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THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 12.

OFFICIAL DEMOLITION.

The close of the Thirty-fifth Congress in the midst of confusion, and without having made the requisite provision for the wants of the Government, is justly made the subject of indignant comment. Whatever may be the intensity of political feeling, there is no excuse whatever for a dereliction of duty in this respect. Congress is as constitutionally bound to enact proper laws for procuring the revenue necessary for the maintenance of the several departments of the Government, as it is to perform any other indispensable act. The duty cannot be pretermitted without exposing the law-making power to merited reprehension. The telegraph has informed the country that one among the most important of the General Appropriation bills was lost. The immediate cause, says the *Intelligencer*, which brought about the defeat of the Post-Office Appropriation bill arose from a conflict of opinion between the two Houses of Congress in regard to their respective jurisdiction and prerogatives—a conflict which might have been reconciled and adjusted if the occasion had admitted of that calm and deliberate consideration which should be brought to the treatment and decision of such questions. But, unfortunately, so large a portion of the session was suffered to be consumed in debate on topics which led to no positive or beneficent results, that only the few closing days of the Congressional term were left for the discussion and passage of the annual appropriation bills for the support and service of the Government in all its executive and administrative departments. Much, we know, is to be pardoned to the spirit of liberty, and we would not purchase the dispatch of the public business at the sacrifice of any rights deemed essential to the preservation of the representative feature in our republican institutions, but it may well be questioned whether the insatiable passion for debate betrayed by the members of both Houses, combined with the facilities for procrastination afforded by the parliamentary rules of the House, may not sometimes lead to a great abuse of what justly deserves to be deemed an invaluable franchise. For in this way it happens that measures which are indispensable to the successful working of the Government in its several branches are remitted to the closing hours of every session, when, if passed at all, they must be passed under circumstances most unpropitious to wise and prudent legislation; or when, as in the present case, many measures of great public importance must fall to the ground for the simple reason that time is not left for their passage under the legislative forms necessary to give them the character and validity of laws.

The abuse referred to by our Washington cotemporary is a chronic one, and would really seem to be incurable. Certainly during every session of Congress the dangers and evils of procrastination are urged upon the members, but with little or no effect. Real business is invariably postponed until the last days of the session, and then acted upon with unseemly haste.

With respect to the Post-Office appropriation, which was defeated in the House by a combination of Black Republicans and disaffected Democrats, it would appear that there is no remedy whatever for its failure. The folds at the disposal of the Department will enable it to maintain itself until the end of the fiscal year, after which contractors, postmasters and their subordinates, mail carriers, the clerks of the Department, and the innumerable host of dependents, must either consent to await the tardy action of a new Congress, or throw up their commissions, and leave the Government at a standstill. The disaster may be obviated by the President's anticipating the regular meeting of Congress, but this is a resource of doubtful expediency, and one which Mr. BUCHANAN would be unwilling to employ save in the last resort. Truly, the Thirty-fifth Congress has capped the climax of folly and mischief. We look in vain through the dismal record of two sessions for a single memento of its wisdom or patriotism. It has done little else than squabble, dispute, electioneer, log-roll, and indulge in personal vituperation and invective. It commenced with a magnificent programme of promises, but failed to carry out a single one of them, and it terminates a discreditable career of vain wordiness and absence of legislation by deliberately skulking from its duty, and leaving the Government in a state of extreme and irremediable financial embarrassment. We think the people all over the land should heartily rejoice at the constitutional expiration of so factious, idle, ignorant and mischievous a body.

THE CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—Armory Hall has been selected as the place where Mlle. PICCOLOMINI is to appear in her first concert, which will take place this evening. The great novelty of the occasion will be the representation of a comic operetta in one act, written by PARSIELLO, and entitled "La Serva Padrona"—the Domineering Housemaid—in which PICCOLOMINI will personate the principal character in full costume, assisted by Signor MAGGIOROTTI and Mlle. GRIGNI. The "Little Princess" will likewise sing the Quarantella Duet, the Piccolomini Waltz, a duet from the "Elixir of Love," and the ballad from the "Bohemian Girl." Mlle. POINSOT, and Messrs. FLORENZA and TAMARO will likewise appear.

SALES AT AUCTION THIS DAY BY N. VIGNIE, AUCTIONEER.—Will be sold at the St. Louis Exchange—

For account of the estate of R. J. Lilly—A negro boy.

For account of the estate of Mrs. Widow Pessou—A young negress, cook, washer and ironer.

For account of the estate of the late Widow L. Montault—A large lot and buildings on Elmire street, Third District.

For account of the estate of P. Moran and wife—A square of ground at Tunisburg, together with the improvements thereon.

House on Basin street, near St. Ann.

Property situated at Pass Christian, and several slaves.

McDONOGH ESTATE.—Printed catalogues, in French and English, of that portion of the McDonogh estate situated in the Second and Third Districts, and accruing to the city of Baltimore, may be had at Mr. N. VIGNIE's office, corner of Conti street and Exchange Alley.

TEXAS.—By an arrival from Galveston we have received Texas papers to the 8th inst They are wholly barren of interest.

Indians still hover about the western settlements of Texas. The San Antonio *Herald* learns from Rev. Mr. Cox that while passing the Peirdenalis, on the old Fort Mason road, some twenty miles from Fredericksburg, he saw three Indians on horseback.

Mr. Cox also saw two Indians near Camp Verde, making for the pass in the mountains at that point. He says scattering bands of Indians are reported to be quite numerous between Camp Verde and Fort Mason.

THE BOSTON COURIER.—We perceive by a statement in the Boston *Courier* that this able, consistent and conservative journal is steadily advancing in prosperity and patronage. The *Courier* is beyond all doubt the most intelligent, impartial and unprejudiced paper north of the Potomac, and every lover of the Union and admirer of truth and honesty should rejoice at its success.

CAPTURE OF A SLAVER—*Eight Hundred and Fifty Negroes on Board—Suicide of the Captain.*—Captain Kirch, of the brig Frances Jane, from Mayaguez, and Captain Staples, of the schooner Mohawk, from Ponce, P. R., at Baltimore, report that a Spanish bark, from the coast of Africa, with eight hundred and fifty negroes on board, while attempting to effect a landing, had gone ashore, about the 6th ult., on a reef on the east end of the island, and went to pieces, and it was reported that the captain of the slaver had committed suicide. The authorities immediately dispatched a government steamer to her, but she had not returned at the time of the departure of the above vessels.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI.—We learn from the Oxford *Mercury* that Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, has been invited to deliver the literary address before the two societies at the next commencement, and that Hon. Wm. L. Sharkey has been invited to deliver the address before the law class.

The Boston *Daily Advertiser* states that the sum total received and paid over by Mr. Everett to the Treasurer of the Mount Vernon fund, up to the present day, amounts to ninety thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars. About a thousand dollars more, accruing from the delivery of his "Washington," is at present outstanding, but will in a few days be received.

CHANGES IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.—The terms of twenty-two members, or one-third of the United States Senate, expire with the Thirty-fifth Congress to-day. Of these two are re-elected for a new term, which will expire March 4th, 1865, and the successors of three have not yet been elected.

MLLE PICCOLOMINI.—A brilliant audience greeted Mlle Piccolomini last evening in her famous character of Violetta, and testified their satisfaction by frequent and enthusiastic applause. We might dismiss the little Princess by simply saying that she sings charmingly and acts admirably; but late as the hour is, something more is due her.—Mlle Piccolomini is an evidence of what can be accomplished by genius, in spite of nature's comparative parsimony. With a voice of very moderate volume and compass, without extraordinary flexibility, and with little more than marked sweetness, and a fair method, Piccolomini nevertheless produces astonishing effects. This she accomplishes by her intense musical sensibility, her taste and expression, her extreme mobility of feature, and her exquisite skill as an actress. So perfect is she in the possession of these qualities that we forget all else in listening to her. We overlook her vocal deficiencies, and are involuntarily carried away by the dramatic power, the feeling, the fidelity to nature she displays. Her personation of "La Traviata" was a triumph; and what is more singular, it was a victory achieved over criticism and analysis, or rather in spite of any demurrer that cool and correct judgment might have put in against her claims.

Signor TAMARO, the tenor, has a tolerable voice, rather thin in quality. FLORENZA, the barytone, is magnificent. We do not think we have ever heard a finer singer in his line since the days of SALVATORI.

An elopement took place a few days ago at Albany, New York, between a couple of children, aged respectively fourteen and fifteen years. The young Romeo actually provided himself with a package of arsenic, to commit suicide in case of a discovery; but, fortunately, the father of the young gentleman overtook him at Utica, got possession of the poison, had the girl locked up, and gave the boy a good cowhiding.

VERDICT AGAINST A STEAMER.—In the case of Jones and wife against the steamer Cortes, to recover damages for a deviation from the voyage to Nicaragua, and carrying the plaintiffs to Panama, detention, &c., tried before the District Court at Suisun, Solano county, California, recently, the jury rendered a verdict of $3,600 for the plaintiffs.

The Washington *States* says: The following has been given as the true version of the facts connected with the restoration of the wedding-ring of Mr. Sickles to his wife:

It appears that Mr. Sickles was called upon by the Rev. Mr. Haley, and informed that Mrs. Sickles was in great mental agony, and under extreme physical suffering, and that if such a state of feeling continued long to exist, it would probably end in mental aberration, or perhaps self-destruction.

It was under such circumstances that the appeal was made to him to restore to Mrs. Sickles the wedding-ring, which he had taken from her hand on the day of the tragedy. Mr. Sickles said, in response, that under these circumstances he could not resist the appeal in behalf of one he had so long cherished with such fondness and pride, and while he was willing to return the emblem of their former love and union, he returned the ring broken, not as a mark of his feelings, but as under the bonds it typified too effectually ever to be repaired; and while he harbored no feelings of resentment, he was unalterably determined never to see her more.

LECTURE ON LYING.—The following passage from a lecture delivered in Boston, last week, by Henry Giles, Esq., has an Erinian ardor, combined with terseness, (says the Boston *Courier*) which cannot fail to strike the reader, even if he be not prepared to admit the application to any one hereabouts, Mr. Giles said:

But then the Irish tell such lies—especially the needy Irish, and, how about the servant girls! What sinners and exceptions they must be in the midst of surrounding truth! How guilty they must be, with such brilliant examples always and everywhere before them of simplicity, purity, veracity, and integrity! What severe conscientiousness in our parties and their leaders! How scrupulous our preaching! How full of probity our statesmen! How rigorously verity rules our orators! How genuine is all mercantile commodity, and how abhorrent of falsehood is the word of every seller and buyer! Of a retrobending rectitude are all our moneyed corporations; how honorable and how like Cæsar's wife are all their acts! And none of them ever run away with all the capital in their pocket. The man-servants and maid-servants that come to the door of heaven in no such an age of truth are surely the most hardened of transgressors. Yet, occasionally, there is a human being in this world, at least, what simple people might consider untruth. Joseph Surface Goliathan, Esquire, is no respecter for the sanctities of his own home; he has no respect for the sanctities of other men's homes; but he burns with a sense of indignant virtue on finding out that Hildy went to meet her lover, who was waiting she went to see her aunt. Yet Joseph Surface Goliathan, Esquire, thinks lies, breathes lies, sleeps lies, wakes lies, rises lies, sits lies, lays lies, eats lies, drinks lies, and has lies, paid to him; is himself a conglomerated lie—will die in falsehood, and his ashes, after death, will be consecrated by a lying epitaph. For much and many, Joseph Surface Goliathan, Esquire, is a representative.

A Rough Country.

The present session of the Missouri State Legislature has been remarkable for the witty speeches of its members. On Monday evening again, Mr. White, of the House, delivered himself as follows, in reference to the project of forming a new county:

I predicate my objections to this new county on different grounds from those the most important of which is that, I am confident, it would not be entitled to a representative in the next fifty years. Mr. Speaker, did you ever visit the territory sought to be created into the county of Carter? Did you ever have the pleasure of beholding its multifarious beauties and of examining its boundless resources? Well, sir, I have. I have been all over it and all around it, and I do say here openly, and defiantly, that there is not level ground enough within its entire limits to build a pig-pen on. (Laughter.) The soil is so poor it will not grow a "penny-royal." Sir, you might mow the county with a razor, and rake it with a fine comb, and you would not enough to feed and keep a sick grasshopper through the winter. (Renewed laughter.)

Sir, they plant corn with crowbars, and hold their sheep by the hind legs while they nibble the grass in the cracks of the cliffs. (Increased laughter.) Sir, the ferocious nature of that section are principally dogs, and I must in justice say that variety of insects attain a splendid size in this new county of Carter; the smallest insect we fell under my observation being at least as big as saddle-bag locks. (Laughter.) As to internal improvements in that section, this House can form some idea when I assure it that the only thing resembling a road that I ever saw there was when one of the barefooted natives dragged a wild hog seven miles through the snow. (Laughter and cheers.) With such a country as this, Mr. Speaker, they propose to make a new county, and the reason given for so doing is, that the convenience of the inhabitants will be promoted thereby! Sir, if it were possible that 100 acres of land, or to a shade of postoak and blackjack saplings, keep a clerk's office and the records of the county in the recesses of a hollow sycamore, and to make a hill out of some of the dark caves beneath the craggy hills of that rough country; if it were possible to establish the machinery for doing county business out of such materials, we might entertain the project as feasible and plausible. But, alas, even such advantages as these are denied by nature to this country. (Great laughter.) It is true there would be no difficulty about the caverns for a jail, but the necessary postoak and blackjack saplings, to supply with their foliage a canopy for the august tribunals of justice, could not be found. They are not in the county. And as for a sycamore tree suitable for a depository of the archives of the county, it would be sought in vain. The winds even refuse to blow sycamore pods in that direction. (Cheers and laughter.) And the idea of the people ever being able to build *houses*, in which to transact business, is deeply, sir, profoundly, and preposterously absurd.

FATE OF JEWELS-LOVING BANK CLERKS.—A writer in a New York paper states that, in the winters of 1856-5, four young bank clerks used to meet for euchre-playing, alternately, at their residences, in Brooklyn. These meetings continued pleasantly for a while, the party keeping early hours and no gambling being allowed. A year later the party was not reorganized, but met accidentally on Christmas eve, at a raffle in Brooklyn. The downward path was already entered upon. The results sum up as follows: One of the young men is traveling in Europe, his bondsmen having paid $3000 for him, in which sum he was in default at the bank where he was employed. Another is in Sing Sing prison for forgery. The third is Oscar S. Field, the recent defaulter in Brooklyn, and now wandering with the mark of Cain upon his brow, the murderer of his own child, and of the happiness of his own family. The fourth communicates these facts, and concludes his story thus:

"And as the latter casts a glance over the past, a shudder creeps through his frame as he thinks over the fate of his companions, and thanks a merciful God that saved him from the abyss into which he had almost plunged himself.

"There were other bank clerks among the party, and are long their defalcations must come to light, for they have been possessed of sums which they could not have come by honestly."

A GHOST.—The people of Rahway, N. Y., have got a ghost "in their midst." One man saw it expand from a little thing a foot long to the size of a man and fired at it, placed a bullet, according to his own account, about where the heart ought to be; the smoke blinded the marksman, and when it blew away, the ghost had disappeared. An Irish family had lived in the house, and left it suddenly without saying a word. But the strongest proof is that a German, with his family, moved in afterward, and in a few weeks made an uncomfortable exit, leaving a barrel of rear kraut in the cellar, which he is afraid to go back and get.

The Closing Hours of Congress.

The *National Intelligencer* of the 6th has the following account of the close of the Congressional session:

The *Senate* continued its labors, with short intermissions, through the whole of Thursday night, and until twelve o'clock yesterday.

The Miscellaneous Appropriation bill having been returned from the House with most of the amendments of the Senate non-concurred in, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Hunter, receded from such as were not concurred in, and the bill became a law. Amongst the amendments lost were one of $250,000 for the Treasury building, one of $250,000 for the Washington aqueduct, and several small items for improvements in the city of Washington.

The Post-Office Appropriation Bill was reported from the Committee of Conference by Mr. Stuart, in the shape of a new one, neither House to be considered as waiving any constitutional right on the subject of revenue bills; but Mr. Toombs objected to the second reading of the bill, and the subject led to a discussion between Messrs. Stuart, Pearce, Toombs, Mason, Hale, Douglas, and Bayard, which was kept up until the hour of twelve o'clock, when the Vice-President declared the term of the Thirty-fifth Congress closed.

In the course of the proceedings, Mr. Foot, of Vermont, offered a resolution of thanks to the Hon. John C. Breckinridge, for the courteous, able and dignified manner in which he had discharged the responsible duties of Presiding Officer during the session; and this was unanimously adopted.

In the *House of Representatives* the session of Thursday was continued throughout the night. After the adoption of Mr. Grow's resolution, that the Senate's amendments to the Post-Office Appropriation bill was in the nature of a revenue bill, and the response of the Senate asserting its right in the premises, the report of the committee was received and rejected.

Yesterday the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Naval Appropriation bill was received and concurred in. The bill is now a law.

The Senate having receded from all its amendments to the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill, which were disagreed to by the House, that bill also has become a law.

The Post-Office Appropriation bill having been reported from the Committee of Conference in the shape in which it originally passed the House, disagreeing to the Senate's amendments increasing the rate of postage and abolishing the franking privilege, was passed; but, the Senate refusing to concur, the bill was lost.

Two ineffectual attempts were made to introduce bills providing for the redemption of Treasury notes and for a change in the tariff.

On motion of Mr. Nichols, of Ohio, the House adopted a resolution thanks to Mr. Speaker Orr, conveying a compliment eminently deserved by the ability, dignity, impartiality, and good temper with which the difficult and arduous duties of the Chair have been discharged by him, and was bestowed, we are confident, with as much sincerity on the part of the House as ever dictated a flattering compliment. To this compliment Mr. Orr appropriately responded, when, at 12 o'clock, he rose to declare the Thirty-fifth Congress dissolved.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—Miss WAY will make, to-morrow, from the Place d'Armes, a grand balloon ascension.

Walter Brevoort of the Free Dispensary of the New Orleans School of Medicine, on Common street, opposite Charity Hospital:

Saturday, March 5th,	patients treated.....	41
Monday, 7th,	do.....	44
Wednesday 9th,	do.....	34
		122
	Treated previously.....	9911
Total.....		10,033

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge T. G. Hunt.*—J. B. Carrico was sentenced yesterday to three months' imprisonment in the Parish Prison, on the charge of assault and battery.

Victor de St. Romes was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Parish Prison, on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to kill.

The charge of swindling against Joseph C. Dugan and Frederick Jones was dismissed, on motion of the District Attorney.

Charles Ellis was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Parish Prison, on the charge of larceny.

Andrew Finnegan and David Gibbs were sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Parish Prison, on the charge of assault and battery.

James Murphy, alias A. Y. Mason, found guilty on the charge of counterfeiting and of possessing tools and implements for counterfeit, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment at hard labor in the State Penitentiary on the first count, and to three annual months' imprisonment on the second count.

Thomas Leon, f. m. c., was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Parish Prison, on the charge of assault and battery.

John Delmas was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at hard labor in the State Penitentiary, on the charge of grand larceny.

James T. Hallett was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment at hard labor in the State Penitentiary, for the charge of perjury.

RECORDER SCHMITZ'S COURT.—*Before Acting Recorder Muntor.*—John McLaughlin and Cornelius Murphy were fined $5 each for pedling without license. Leonard Cook and James Wade, charged with forcibly entering the premises of Elson Mcclair, and searching said house, without any process and without any warrant or legal authority for so doing, will be examined on the 18th instant. Taylor, a slave belonging to Mr. Gubernator, was ordered by the Recorder to receive thirty lashes, for having insulted a white person. Mary Ann Biggins and Margaret Daily, charged with having feloniously extracted from Manuel Conroy's pantaloons pocket a pocket-book containing $6, will appear for examination on the 17th instant.

RECORDER WILTZ'S COURT.—Emmanuel Barbara was sent yesterday to the Workhouse for three months as a vagrant.

Emile Boullion, charged with having committed an assault and battery on Charles Grimmer, was fined $5 and bound to keep the peace in the sum of $300 for and during six months.

Madame Cantal, who insulted Alfred Wolongham and his wife, was put under bonds of $300 to keep the peace.

Angela Manuel, f. w. c., charged Ellen Barnett, f. w. c., with having grossly abused and insulted her; Ellen gave $300 bonds to appear when needed.

J. L. Marciacq, of the firm of Magnon & Marciacq, charged one M. Jean Bordes, f. m. c., of having lived him, for a legal consideration, his check for $30 on the Bank of Louisiana; which check was not paid on presentation, the cashier rejecting it because said Blanc had no money in the bank at the time. Blanc gave $300 bonds for his appearance.

The charge of larceny preferred against Rodolph Bianah by his employer, Henry Sorbet, barber, was dismissed, not having been substantiated by the evidence at the examination of the case yesterday.

BURGLARS ABOUT.—On Thursday night a party of burglars entered the residence of Mr. J. Peters, at the corner of Napoleon Avenue and Nayades street, and carried off a quantity of clothing and silver plate to the value of $400.

The burglary was perpetrated at Mr. Goldman's house, 41 Bain street, where a gold watch was stolen.

COMMITTED.—James Dempsey, the alleged murderer of Edward Connely, the conductor on the Opelousas Railroad, was committed by Judge Fortier, of Algiers, to the First District Court on a charge of murder.

RELEASE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE.—Thursday night, between nine and ten o'clock, Mr. Adams was released from confinement by order of Recorder Wiltz.

INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of a man named William Watkins, a native of Texas, aged about 33 years, who fell dead at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Adelle streets. Deceased died of apoplexy, caused by intemperance.

THE LAW OF THE HOUSE OF THMOUL.—The King of Dahomey and his family have all disappeared from the scene. On the 3d of December they were carried on board of the Magnora, which immediately steamed down the river and out to sea. The King is accompanied by two of his wives, his son, and his grandson, the only members of the race alive, except one or two still in arms. The old man seemed thoroughly content, stretched himself upon his pillows, and asked two of the officers their rank in the vessel. Two hundred years ago the agents of the East India Company stood before this man's ancestors, then the absolute ruler of one hundred millions of people, with folded hands, begging permission to exist at a single town on the coast. As the naivesay, it was the foolhold grasped by a giant. The extinction of this house leaves but two Mussulman sovereignties of the first class in existence in the world. One of them is Ispahan, and if Mahometanism as a creed is not declining, it certainly increases in India—its temporal power would appear to be rapidly passing way.—*London paper.*

It is a common observation that there are more sufferers from debility among Americans than can be found among any other civilized nation. The reason is obvious. We take too little exercise, and forget the wants of the body, in the absorbing pursuits of business. In all such cases, ordinary medicine can do little good. What is required is just such a tonic and invigorator as Dr J. Hostetter has given to the world, in his CELEBRATED BITTERS. The weak and nervous, the sedentary and overtasked, the exhausted teller upon the shop-board, and the prostrated student of the midnight lamp, have found a wonderful regenerator in the BITTERS, and prefer it to the more pretentious, but less efficacious, nostrums. But it should not be forgotten that the tonic, which is so magical in its influence upon a frame which is merely debilitated, is equally powerful in assisting nature to expel the most terrible forms of disease. Who will not give it a trial?

For sale by druggists and dealers everywhere, and by

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

Who will suffer from foul humors, scurvy, or diseases of the skin, when such certain remedies as HOFLAND'S RENOVATING COMPOUND AND BROWN PILLS, and HOFLAND'S VOLCANIC OIL LINIMENT can be so easily obtained? The Cordial will purify the blood thoroughly, and the Liniment will cure any sores. See the advertisement. c mh12 tf

"Consumption Bleeding all weights" soon be rooted out and exploded from the system, by the use of "Comstock's Cough Pills." Price 1, 2 and 3. Yet who can for from carry homes, should delay not a moment to read "Mission Priest or Physician Ho Physician." Sold by PAUL HARRISON, 167 Fulton street, New York. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage.

Sold also, in New Orleans, by J. WRIGHT & CO., mh12 5m 21 and 181 Chartres street.

Mahogany Tables and Chairs—Mahogany Tables, to suit every family, and Chairs to match—Tables with Marble Tops, Chairs with Cane Seats. This will close it for the day! The Cabinet is open for inspection and sale in its operation, on every and all days, at 59 Gravier Street, Lem. N. Y. mh12

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Further by the Arabia.

Parliamentary Proceedings—Apprehensions in Regard to Italy—A French Nocturnal Naval Visit—Hours Cotton Market.

HALIFAX, February 25.—The Havre Cotton market was buoyant at the commencement of the week, but closed dull. The sales of Cotton for the week amount to 2000 bales. Orleans *fria ordinaire* closed at the quotations by the Europa—101 francs.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, February 26.—The stagnation in North America, for Portland, took out the report of a decline of ¼d. on Uplands and 1-16d. on Orleans Middling—the market on the 23d, the day of her sailing, closing dull but steady.

DISCUSSIONS IN PARLIAMENT.

LIVERPOOL, February 26.—In the House of Peers, Lord Malmesbury said that the Government believed that the Austrian and French troops would shortly evacuate the Roman States.

In the House of Commons, Lord Palmerston called attention to the state of Europe, with a view of asking whether the Government could declare that peace would probably remain uninterrupted.

Disraeli replied, expressing his conviction that the great powers did not wish to dispute the settlement of 1815, although, he continued, the present state of Italian affairs excited apprehensions for the peace of Europe.

After alluding to other matters he closed by appealing to the House to postpone discussion upon this subject, and trust to the Government to preserve the peace.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH NAVIES.

During the discussion on the naval estimates, Sir Charles Napier said that the French navy held command of the English Channel and the Mediterranean.

Sir S. Packington denied this statement.

The number of additional men asked for the naval service was promptly voted.

A FRENCH VISIT AT NIGHT.

In the House of Commons, Sir Charles Napier said that, a few nights previous, a French ship of war had anchored off Spithead, and sailed again before morning.

He asked whether the Admiralty knew of the fact, and whether the visit was made for the purpose of taking soundings or otherwise.

Sir S. Packington said the fact was known to the Admiralty, but the object of the visit had not been ascertained.

He thought it no unusual occurrence.

Further News from Europe.

Arrival of the North Briton—Movements of French Troops—Prince Napoleon Instigating War—Sardinian Loan of Fifty Million France—Austria Increasing her Italian Army—Parma and Austrian Treaty.

PORTLAND, Maine, March 11.—The steamship North Briton, Captain Jones, of the Liverpool and Canadian line, has arrived at this port.

She left Liverpool on the 23d ultimo, and her commercial advices have been anticipated by the Arabia at Halifax.

She, however, brings some interesting political intelligence in addition to the reports sent from Halifax, which is of an interesting and somewhat important character.

TROOPS ORDERED FROM ALGIERS.

LIVERPOOL, February 23.—The second division of the French army of Algiers has been ordered to embark immediately for France.

Orders have been issued by the War Office for increasing the number of men in each regiment in the French army.

It is reported that Prince Napoleon is using his influence to excite and instigate war.

SARDINIA.

The Sardinian Senate have passed a resolution sanctioning a loan of fifty millions of francs.

AUSTRIA.

The Austrian Government is steadily increasing its Italian forces, strengthening its defenses, and otherwise preparing for hostilities.

The garrison of Venice and also that of Ferrara have been considerably reinforced.

SPAIN.

Spain is also strengthening the garrison at Mahon, Ferrol and other places.

AUSTRIA AND PARMA.

The Government of Parma has signed a treaty with Austria, by which Parma to occupy the forts of Austria on her frontier in case of war breaking out.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, March 11.—In the Senate today the bill providing for the erection of a fire-proof Court-House in the city of New Orleans was taken up, and the city delegation.

The Committee to whom was referred Mr. Claiborne's memorial reported favorably thereon.

The committee also reported favorably on the bill authorizing Recorders to take bail.

In the House, Mr. Robinson presented a memorial from the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce in relation to the bar at the mouth of the river.

The memorial was referred to the Committee on Commerce, with instructions to report upon the expediency of granting the prayer of the memorialists.

The Swamp Land Committee recommended the sale of one million of acres of swamp lands.

The bill organizing a Board of Public Works was passed.

The Senate yesterday passed the bill fixing the salary of the Register of the Land Office.

The bill extending the lease of the Penitentiary buildings was made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

THE WANDERER'S AFRICANS FOUND.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 11.—The Savannah *Republican* of this morning says that the Africans landed by the schooner Wanderer, some months ago, have been found at Jacksonville, Telfair county, in this State, and arrested.

Subscriber account reports that they were arrested near Albany, in this State, and carried away some eight miles for safe-keeping.

The owners of these slaves have presented their claims and instituted legal proceeding for the recovery of their property.

The report in relation to the discovery and arrest is rather contradictory and unintelligible.

SAVANNAH COTTON MARKET.

SAVANNAH, March 11.—The Cotton market closed quiet.

The sales of Cotton during the week were 4720 bales.

The receipts of the week amount to 10,750 bales.

The total receipts at this port since the 1st of September amount to 596,000 bales.

The stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared is 58,000 bales.

CHARLESTON COTTON MARKET.

CHARLESTON, March 10.—The sales of Cotton during the week amount to 11,750 bales.

The receipts for the week amount to 7500 bales.

Good Middling to Middling Fair 12 a 12½c.

Sugar quiet at 7 to 7½c.

Molasses steady at 40c.

Exchange on London 9 to 9½ premium.

Freights are dull.

ARRIVED.

CHARLESTON, March 11.—The schooner Central America, from New Orleans for this port, has arrived.

COTTON MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The sales of Cotton to-day were 4500 bales.

The market closed firm at yesterday's quotations.

Middling Uplands 12 to 12½c.

CHARLESTON, March 11.—The sales of Cotton to-day were 3400 bales. The market closed active.

SAVANNAH, March 11.—The sales of Cotton to-day were 1200 bales.

The was an improved demand for good qualities.

AUGUSTA, March 11.—There was a better feeling here in the Cotton market to-day, and prices are firm. The sales to-day were 3000 bales.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, March 11—The steamer Pringle passed down at 9, and the Henry Chouteau at 10 o'clock last night. The Simonds passed down at 5, and the Hallman at 7 o'clock this morning.

VICKSBURG, March 11.—The steamer Lewis Whiteman passed down at 3, the City of Memphis at 5, and the Fairchild at 6 o'clock this evening.

DIED.

Yesterday, Friday, 11th March, 1859, in the 74th year of his age, GEORGE STRAWBRIDGE, Esq., an old resident of the city.

His friends will take place THIS EVENING, at 5 o'clock, from the residence of his family, No. 84 Clio street, between Carondelet and Baronne. His friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.
PROFESSOR RICHARD'S ACADEMY OF FRENCH AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
No. 99 Gravier street, corner of St. Charles

PROFESSOR RICHARD begs to introduce to the public of New Orleans his new system of teaching, whereby the Frs. the Ma. and Ynes are introduced as principal agents of communication, and by which a scholar can acquire the language easier and in a shorter time than by any former method.

To the sceptical he can only say this: that a number of scholars improve with his system, and that the results speak for one or two lessons, free of charge, so as to give them a chance to judge for themselves.

Academy open every day, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Frenchman may acquire the English language by the same means in his Academy.

Jan 30 6m tue sa&sun T. RICHARD.

Paper-Hanging.
DELICIOUS.
NO.....CHARTRES STREET.....100

OTTERS, AT THE LOUISE BAKERY room, an extensive assortment of Island and Eastern Pacific Oysters, also the best houses in Paris, with which he has a direct intercourse. This morning, completely for late arrivals, will be removed during the whole year.

Gubinery and common Paper-hanging;
Stained and fine colors;
Satin striped and plain, for parlors;
Gilt Paper-hangings;
Blinds and Curtains;
Satin striped plain Paper-hanging, all colors; plain and coloured lace and muslin, new style; satin, plain and coloured lace and muslin; border and Paper Hanging, cement in the Orleans, &c.

BOLIVERIES CHARCOAL—50 hogsheads, in store and for sale by C. M. WILLIAMS & CO.
mh12 2d 66 Magazine st

LANDING ex ship Hindoo, from Havre—
100 boxes Vermouth, Nolly, Prat & Co; 100 boxes Mumm, do; 200 do Cazalis Red. For sale by
mh12 6t C. CAVAROC & CO, 144 Royal st

TO ARRIVE per ship Hannah Crocker, from Marseilles, and for sale by the undersigned—50 boxes Tunny fish; 100 boxes Anchovies; 100 quarter boxes, sardines; Rocal; 10 do, 100 half do do, figs; 10 do, 100 qr do do, Quillon; 4 do, 200 qr do do, Quillon; 12 do, 100 half do do, Capucine; 4 qr pipes do, do; 120 casks Pauliac claret; 120 do St. Julien; 24 do do Estephe; 24 do Margaux; 600 boxes Castanac claret, 50 do, 34 half boxes, Haut Sauterne white wine; 337 do, 12 bottles; do do; 90 do do do. For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO.
mh12 3d 144 Royal st

BRANDY CHERRIES—460 boxes, to arrive per ship Isaac Newton, for sale by
C. CAVAROC & CO.
mh12 3t 144 Royal st

HAVANA CIGARS—Purchasers will always find a good assortment in store of the choicest and celebrated brands, such as Perfecciones, Ingenuidad, Hiceinas, Valor de la Fama, Regalias, Cosas Buenas, Marc Pacifico, Rococos, Figaro, Washington, El Sol, Monumento, Meridiana, Dos Hermanos, Espico Gity, San Moscos, Cabanas, Cabanas, Rico de Regalias, Almirante Colon, La Plata, Rivera Hoose, Nectar; also, Cuchas, Operas, Regalias, Half Regalias, Pressed, Londres, &c., &c. For sale by
P. GUMA,
mh7 corner Canal and Tchoupitoulas sts., N. O.

ALMONDS—Landing from ex brig M. A. Stevens, from Havana—
50 sacks Almonds, hard shell; 50 do do, soft shell. For sale by P. GUMA,
mh7 corner Canal and Tchoupitoulas sts., N. O.

LYONS SAUSAGES—10 cases fresh Lyons Sausages, just received from Lyons. For sale by
DUNTZE & CO.,
mh8 corner Royal and Conti sts

TN BOND—8 pipes Holland Gin, Imperial Eagle; 10 qr pipes Cognac, Comandon & Co., 4th proof; 10 qr do do Cognac, 1830.
feb28 2t X. LAMBERT, 32 Magazine street.

ESTRAGON VINEGAR—In store, 25 cases superior Estragon Vinegar, for sale by
DUNTZE & CO.,
feb23 corner Royal and Conti sts

CHAMPAGNE—150 baskets Veve Clicquot, Ponsardin, Chas Farre and other brands, for sale by
F. JACOB, DUBOURDIEU & CO.,
feb26 46, 47 and 48 Old Levee, corner Conti.

TO ARRIVE per ship Vivonnell, from Bordeaux—
45 puncheons Pallevecine Cognac, Rochelle; 35 do Henry Monnier, Rochelle; 46 cases Curaçao in jugs; for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.
feb28 15t 20 Old Levee st

LANDING ex ship Oceana, from Bordeaux—25 Lesdar claret, R. Redon; 20 do do, St. Estephe; 30 do do, St. Emilion; 500 boxes Claret, St. Julien; 50 do do, Margaux; 75 do do, St. Emilion. For sale by
ROB. ROCHEDIEU & CO.
feb26 17 and 19 St Louis st

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—
20 casks good country claret; 16 do old family, 15 barrels Claret Sauterne white wine;
10 ... Che de Genine
10 ... port wine, Malaga; 4 do do, Crown;
4 ... Madeira wine; 4 do sherry;
20 qr pipes cognac, Vive Lesage, 1830;
10 ... do do, Com