, it must be by a cordial and friendly union among its leading powers.

Dress and Health.

The glowing color and freshness of English female beauty have always excited the gratifying comments of Americans who have visited the Albion isle. The striking contrast between the organization of American women and that of the Anglo-Saxon cousins is entirely due to the relative care or neglect of physical training. The indifference or inattention to physical education, which is so universal a defect in the habits of the people, and the great cause of degeneracy in personal strength and beauty. With all our republican defiance of restraint and formality, we practically neglect, and, in fact, violate the advantages of which should ensure to us from our independent position. If we were actually beyond the opinion of the world, public sentiment would never tolerate the rearing of females to remain all their lives animal hot-house plants.

The active in-door exercise, the constant riding and walking in the open air, and in all seasons, and, above all, the robust costume of the English girls cultivate, right to make a totally different race of beings from what we see here. The end of female education does not, at least in one of the large cities, the making of dolls or playthings, rather than active, stirring, energetic women such as formed the sterling womanly element of the Puritan times and the fighting days of the Revolution.

The old homespun clothes and home-dressed shoes have given way to crinoline and gaiters. Even in ordinary traveling and everyday promenade, our American ladies affect a luxury of costume which the Queen of England would not assume outside of her private drawing room. English women take life practically, as a life to work in and to live in, and they utterly discard fashion where personal health or comfort is concerned. Many of our fashionable ladies here dress as if they were never to go out except in a close carriage or parlor. I can imagine with what an instinctive shrug of aristocratic disdain many of these must read the account of the bridal outfit of the Princess Royal. Amongst the items particularly striking, take the following:

"Twelve dozen pairs of boots of useful and solid make; some of them, intended for rough walking, being provided with treble soles, and small but projecting nails."

Only think of some of our "paper soled," delicate-footed ladies in the dead like so many Hebes along Chestnut and Walnut streets, sporting by way of novelty, hobnailed triple-soled shoes! Does any one doubt, however, that such an innovation would do more to preserve the roses in fair cheeks than any style of hygiene which "the faculty" could recommend? We denounce often the fashion of English dress, but we think that the Princess Royal might set us good republicans an example in the matter of *understanding*.—*Philadelphia Press.*

WHY CORSICA SHOULD NOT MARRY.—In the annual report of the Superintendent of the Kentucky Institution for the Deaf and Dumb is the following argument against the marriage of cousins:

From one in twenty per cent. of deaf mutes are the children of cousins. It is greatly to be regretted that the law forbidding the marriage of first cousins did not pass the recent Legislature. These marriages are violations of the law of nature, as is evidenced by the affliction visited in almost every case upon their offspring in deafness, blindness and idiocy—and ought to be a violation of human laws also. The Commonwealth has the clear right to protect itself against those ill starred matches, whose offspring it has to sustain, frequently for life. It may be hoped that this important subject will not escape the notice of our Legislature many years longer. It is confidently believed that by forbidding marriage of this kind, and by proper attention and care of infants laboring under the disease stated, the number of deaf mutes in the community might be diminished by one-half in a generation.

A MARRYING MAN.—The police of the city of Philadelphia have been for some time on the look out for an individual who has succeeded in robbing several females of their means and fortunes in mind by most shameful deceptions. On Monday officers Callahan and Carson arrested the scamp in Dock street. He is charged with having married a number of females, and, after having secured their property, leaving them. Mrs. Frederick B. Wilson, of Manayunk, charges the accused with having married her under pretense of being engaged in business, and after securing all her property he left her. He is charged with having, under the name of Boynton, married a lady of Trenton, whom he left after obtaining possession of $800 belonging to her. He is also charged with having one wife living in the lower part of the city, giving the name of Smith. From her he stole $251 and a gold watch, and then decamped. At West Chester it is alleged that he married a lady whom he soon afterwards left. He paid attention to a lady named Carrigan in the Eighteenth Ward, Philadelphia, and made a pretense of wanting to marry her. But by some means she escaped his toils. It is believed that he has caused him wives all over the country, and those who have been duped by him should come forward and testify. The accused is from New England, and about forty five years of age. He is a large man, weighing about 250 pounds, has black hair and whiskers and a florid complexion. The forefinger of his left hand has been cut close off.—*Pennsylvanian.*

TWENTY YEARS' SENTENCE OF A WOMAN.—Huldah Morrison, the wretch who set fire to the Ashtabula County Infirmary, and by the burning of which seven persons lost their lives, plead guilty to the indictment, and was sentenced by Judge Wilder to the Penitentiary for twenty years. The *Sentinel* says:

This miserable creature is one of the most degraded and hardened of her sex. A few years since she was married as a second wife to an Irishman, in Ashtabula, of the name of Merrigan, a countryman of her, whom she led a life of torment through several years, at the end of which he was relieved by death. She then opened a grog-shop, which was broken up as an intolerable nuisance, after which she went to the Poor-House, where she behaved as badly as she well could, till she managed to set it on fire, and caused the death of seven of the inmates. She has since attempted to fire the jail, and now pleads guilty with all the bravado she can muster. Her sentence, of course, is for a full term under the law.

A Miss Pelle! proposes to forward to California a consignment of five thousand marriageable girls from the New England States. They are to be consigned to the various divisions of the Sons of Temperance, who are to provide for their wants—husband included.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

RECORDER SITTA'S COURT.—Felipe Feliorelli was yesterday required to furnish security in the sum of $500 to appear for examination on the charge of having received a quantity of hardware stolen from a store in Apalachicola, Florida. The property was worth about $300.

George W. Harby was arraigned and remanded for examination on the charge of having shot and killed Charles H. O. Stone last Saturday, in the store of Dudley & Poison, on Common street. The examination will take place to-morrow.

Harvey A. Harding was held to bail on the charge of having stolen a dog, valued at $50, from Allen A. Bursley.

RECORDER FABRE'S COURT.—Joseph Dolois was yesterday committed to prison to await his examination on the charge of having assaulted and beaten Lina Edwards on St. Philip street.

Antoine Richard, Paul Moreau and John Williams were sent to prison as vagrants.

A charge of larceny against J. F. Brown and D. D. Beard was dismissed.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—P. F. Lantin was yesterday examined on the charge of having shot Stephen Ryan, a United States soldier, whom he found in his garden on the night of the 14th ult. Lantin discharged both barrels of his shot gun at the intruder, and wounded him, though not dangerously. Ryan was drunk at the time, and could recollect nothing about the circumstances. The case was dismissed.

Samuel Parry, charged with having, on the 31st ult., assaulted and beaten Warren Epps, on board the ship Caledonia, Epps accuses the captain and officers of said ship of trying to force him to ship for Russia, contrary to their agreement.

Joseph Price was sent before the First District Court for trial on the charge of having, on the 23d ult., assaulted and beaten A. Brown, on the Levee.

INQUEST.—Michael Tobbins, or Tavenin, who was shot last Monday night in Mary Crowley's boarding-house, on Feucher street, died yesterday at the Charity Hospital. An inquest was begun, but continued till to-day, owing to the absence of witnesses. The post-mortem examination showed that he died from the effects of a pistol shot penetrating the left temple, and driving a piece of the fractured skull through the brain.

The New York *Herald*, of the 25th ult., says:

The steamer *Empire State* docked off from Manhattanville Point at o'clock on Tuesday evening, and reached this city at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She will be put on the balance dock and undergo the most thorough repair and overhauling. She is not logged or so injured as to present any serious obstacles in the way of making her as good as she ever was.

MANUFACTURE OF WATCHES.—This business is rapidly gaining ground in this country, and with the experience thus obtained the value and excellence of the manufactured article is increased. We have seen at the factory at Waltham (Mass.) about seven hundred watches are turned out per month, which are said to be fully equal to articles of the same character of foreign manufacture, while they are correct time keepers, and can be offered at greatly reduced rates.

HEALTHY INDICATIONS.—The Philadelphia *Press* learns from a large firm "that within the last week they have received, on their own certain knowledge, three merchants in that city to make their spring purchases, who were obliged to return to their homes without buying a dollar's worth, and this because they had no money, and had taken no satisfactory steps to redeem their credit. These cases, remarks the *Press*, have been referred to by old and experienced merchants as being without precedent in our past business experience. Heretofore there have been no applicants for credit whose antecedents, however bad, were sufficient to exclude them from the confidence of all; but this game of hazard of our business men, in trusting any body and every body for the sake of swelling the aggregate of annual sales, has at last resulted in its own defeat."

WOOD AND WATER GAS.—For the last two weeks we have been astonishing the good people of our city and all visitors, by lighting our counting-room and printing building with gas manufactured on the lot, from pine-wood ("lightwood") and water, by the portable gas apparatus, patented last year by Messrs. Hoard and Tyler. The process is very simple and easy—the retort is heated with wood fuel, oak or pine, to a red heat, when a charge of lightwood is inserted, and the process of generating gas commences; and when the gas is exhausted, the charcoal, which has been converted into charcoal, is withdrawn, and another inserted; and thus the process continues until the requisite quantity of gas is made. The gas produced is beautiful, soft and luminous light, certainly equal, and we think superior to rosin gas.

This process of generating gas commends itself for its simplicity and cheapness; for wherever there is lightwood and water, you have all the necessary materials for its production.

We learn that it is the purpose of the owners of the patent to make an effort in this city to organize a company to manufacture it on a more extensive scale, which will afford those who desire cheaper gas an opportunity to supply themselves, provided the works go into operation.—*Augusta Chronicle.*

We are requested to call special attention to the succession sale of the estate of Newland and Ellen Holmes, which is to take place on SATURDAY, the 3d instant at Barkis's Arcade, by Messrs. J. A. Beard & Co. See advertisement on Saturday morning.

News from Virginia.

MADISON C. H., Va., October 21, 1856.

Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in adding one certificate to your list, of recommending Hoofland's German Bitters to all who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia or Piles. I had been afflicted some four or five months with Dyspepsia, when I commenced taking the Bitters, and they effected a perfect cure. I had also severe pain in my stomach, attended with Piles. I have never had an attack of the same nature since I was cured by the Bitters, and I very cheerfully recommend them to all who may be similarly afflicted.

H. CARVER, late P. M.

Witness—Jas. M. Floyd.

Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters. It is sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, West Indies and South America, at 75c. per bottle.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO.,

mh31 Store dec 1m 21 and 151 Chartres st.

Dr. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters

Have proved such a certain cure for all diseases of the Stomach, that no one can for a moment question its efficacy in the most dreadful and alarming cases. For many years we have been daily and hourly proving in public testimonials, and its beneficent effects as a cure for all complaints arising from the stomach of a morbid nature, and we are free to say that it can be relied upon as a certain relief and remedy. Its proprietor has made the above preparation after years of careful study, and is now reaping the reward claimed by this valuable specific, and which he so richly deserves. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it therefore demands the attention of the afflicted.

Sold by Druggists everywhere, and by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Sole Proprietors, 18 Water and 65 Front streets, Pittsburg.

For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.,

mh29 6 dhr 21 and 151 Chartres st.

McLean's Cordial.

As may be seen, we insert this week the advertisement of McLEAN'S CORDIAL.

It is very well known we are not particularly favorable to patent medicines, and, as a general thing, eschew the whole of them with but little ceremony. But when a medicine has declined inserting its advertisement until we know what were the ingredients of the medicine, and how compounded. This we have learned, and believing, as we do, that the ingredients are good, and the compound judiciously made, we recommend it as a mixture worthy of public confidence.

The above is from the St. Louis Christian Advocate, edited by the celebrated Rev. Dr. McAnally, which speaks volumes in favor of McLean's Cordial. We say in all, try it. See the advertisement in another column. mh18 2wdaw 4w

On Burns—An Unanswerable Argument.

A SHORT AND PRACTICAL VIEW OF THE SUBJECT.

H. H. Fry, Esq., Agent of the great Iron Mills, Safe Harbor, Lancaster co., Pa., who sells hundreds of tons of "Pennsylvania Salve," says: "I say to the men are much exposed to fire, and often meet with accidents, but the *Electric Oil* takes all pain out and gives the burn no scar. Orders come for large lots, and says they are entirely safe. It acts promptly and efficiently in relieving frost-bites and injuries from scalds, burns, bruises and wounds. It will relieve pain in re surely and pleasantly than any other thing, and it acts like a charm in cases of broken breast or nipples. I say to such men as the Mechanic, of Lancaster, and hundreds of others that they have been cured, it is not entitled to more credit than the mere self-adulation of any medicine for sale or use in the world."

H. CARVER, late P. M.

Witness—Jas. M. Floyd.

Ask for Hoofland's German Bitters. It is sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, West Indies and South America, at 75c. per bottle.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO,

mh31 Store dec 1m 21 and 151 Chartres st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ Every person should read the advertisements of Gardner's Celebrated Magic Comforter and Accurate Lorgnette Eye Pads, which appear alternately in another column. They are the two most successful remedies in the world! Try them and be cured.

oct9—1y

To the Public.

THE newspapers having mentioned a case of perjury brought against the undersigned before the Recorder of the Second District, he respectfully begs the public to suspend their opinion in the affair until a full and fair investigation of it before the tribunals, when he will prove clearly its innocence.

mh31 2t H. HALSY.

Brooklyn Bleached Shootings.

50 CASES new style Bleached Shootings. For sale by H. PEYCHAUD, HYDE & CO,

mh31 3t 29 Old Levee st

RASPBERRY VINEGAR—25 casks, 7 dozen each, of German Raspberry Vinegar; for sale by

DUNTZE & IKEN,

mh30 corner Royal and Conti sts

ENGLISH CHEESE—15 million cheeses; 50 Chester cheeses. For sale by

DUNTZE & IKEN,

mh30 corner Royal and Conti streets

FIRE BRICK—50,000 English, Pennsoula and Western Fire Bricks; for sale by

ALFRED KEARNY, 71 Magazine st

mh29

LARDINE at bark William and Jane, from Barcelona.

10 barrels superior pipe lard;

50 casks sheet, St. Julien Medoc;

15 do do Chateaux, Beauty;

100 cases claret, Beauregard & Branden;

100 do vermouth do.

For sale by

X. LAMBERT,

mh31 62 Magazine st

Office of the New Orleans Insurance Co.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1, 1858.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of $30 per share, payable on demand to the stockholders or their legal representatives.

J. TYLER,

ap2 81 President.

Wanted,

A GOOD MILLINER. Apply immediately to Mrs. H. Durand, 187 Royal street.

CHEAP STORE. CHEAP STORE.

LIVAUDAIS,

Corner of St. Peter and Villere Streets,

Offers the following Goods,

50 pieces Bobbinet, 9 yards wide, at 50c a yard.
30 do Lace Points, ... $5 50
Barege shawls, ... 3 50 to $5 50
Men's Shirts, all linen bet, ... $3 a dozen.
Irish Linen, guaranteed all thread, .. 5 00 to 12 50
Cambrics Handkerchiefs, all prices, Lawn and Damask of Muslins, and a considerable assortment of other goods which will be sold low for cash. ap2 71

PORK—500 bbls mess, prime and rumps
BACON AND SIDES—300 pieces, Ham and rolls, Sugar cured, machine and hand made.
SUGAR-CURED HAMS—6 casks Mackiln's.
PACKED YARN—50 reels, superior article. In store and for sale by

JAS. H. SHYDAM & CO,

ap2 62 and 64 Poydras st

HAVANA CHEESE—220 double Dutch cheeses, arrival per schooner Anthem, and just received in store, comprising a fine assortment of Pressed, Cazadores, Half Regalias, Conchas, Millard and Londres, of the brands Apolline, Isabella, Crimea, Burel, Flor Americana, and several others, for sale by

CABALLERO & BARBARIN,

mh30 56 Old Levee,

corner between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

For Sale.

THE property of a Physician, on the Coast, and a good practice. For further particulars, apply to Dr. J. F. REDEN,

mh27 3t No. 92 Poydras street

BULK MEAT—Sides, shoulders and hams, for sale by GALLEGO & PASCAL,

ap1 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

LARD—120 kegs prime leaf, in bbls, for sale by GALLEGO & PASCAL,

ap1 6t

PORK—60 bbls mess, prime and rumps, for sale by GALLEGO & PASCAL,

ap1 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

WHISKY—75 bbls rectified, 10 do old Bourbon; for sale by GALLEGO & PASCAL,

ap1 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee

BACON—50 casks sides, shoulders and hams, for sale by GALLEGO & PASCAL,

ap1 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee

FLOUR—100 bbls extra superfine and fine, for sale by GALLEGO & PASCAL,

ap1 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee

BAKE—150 bbls Mess and Prime Mess, for sale by GALLEGO & PASCAL,

ap1 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee

BUTTER—30 firkins, 100 kgs, Western reserve ex steamboat Universe, and for sale by GALLEGO & PASCAL,

ap1 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee

HAMS—50 pieces, Dunfield's and Flagg's, sugar cured, for sale by GALLEGO & PASCAL,

ap1 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee

NAILS—1250 keys Nails, assorted sizes; for sale by ALFRED KEARNY,

mh29 72 Magazine st

NAVAL STORES—5,000 bbls tar, pitch, resin and spirits turpentine, for sale by ALFRED KEARNY,

mh30 72 Magazine st

PACKING YARN—120 coils, landing and for sale cheap from landing by ALFRED KEARNY,

mh30 71 Magazine st

CUPPERAS—20 bbls, for sale by ALFRED KEARNY,

mh30 72 Magazine st

WINDOW GLASS—100 boxes 4 by 6, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14, 12 by 16, 12 by 18, 12 by 20, 12 by 22, 12 by 24, 12 by 26, 12 by 28, 12 by 30, 12 by 32, 12 by 34, 12 by 36, 12 by 38, 12 by 40, 12 by 42, 12 by 44, 12 by 46, 12 by 48, 12 by 50, 12 by 52, 12 by 54, 12 by 56, 12 by 58, 12 by 60, 12 by 62, 12 by 64, 12 by 66, 12 by 68, 12 by 70, 12 by 72, 12 by 74, 12 by 76, 12 by 78, 12 by 80, 12 by 82, 12 by 84, 12 by 86, 12 by 88, 12 by 90, 12 by 92, 12 by 94, 12 by 96, 12 by 98, 12 by 100, 12 by 102, 12 by 104, 12 by 106, 12 by 108, 12 by 110, 12 by 112, 12 by 114, 12 by 116, 12 by 118, 12 by 120, 12 by 122, 12 by 124, 12 by 126, 12 by 128, 12 by 130, 12 by 132, 12 by 134, 12 by 136, 12 by 138, 12 by 140, 12 by 142, 12 by 144, 12 by 146, 12 by 148, 12 by 150, 12 by 152, 12 by 154, 12 by 156, 12 by 158, 12 by 160, 12 by 162, 12 by 164, 12 by 166, 12 by 168, 12 by 170, 12 by 172, 12 by 174, 12 by 176, 12 by 178, 12 by 180, 12 by 182, 12 by 184, 12 by 186, 12 by 188, 12 by 190, 12 by 192, 12 by 194, 12 by 196, 12 by 198, 12 by 200, 12 by 202, 12 by 204, 12 by 206, 12 by 208, 12 by 210, 12 by 212, 12 by 214, 12 by 216, 12 by 218, 12 by 220, 12 by 222, 12 by 224, 12 by 226, 12 by 228, 12 by 230, 12 by 232, 12 by 234, 12 by 236, 12 by 238, 12 by 240, 12 by 242, 12 by 244, 12 by 246, 12 by 248, 12 by 250, 12 by 252, 12 by 254, 12 by 256, 12 by 258, 12 by 260, 12 by 262, 12 by 264, 12 by 266, 12 by 268, 12 by 270, 12 by 272, 12 by 274, 12 by 276, 12 by 278, 12 by 280, 12 by 282, 12 by 284, 12 by 286, 12 by 288, 12 by 290, 12 by 292, 12 by 294, 12 by 296, 12 by 298, 12 by 300, 12 by 302, 12 by 304, 12 by 306, 12 by 308, 12 by 310, 12 by 312, 12 by 314, 12 by 316, 12 by 318, 12 by 320, 12 by 322, 12 by 324, 12 by 326, 12 by 328, 12 by 330, 12 by 332, 12 by 334, 12 by 336, 12 by 338, 12 by 340, 12 by 342, 12 by 344, 12 by 346, 12 by 348, 12 by 350, 12 by 352, 12 by 354, 12 by 356, 12 by 358, 12 by 360, 12 by 362, 12 by 364, 12 by 366, 12 by 368, 12 by 370, 12 by 372, 12 by 374, 12 by 376, 12 by 378, 12 by 380, 12 by 382, 12 by 384, 12 by 386, 12 by 388, 12 by 390, 12 by 392, 12 by 394, 12 by 396, 12 by 398, 12 by 400, 12 by 402, 12 by 404, 12 by 406, 12 by 408, 12 by 410, 12 by 412, 12 by 414, 12 by 416, 12 by 418, 12 by 420, 12 by 422, 12 by 424, 12 by 426, 12 by 428, 12 by 430, 12 by 432, 12 by 434, 12 by 436, 12 by 438, 12 by 440, 12 by 442, 12 by 444, 12 by 446, 12 by 448, 12 by 450, 12 by 452, 12 by 454, 12 by 456, 12 by 458, 12 by 460, 12 by 462, 12 by 464, 12 by 466, 12 by 468, 12 by 470, 12 by 472, 12 by 474, 12 by 476, 12 by 478, 12 by 480, 12 by 482, 12 by 484, 12 by 486, 12 by 488, 12 by 490, 12 by 492, 12 by 494, 12 by 496, 12 by 498, 12 by 500, 12 by 502, 12 by 504, 12 by 506, 12 by 508, 12 by 510, 12 by 512, 12 by 514, 12 by 516, 12 by 518, 12 by 520, 12 by 522, 12 by 524, 12 by 526, 12 by 528, 12 by 530, 12 by 532, 12 by 534, 12 by 536, 12 by 538, 12 by 540, 12 by 542, 12 by 544, 12 by 546, 12 by 548, 12 by 550, 12 by 552, 12 by 554, 12 by 556, 12 by 558, 12 by 560, 12 by 562, 12 by 564, 12 by 566, 12 by 568, 12 by 570, 12 by 572, 12 by 574, 12 by 576, 12 by 578, 12 by 580, 12 by 582, 12 by 584, 12 by 586, 12 by 588, 12 by 590, 12 by 592, 12 by 594, 12 by 596, 12 by 598, 12 by 600, 12 by 602, 12 by 604, 12 by 606, 12 by 608, 12 by 610, 12 by 612, 12 by 614, 12 by 616, 12 by 618, 12 by 620, 12 by 622, 12 by 624, 12 by 626, 12 by 628, 12 by 630, 12 by 632, 12 by 634, 12 by 636, 12 by 638, 12 by 640, 12 by 642, 12 by 644, 12 by 646, 12 by 648, 12 by 650, 12 by 652, 12 by 654, 12 by 656, 12 by 658, 12 by 660, 12 by 662, 12 by 664, 12 by 666, 12 by 668, 12 by 670, 12 by 672, 12 by 674, 12 by 676, 12 by 678, 12 by 680, 12 by 682, 12 by 684, 12 by 686, 12 by 688, 12 by 690, 12 by 692, 12 by 694, 12 by 696, 12 by 698, 12 by 700, 12 by 702, 12 by 704, 12 by 706, 12 by 708, 12 by 710, 12 by 712, 12 by 714, 12 by 716, 12 by 718, 12 by 720, 12 by 722, 12 by 724, 12 by 726, 12 by 728, 12 by 730, 12 by 732, 12 by 734, 12 by 736, 12 by 738, 12 by 740, 12 by 742, 12 by 744, 12 by 746, 12 by 748, 12 by 750, 12 by 752, 12 by 754, 12 by 756, 12 by 758, 12 by 760, 12 by 762, 12 by 764, 12 by 766, 12 by 768, 12 by 770, 12 by 772, 12 by 774, 12 by 776, 12 by 778, 12 by 780, 12 by 782, 12 by 784, 12 by 786, 12 by 788, 12 by 790, 12 by 792, 12 by 794, 12 by 796, 12 by 798, 12 by 800