THE DAILY BEE.
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# The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.

## THE DAILY BEE.

*SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 14.*

### THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

Almost all the intelligent newspapers throughout the country are endeavoring to solve the problem of our relations to the anomalous and shifting Government of Mexico. Out of the disorder and anarchy, remarks one of them, the conflict of opposing leaders, and the absence of almost every thing bearing the pretense of solid government in Mexico, is growing one of the most important questions that perhaps ever was presented to the American mind. The question is simply, what is to be done with Mexico? for it seems to be granted that whatever is done must be done by us.

We deem this question peculiarly pertinent at the present time, and one that more particularly concerns the Government of the United States since it has undertaken officially to recognize the Liberals as the Constitutional party, and to treat with Senor Juarez as the legitimate President of the distracted republic of Anahuac. Having taken this decided step; having inaugurated a fixed policy with regard to Mexico, it is altogether impossible for the United States to pause here, and rethink contented with the mere empty form of acknowledging the substantial existence of the Juarez Administration. It would be thoroughly disgraceful for us to continue idle spectators of the struggle, after having unequivocally and with due diplomatic solemnity clearly expressed our opinion as to the rightful competitor. We would be playing a most ridiculous and contemptible part were we quietly to abandon Mexico to the horrors of internecine strife, and peradventure be compelled to witness the eventual overthrow of the very party and Administration we have so recently approved and recognized.

It should be moreover remembered that we are bound to Mexico by no common ties. She possesses similar political institutions to our own, and most of the terrible throes and sufferings to which she has been subjected originated in the attempt by one party to preserve, and by another to overturn them. Mexico is feeble, and we are strong. Mexico is ignorant, and we are enlightened. She has been for a quarter of a century the prey of designing factions, of unprincipled demagogues, of crafty tyrants, of cruel and reckless despots. The civil war which now rages throughout her broad and beautiful domains is but the culmination of an effort to impose on the people a military despotism, which the more patriotic and intelligent Mexicans resist to the last extremity. We have evinced our sympathy with the popular cause by deliberately acknowledging the Liberal Government. If this act be any thing, more than a meaningless and valueless form, we should hasten to prove it. There is no earthly doubt that Juarez and his friends construe it into the assurance of substantial encouragement and material aid; and it is more than probable that the usurpers at the capital interpret it in like manner; and that their exasperation at the new hopes infused into the Liberals by the action of the United States was one of the chief motives instigating them to the cowardly and brutal assassinations and outrages at Tacubaya. And, by the way, these atrocious deeds arm us with a new and potent reason for active interference. If an official recognition fails to bind us to espouse the Liberal cause; if the excited sentiment of humanity is insufficient to induce us to throw our strength in putting an end to a revolting and pitiless civil war, surely we are justified in calling to account the perpetrators of the infamous murders of the 11th of April. The blood of our fellow-citizens, coolly shot down by monsters in human shapes, cannot sink unavenged into the earth. We cannot be supposed insensible to the claims of our countrymen, murdered in cold blood for performing sacred offices of kindness, as to permit Miramon and his infernal crew to escape all accountability.

But were every other argument unavailing, we maintain that as the leading power on the continent of America, and as the nation at time the immediate neighbor of Mexico, we cannot pretermit the right and duty of arresting the fearful progress of disorder, anarchy and bloodshed, and of preserving Mexico even, if needs be, in spite of herself, and against her wishes. We must do so, and that promptly, or consent to one of two inevitable consequences—either the relapse of the Hispano-Mexican race into hopeless barbarism, or the occupation and substantial ownership of the country by foreign nations. Are the United States disposed tamely to tolerate either of these alternatives?

Important Sale at Long Credit.—To-day, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, C. E. Forstall will offer for sale a very fine and extensive lot of ground, comprising nearly an entire square fronting on Esplanade street, in one of the choicest quarters of our city. It will be sold at a long credit—one-fourth only being payable cash. Here is a fine chance for investment.

N. Vignie's Auction Sales.—N. Vignie will sell, this day, in the Rotunda of the St. Louis Hotel, a splendid and very comfortable family cottage on the river, two miles below New Orleans.

A three story brick building on Exchange Alley, almost in front of the St. Louis Hotel.

Two very comfortable Lake cottages at Mandeville, near the Lake shore.

Lots in Mandeville, near the Lake shore.

Two houses on St. Ferdinand street, belonging to the estate of the late F. Schoenicke.

Extensive Sale of Foreign and American Dry Goods.—The part cular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of foreign and American dry goods; also, 32 bales damaged imperials, by Vincent Nelson, this day, at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms, No. 25 Customhouse street. Terms at sale.

The particular attention of lawyers and amateurs is called to the continuance of the sale of Law Books, at No. 152 Chartres street, between St Louis and Conti, THIS EVENING, at 8½ o'clock, P. M., by Francis Fernandez, auctioneer.

We invite the particular attention of our readers to the extensive sale of Real Estate, to take place THIS DAY, by Messrs. C. E. Girardey & Co., at Banks's Arcade.

This list is too lengthy to give a synopsis of the whole—suffice it to say that it comprises established business locations, dwellings, building sites, &c. Also, five squares in Burtonville, fronting on the Carrollton Railroad, which will be sold without reserve.

Catalogues descriptive of the whole will be distributed at sale.

Miss Page has painted a Venus which is said to be one of the best pieces of flesh paintings since the days of Titian, and is said to be one of the finest pictures in the world. It is valued at $7000.

The rumor, says the Louisville *Journal*, that Old Buck intends to present himself before the Charleston convention begin to assume definite form and shape. The proposition emanates from the disfranchisement of Illinois by a double set of delegates, one representing the office-holders and the other the Douglas Democrats. Then the extreme South is to vote against the admission of every Douglas delegate from the North, or, failing in this, to secede from the convention. But while the President is mining, the squatters are countermining: in New Jersey the different wings of the Democracy will elect delegates to Charleston on the basis of the platform of the States Rights Democracy of Pennsylvania, erected on the 13th of April, and this movement will be followed up at the North—so that a concussion may be expected when the explosive materials meet in the sunny capital of the Palmetto State!

A boy twelve years old was convicted of manslaughter, last week, in the city of New York, and sentenced to confinement in the House of Refuge during his minority. He stabbed another boy with a shoemaker's awl, of which he died. The act was committed in a boyish quarrel, in which the deceased was the aggressor, and it did not appear that he meant to kill or seriously harm him. In respect to it the New York *Times* says:

Justice is not blind. In respect to her eyesight she has been slandered. When a poor, friendless man or a little boy comes up for trial, the goddess sees very clearly the enormity of the offense, and every particle of guilt in the case. A verdict is readily found, and the courts are seldom bothered with motions for new trials, or other nonsense of the sort.

Two Cases of Forgery in Cincinnati.—Cincinnati, Thursday, May 5.—On Saturday Amos N. Dubois, Clerk of the Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, presented a check on the Lafayette Bank, signed by Hommedieu, President, F. R. Shortt, Secretary, for $7000, received the money and left for parts unknown. The forgery was not discovered till Tuesday.

A cool forgery on a Third street bank for $5000 was discovered yesterday. Although bankers were furnished with the facts, they refuse to give information, saying the matter had been fully settled by the forger's friends, and the name of the forger has not been ascertained.

Dean Trench, in his work on English, Past and Present, after noticing the anomalous construction of the word "lie," says it "does not occur once throughout the whole of our authorized version of the Bible—nor, I believe, in all Shakspeare—was a word unknown to Ben Jonson—was not admitted into his pages by Milton—and did not appear in the pages of Pope until a few years before Dryden sanctioned it in his writings."

## By Telegraph.

[PRESENTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

### OUR DIFFICULTIES WITH CHILI.

Washington, May 13.—In consequence of the unsettled state of affairs in Chili, and the recent difficulty between Consul Travitt and the Government, the Secretary of the Navy has ordered the United States steamers Mississippi and Lancaster, and the new war steamer Wyoming, (the latter recently completed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard) and the sloop of war Levant, to touch at the ports of that republic on their way to join the Pacific squadron.

### LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

Louisville, May 13.—Western Mess Pork closed with an advancing tendency, and is selling at $17 50; Clear Sides at 11½c.

### SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Vicksburg, May 13.—The Southern Commercial Convention, after listening to various speeches and adopting a number of resolutions, adjourned this evening *sine die*.

### NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 13.—The Cotton market is unchanged, with sales of the day of 700 bales. Middling Uplands is quoted at 11½c. The Flour market closed dull. Sales of the day 26,000 barrels. State Flour $5 80; Ohio $7 80 to $8; Southern $7 75 to $8.

The Corn market closed dull. Sales of the day 34,000 bushels, at 94½ to 95c. for mixed.

Western Mess Pork closed with an advancing tendency, and sales at $18 to $18 50.

Lard closed firm at 11½ to 12½c.

Whisky closed with an advancing tendency, with sales at 30 to 30½c.

The Sugar market closed buoyant at 5½ to 7½c.

Molasses firm at 30c. for Muscovado.

### CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Cincinnati, May 13.—The Flour market closed with an advancing tendency. Sales at $7 40 to $7 50. The sales of the day were 600 barrels.

Whisky has advanced from ½ to 1c.

Western Mess Pork is very active, and the market very excited. The market has advanced $1 to $1 25, and closed at $18 to $18 25. Sales of the day 400 barrels.

Lard closed quiet at 11½c. Sales of the day 500 barrels.

### STATE OF THE RIVERS.

Louisville, May 13.—The Ohio river at this point is falling, with 6 feet water in the canal.

St. Louis, May 13, 9 P. M.—The Mississippi river has risen three inches at this point since morning. The upper Mississippi is also rising slowly.

The Illinois and Missouri rivers are falling.

A tremendous deluge of rain fell in this city last night and to-day.

### ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

St. Louis, May 13.—The steamer Imperial has arrived here from New Orleans. The steamer Wm. M. Morrison left here for New Orleans to-day.

### STEAMBOATS PASSING.

Vicksburg, May 13.—The steamer Red Rover passed down at 6, and the steamer Grand Duke at 8 o'clock this evening.

### TEXAS.

We have received files of Texas papers to the 10th instant. They are almost wholly destitute of news. A correspondent of a Galveston paper writes as follows:

Grand Cane, May 2d, 1859.

Eds. News—A dreadful murder was committed last Sunday week by a negro on his master. Mr. James Roper passed down with his negro on his way home to Peach Creek Village. He arrived at about 4 and a half above Smithfield: the stage driver in the evening saw them sitting together; half an hour afterwards the negro dashed out his master's brains, as it appeared, with an ax, while he was asleep, and then burnt his body; he then proceeded towards home and stated to some of the citizens that he did not know what had become of his master. Suspicions were excited and he was taken to the spot where he had cooped; the ashes of the fire were examined and pieces of bones, buttons and rags found. The negro said the Indians had killed him, but the evidence of the stage driver was against him, and he owned the whole. On Saturday, the 30th April, the negro was found alive on the spot where he had killed his master. He acknowledged he had a good master. His back was examined and no indications appeared where he had received any whipping. Mr. Roper was a new comer, and the negro had left a wife in Alabama. The rest of Mr. Roper's family wished to return to Alabama, but Mr. Roper was opposed to it, but promised the negro to purchase his wife next year, if money could be had to return and money could be had to purchase his wife next year, if money could be had, but this the negro thought was too long to wait, and he thought that if his master was gone out of the way, the rest of the family would go back to Alabama at once.

He did not believe they were going to burn him even after the fire was kindled. He made a speech to some negroes assembled on the occasion, warning them against the crime. He did not struggle any until he was enveloped with the flames. In his body was found $25 which he had taken from his master.

Pink, the clever New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, discourses as follows:

Have you ever heard of the Count de Gurowski? If you don't know him then you assuredly know him. The Count is "some pumpkins." He is an exiled Count, hailing from Russia or Poland, I don't know which, as both countries claim the honor of having given birth to him. Count Gurowski came to this city some years ago. He attached himself to the *Tribune* newspaper, and during the Crimean war wrote the articles in that journal, which were then interesting subject. The Count has also written a book about Russia since he has been here. Gurowski is a scholar, a linguist, and wears blue goggles, he being so unfortunate as to have bad eyes. Being of high birth, he found ready admittance to, or be introduced by, Secretaries of all eyes. Indeed, he was a man of society—a citizen of the world. But notwithstanding all the advantages the Count has had here, he has been so unfortunate as to disagree with his old friends of the *Tribune*. As is well known, the "American Cyclopedia," published by the Appletons, was edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, both editors of he *Tribune*. Count Gurowski criticised the work rather sharply, and the immediately the great Black Republican organ pounced upon him like a hawk upon a chicken.

It seems that a Massachusetts paper has also become the champion of the Appletons and of the *Tribune* editors of the Cyclopedia. The Springfield Republican is the journal in question. It having dissented from the views of the Count de Gurowski in his recent attack upon the "New American Cyclopedia" and its editors, that eminent nobleman has replied by sending to the editor of the *Republican* a copy of a rather disreputable journal of this city bearing the inscription, in his own handwriting, "To the great ass of the Springfield *Republican*."

The *Tribune* thus says a good word in behalf of its old contributor:

"But for the fact that the Count de Gurowski is not a common man, but a personage of very ancient birth, familiar with the best European society, where no person can be admitted who is not replete with culture, refinement and gentleness, the *Republican* might perhaps have been led to suspect that this mode of answering our observation was in some small degree flavored with an approach to blackguardism, and the low language of gross personal vituperation. But, under the circumstances, no such suspicion can for a moment be entertained. There can be no question but that it is a Russian or Polish aristocratic method of demonstrating the solidity of one's learning, the strength of one's reason, and the beautiful propriety of one's manners."

When rogues fall out, honest men get their dues. When Count Gurowski and the *Tribune* people, and their associates quarrel, then look out for some rich developments. The Count Gurowski, like the Chevalier Wykoff, is a much abused man. Both have had the misfortune to mix with the highest people of various lands. Both have written books. Wykoff took Bourg clare of the *Herald*, and Gurowski had at the *tête-a-tête* of the chief editor of the *Tribune*.

But the very best families will sometimes disagree. Gurowski is dropped in disgrace by the *Tribune*, while Wykoff is kindly banished to China by the *Herald*, his only consolation being a salary equal to that of Congressmen in former times—eight dollars a day—with the privilege of making the trip last as long as he chooses.

Bible Gems.—The sacred writings are the most extraordinary of all writings among mankind. Comparatively speaking, the literature of all other nations is but the literature of infancy; their philosophy is the only true system—it traces every thing up to an adequate cause; their morality, in general, is the only true science of God, in His entire sovereignty, and of man in his relations to God and to man.

We may say of the word of God, it is the bread of life. It is the river of the water of life, proceeding from the throne of God and of the lamb. It is the tree of life, yielding its fruits twelve times in the year—the tree whose leaves are for the healing of nations.

The Bible is the most powerful agent in the world. Its mighty influence is seen in the civilization which it has produced. Those nations that respect the Bible most, stand on the proudest eminence in the midst of surrounding degradation and gloom. The study of the sacred volume has given an impulse to the minds of men, which has enabled them to fathom the ocean's depths and sport upon its stormy waves; to soar up and find where the home of the lightning is, and play with its terrible fires.

The destinies of the globe are in the keeping of those nations which hold the Bible as a sacred book having God for its author, and the salvation of men for its objects. To them is committed the world's civilization, its illumination, and evangelization. They are the mirrors which God is employing to reflect the light of heaven upon those who are sitting in the darkness and gloom of superstition, paganism and death.

Bishop James a Free Mason.—According to one of the Western Methodist papers, Bishop James, during the recent noisy Conference in Texas, had in the hour of extremity given the Masonic sign, when the rabble dispersed, and the Conference was permitted to close its session.—*New York Evening Post.*

A letter from Florence says:

If you desire to have fish every day on your table, you need take up your residence in some town far inland; and, by the converse of the proposition, never hope to hear a note of music made in Italy. Of all the countries in Europe there is not one where the opera is so hopelessly, deplorably bad.

The Bride of a Week Returns after Twelve Years' Absence.—We have been requested to suppress the names in the following curious history, which has recently transpired, or rather the last chapter which occurred in this county. A farmer's son, some twelve years ago, married a neighboring girl, the daughter of a very respectable family. They removed immediately to a distant place, where they had been living but a few days when, upon his return home one evening, the wife of a week was missing. She did not return that night, during which he felt, of course, the utmost anxiety, and in the morning he started in search of her. He could only learn that she had taken the stage alone, which led to a railroad station some miles distant. He followed, but at the depot lost all traces of her. He wrote to her former home, and published notices in the newspapers, but could obtain no clue to her whereabouts. He grieved in loneliness at her supposed criminal act, and to escape the scene where his week of unsullied happiness had been followed by so great a grief, he removed to this then sparsely settled wilderness. He here settled upon a promising piece of land, and in its cultivation and the cares of life sought forgetfulness of the past. He succeeded measurably—has filled offices of trust, and grown wealthy. After a few years, his home requiring attention, he married, but his wife only lived long enough to bear him a son, and witnessed the first year of the little one's existence.

A few weeks since, as the well-to-do man of the world was sitting by his fireside, there entered the house a woman, well clad, of fuller form and twelve years older, but the picture of the long lost bride of a week, and she was accompanied by a girl of near a dozen years.

The sober man of forty was startled, but asked the stranger visitor to be seated. Then came her long and agonizing story. All was oblivious to her for the first ten years of their separation. She could tell nothing, except of one hour of entire reason, when the little girl beside her, his daughter, was brought into the world. After that long time, dilutity, and at periods remote from each other, came back reason and memory. She had wandered to a distant city, in a state of mild insanity; there she fell among kind people, and was installed in an insane asylum. After the birth of the daughter, and ten years more spent within its walls, thoughts of her youth, her home and her husband came back. She slowly recovered; then visited her parents, learned where her husband was, and flew to him. He sure he clasped her in his arms, and they wept upon each other's neck. Then, kneeling before the altar, they were united, and she now resides with careful dignity and ease over his household.

But little is said about it in the neighborhood, except expressions of wonder at Squire D.'s sudden and unexpected marriage to one whom they supposed to be a fair widow, with whom he had recently become acquainted.—*Madison Argus, April 19.*

Soulouque and the Princesses of His Family—*Their Refined Mode of Living.*—Soulouque, the fallen Emperor of Hayti, is now living at Kingston, Jamaica. A correspondent says:

He rented a very large mansion from a Mr. Ramos, a merchant of the city, from which he has been lately expelled. The owner of the premises, or some friend of his, visited Soulouque and found the Imperial Princesses engaged washing clothes in a tub elevated on a barrel, placed in the drawing-room. The sons were living in all discretion, and the young ladies were very expert in their laundry business, and not only the magnificent carpet was being destroyed, but the chaste papering of the wall. This astounded the visitor, but he was yet to know more of the indour life of the ex Emperor of Hayti. On walking through the premises he found that the ornamental trees that had been planted and reared at much trouble and expense by Mr. Ramos, had been cut down. He inquired the cause of this, when he was coolly informed that the trees had been turned into firewood, to cook the dinner of his Imperial Majesty. The walls were bespattered, and offensive smells emanated from the soil below the chamber windows, but examination revealed the cause of this. The intelligence of the injuries to Mr. Ramos's magnificent dwelling was soon communicated to him, and at once gave the poor old man courage to quit, and bad an action for damages served upon Faustin. However, Soulouque thought that discretion was the better part of valor, and at once quit the premises, and paid Mr. Ramos a good round sum for the damage done to his house.

A Locomotive Blown to Fragments and Three Men Killed.—A catastrophe of the most appalling nature occurred a few miles from Greensburg on the Pennsylvania railroad, in the vicinity of Greensburg. It appears that the ballast train was service as usual, and that while on its way east, and within a short distance of Greensburg, the locomotive exploded with a tremendous report, killing three men and shattering the engine in pieces. John Dodds, the engineer, and Mr. Woods, the conductor, were killed instantly, and Jo. Sperdman, engaged as a fireman on the train, injured to such an extent that he died in a few minutes. The engine, as we have stated, was blown to pieces, and so great was the force of the explosion that parts of it were seen whirling in the air hundreds of feet from the scene of the disaster.

Mr. Dobbs resided in Pittsburg, and had been in the employ of the company some five or six years. He leaves a young wife to mourn her bereavement. Mr. Woods also was a married man, and a careful and attentive officer. A wife and two children are deprived of the protection of a kind husband and affectionate father by his death. Speelman resided somewhere on the mountain, and was, we believe, a married man. The cause of the accident has not been stated, nor will it be known, we suppose, until the matter has been properly investigated.

Since the above was written we have seen Mr. John H. Hampton, solicitor for the road, who informs us that the accident, as he thinks, caused solely by the negligence of the engineer. The engine had just been overhauled, and was in excellent order, and the ordinary care been used in her management, the explosion would not have occurred.

[*Pittsburg Evening Chronicle.*

Suicide.—The Charleston *Mercury* announces the suicide of Mr. Van Anden, lately organist for the Scotch, and the Hebrew Synagogue. The *Mercury* says:

It appears that he had been visited within the past month by a gentleman from abroad, who accused Van Anden of having run away with his wife. Van Anden had been arrested, and, in default of $10,000 bail, committed to prison, which oppressed him heavily. On Friday he was temporarily released from confinement, upon which he sent resignations of his positions as organist to the trustees of the different congregations. On Saturday evening he gave his roommate the key of his room, bringing that he might be asleep on his return. What then transpired is not known. On the return of his room-mate, Van Anden was found stretched across the bed. Upon the entrance of his room-mate, he took from his vest pocket a ring, which he handed him, saying it was for *her*. Van Anden was shortly after taken in convulsions, from the effects of which he died while his room-mate was hurrying for a physician.

The jury found a cup near the bedside of the deceased, which Dr. Pettigrew, who had been called, pronounced arsenic. The jury agreed upon a verdict, alleging death by drinking arsenic, without requiring a *post mortem* examination.

Curiosity Gratified and Satisfied.—Some Newporters are, renowned for their prying curiosity. Their peculiarity is somewhat by the following which, says the Newport *Daily News*, is "aimed at somebody:"

Duncan Pell, Esq., has just commenced the erection of a new fence in front of his mansion, on Marry street, to the city. On one of the posts is the following in manuscript:

"The proposed fence is to be 60 feet long, 3½ feet rails over coping; to be finished this week. Mr. Easton is the contractor, and Mr. Fludder the mason. The work is to be done by the day.

DUNCAN PELL.

"Terms cash.

"Messrs. Finch & Engs furnish the lumber.

"I hope this will be satisfactory to the public.

"April 25, 1859."

Gold.—From a statement made before the London Geological Society, it appears that the enormous amount of gold in circulation throughout the globe is £48,000,000; and the wear and waste of this is stated to be 2½ per cent, or £1,200,000 annually. The consumption of gold in arts and manufactures amounts to £6,050,000, viz: In Great Britain, £2,500,000; France, £1,000,000; Switzerland, £450,000; other parts of Europe, £1,000,000; United States, £500,000. In Birmingham alone there is a weekly consumption of gold, for chains only, amounting to one thousand ounces. The weekly consumption for gold leaf in London is four hundred ounces; in other places in Europe, from three hundred and eighty ounces. One of the potteries in Staffordshire consumes £5500 worth of gold annually in gilding; and the whole consumption for gilding porcelain in England is estimated at about five hundred ounces.

Between Three and Four Thousand Mormons Coming.—We are informed that a Mormon elder has been in this city and made arrangements with H. W. Lewis to have between fifty and one hundred hand carts made as soon as possible, to be used in crossing the plains the coming summer. Between three and four thousand of the faithful followers of Brigham are expected here between the 1st and 10th of next month. They purchase their wagons in Chicago; but they have to come here and lay in a stock of provisions and the necessary outfit for the trip. The Mormons are mostly English, Welsh and Danes, and will most probably go better prepared to endure the hardships of the journey than did those who went out in the summer of 1856.—*Iowa City Republican, April 19.*

Senator Wilson Described.—The Boston *Courier* is showing up the Massachusetts Senator, and says:

We branded him as a shuffling political turncoat, and proved the charge against him. * * * Mr. Wilson resembles King James's ape, of which the royal Solomon said: "If I hold Jocko I can make him bite you; if you hold him you can make him bite me." The party that has the largest store of nuts and apples can always have Jocko. The Know-Nothings made him in 1855, and made him bite at their bidding; now somebody holds him that makes him bite the Know-Nothings. Jocko was a mischievous animal, but by no means terrible.

A Dinner of Doctors.—On the 29th of March, four hundred doctors of the faculty of Paris had a subscription dinner at the great Hotel de Louvre, the price of tickets being fifteen francs (60) each. The dinner was given in honor of the triumph of the regular faculty of Allopathists over the Homœopathists in a judgment in their favor before one of the French courts.

FACTS WITHOUT COMMENT.

NEW YORK, October 10, 1858.

Mr. Hardy, No. 119 Bowery, writes us that she has been troubled with worms for some three years, and that she used one vial of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa., which brought away over fifty large worms. Her health is good and digestion restored.

Mrs. Quigley, No. 192 Rose street, New York, under date of November 23, 1853, writes us that she had a child which had been unwell for better than two months. She procured a bottle of M'Lane's Vermifuge, and administered it. The child passed a large quantity of worms, and in a few days was as hearty as ever it had been.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signatures of Fleming Bros.

SCOVILL & MEAD,
Wholesale Agents for the South,
111 and 113 Chartres st.
my10 6t

Dr. J. Hostetter's Bitters.

These Bitters are universally acknowledged to be a sure preventive and cure for Fever and Ague, Flatulence, Heaviness of the Stomach, or any other like affection. Their effect upon this system is most miraculous, they give a healthy tone to the system, remove all morbid matter, and, in fact, thoroughly cleanse the system of all impurities. The proprietors, in presenting this preparation to the public, are sure them that in no single case, when it has been used according to their directions, has it been known to fail, but on the contrary, new virtues have been discovered in its use. To those afflicted with any of the above ills of the body, the "Bitters" are offered as a speedy and certain cure. Try them, and form your own opinion. For sale by Druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. See advertisement.
my10 6t

The evil results arising from early abuse and unhappy contamination may be perverted by the powerful effect of "FRIERMAN'S IN MODUS operandi" is fully laid down in the book "Human Frailty; or, Physiological Researches." Sold by Dr. BARROW, 181 Prince street, New York. Price 25 cents. Sent free. Sold also by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
72 and 181 Chartres street.
apl6 1m d&c

Hollowayn's Pills and Ointment.—If you are dispirited, nervous, debilitated, suffering from flatulence or bowel complaint, try the Pills. Rather than endure the agonies of Rheumatism, resort to the Ointment. Sold by Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. Beware of the spurious of John Duncan & Sons.

Brandy.—25 quarter pipes Brandy, Th. Blue & Co.; 20 quarter and 10 eighth pipes Brandy, C. Marquis; 18 quarter and 10 eighth pipes Brandy, J. Hodard & Co.; in landing ex ship Investigator, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO,
11 and 19 St. Louis st.

Claret.—20 cases Claret, St. Laurent, 24 do do, Fronsac; 100 boxes do do, St. Pierre; 100 do do, Pauillac; landing ex ship Investigator, from Bordeaux, and for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO,
my14 6t 11 and 19 St. Louis st.

Carolina Corn Whisky.—1600 bags fresh, genuine South Carolina Corn Pone, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by
F. A. Ill. Front Levee, near Bienville st.

Corn.—1500 bags prime mixed Corn, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by
F. A. GONZALES & CO,
No. 11 Front Levee, near Bienville st.

Corn.—600 bags prime white, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by
F. A. GONZALES & CO,
No. 11 Front Levee, near Bienville st.

Corn.—500 bags prime yellow, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by
F. A. GONZALES & CO,
No. 11 Front Levee, near Bienville st.

Oats.—800 bags prime Canada West Oats, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by
F. A. GONZALES & CO,
my14 No. 11 Front Levee st, near Bienville.

500 Bales prime black Prince Kentucky Hemp, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by
F. A. GONZALES & CO,
my14 No. 11 Front Levee st, near Bienville.

Potatoes.—300 barrels and sacks new creole, in store.
Onions.—250 barrels and sacks new creole, landing.
Flour.—200 barrels extra, in store.
Corn.—1000 sacks prime white Corn, in for sale.
Red Beans.—200 barrels, Northern and Western.
Apples.—200 barrels prime fruit, alive on the spot.
Potatoes.—100 barrels choice old, in store.
Dried Apples.—300 barrels and sacks Northern and Western.
Dried Peaches.—150 barrels and sacks half and quarter cut.
Wheat Meal.—500 barrels navy, medium, egg and kidney, in store.
Flour.—500 barrels fine quality Canada, in store.
Split Pear.—100 barrels and half barrels fine quality Northern.
Bacon.—50 tierces half barrels and kegs first quality Northern pearl, in store.
Black-eye Peas.—200 sacks genuine, in store.
Garlic.—100 bunches large creole, in store.
A. CROPARD & CO.,
my13 Levee st, near Bienville st.

Landing ex ship Investigator, from Bordeaux—136 or 138 good ordinary clarets; 8 qr. pipes fine champagne brandy; 150,000 very fine bottle corks.
B. TALAMON,
my13 181 Royal st.

Daily expected per ship Edward Everett, from Bordeaux, 500 pipes, 30 dozen pipes in glass jars; 56 casks claret. For sale by
B. TALAMON, 181 Royal st.

Sundries.—French mustard; J. Pingnol's sweet oil, in basket containing each 12 bottles, or 74 half bottles; Swan absynthe; Dubonnet, Castle soap; orange flower water; Teyssonnes's fruits in juice; superfine Bordeaux and Marseilles cordials, cherry brandy, green liquor, &c. For sale by
B. TALAMON, 181 Royal st.
my13

Fulton Market Bakery.—28 half bbls Fulton Market family beef, just landed and for sale by
J. MALUS & CO,
my12 No. 42 Old Levee st.

Choice rice.—100 bbls fresh creole rice, in store and for sale by
J. MALUS & CO,
my12 No. 42 Old Levee st.

Landing ex ship Investigator, from Bordeaux—1 or 2 hundred pieces, the accident to the ship Medoc do; for sale by
HENRY VALTON,
my13 27, 29 and 31 Bacville st.

Vinegar.—30 bbls vinegar, a superior article; for sale by
S. D. GRATIAN & CO,
my12 6t 20 Customhouse st.

Sardines in oil.—500 cases half and quarter boxes.
Halm, Nants and Rosbelle, for sale by
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.,
my11 184 39 Old Levee st.

Hynth, &c.—25 cases Abynth, 50 do Curaçao, 15 do large jars; 50 do French Guignolet, (Cherry-Bounce); 12 do Kirsch, for sale by
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.,
my11 184 39 Old Levee st.

Schnapps, &c.—100 cases Voldorff's schnapps (old), imported by the Appletons, was delivered and for sale by
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.,
my11 184 39 Old Levee st.

Linseed Oil.—200 gallons Linseed Oil, for sale by
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.,
my11 184 39 Old Levee st.

Champagne.—100 baskets Champagne Wine, Anchor brand of Beni. & Eug. Perrier; for sale by
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.,
my11 184 39 Old Levee st.

Old Cognac.—28 demijohns old Cognac; 8 do superior old Cognac; for sale by
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.,
my11 184 39 Old Levee st.

Cognac Fellevoisin.—8 half, 12 quarter and 20 eighth pipes pale.
Cognac O. V. Bernard & Co.—8 half, 5 quarter and 10 eighth pipes pale.
Cognac Hivert, Jrs.—8 half, 5 quarter and 10 eighth pipes pale. Landing ex ship Investigator, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.
my11 184 39 Old Levee st.

Cognac Julien Lykerkenke.—2 quarter pipes pale, third proof.
Cognac Julien Lykerkenke.—10 quarter and 10 eighth pipes pale. For sale by
T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.,
my11 184 39 Old Levee st.

To arrive per ship Edward Everett, from Bordeaux—20 quarter pipes real Cognac, J. Pierre & Co; for sale by T BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.,
my11 184 39 Old Levee st.

Little giant corn and cob mills—50 mills, complete, for sale by
T BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr,
my11 184 39 Old Levee st.

Landing ex ship Pepperell, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—
559 boxes, 12 bottles, St. Julien claret, Ilon brand;
60 ... 24 hf. ...
360 ... 12 bottles, white wine, Sauterne, Drouet & Gautier;
50 boxes, 24 hf bottles, white wine, Sauterne, Drouet & Gautier;
16 boxes, 12 bottles, claret, glass corks, Latour, Bno. Moutons, Blanc Brion, Leoville, Giscours;
492 boxes, 12 bottles, St. Estaphe claret, American Flag;
10 barrels Haut Sauterne white wine;
12 ... Cotes de Bourg claret;
12 casks ...
20 boxes, 24 glass jars, dried prunes;
20 qr pi. cognac, pure and fine champagne, 1825, Larrode;
7 qr pipes cognac, St. Georges, Rochelle;
8 eighth pipes cognac, ...
100 baskets, 12 bottles, superfine anisette, L. Rambeau;
20 boxes, 12 bottles, assorted liquors, L. Rambeau.
To arrive per ship Isaac Newton, from Bordeaux:
30 hf pipes cognac, champagne, Vineyard Proprietors, 1825;
16 eighth pipes cognac, champagne, Vineyard Proprietors, 1825;
26 qr pipes cognac, champagne, Vineyard Proprietors, 1825;
18 eighth pipes cognac, champagne, Vineyard Proprietors, 1825;
12 eighth pipes old cognac, Larrode;
160 boxes, 12 bottles, claret, Latour, Leoville and Giscours, glass corks;
24 casks Cotes de Bourg claret;
8 ... Margaux claret, 1851;
20 barrels Sauterne white wine, 1851;
17 boxes, 12 bottles, Chateau Margaux claret;
50 ... Sauterne white wine, 1847.
To arrive per ship Hannah, Crocker, from Bordeaux—
20 qr pipes cognac, Goldenburg, 1830;
10 ... 1808;
1 hf pipe ... Alex. Seignette, La Rochelle;
40 qr pipes ...
18 eighth pipes cognac,
14 bales cortex.
To arrive per ship Investigator, from Bordeaux—
20 bales sport pointed corks;
120 boxes, 12 bottles, claret, glass jars, Lafite, Latour;
100 ... Margaux claret;
30 boxes, 24 half bottles, Margaux clarpt;
30 ... 12 bottles, Haut Brion ...
30 ... 12 bottles, ...
12 boxes, 12 bottles, Chateau ...
80 ... 24 hf bot. ...
100 ... 12 bottles, Leoville ...
30 ... 24 hf bot. ...
20 casks Margaux claret;
20 qr pipes cognac, pure and fine champagne, 1825, Larrode;
28 boxes, 24 glass jars, dried prunes;
13 ... 12 ... ...
To arrive per ship St. Everett, from Bordeaux—
20 casks claret;
18 qr pipes cognac, Louis O Lynar, 1825, 4th proof;
10 ... 1829;
18 eighth pipes cognac, 1829.
V. & B. HALMAN,
apl11 20 St. Louis street.

To Distillers.

To arrive per ship Elizabeth Ellen, from Bordeaux—
1 pipe brandy, 12 hogsheads, Whiting Baptist;
17 do do do do do 6th;
10 do do, 150 half barrels each, Burton, Jr.,
my10 DUPERU & DEPEYS,
58 Old Levee st.

Quinine.—500 ounces, for sale by
J. WRIGHT & CO,
my10 72 and 181 Chartres street.

Hollowayn's Pills and Ointment.—If you are troubled with worms for some three years, and that she used one vial of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa., which brought away over fifty large worms. Her second good health immediately returned.

Mrs. Quigley, No. 192 Rose street, New York, under date of November 23, 1853, writes us that she had a child which had been unwell for better than two months. She procured a bottle of M'Lane's Vermifuge, and administered it. The child passed a large quantity of worms, and in a few days was as hearty as ever it had been.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., Pittsburg, Pa. All other Verm