THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEISSE & CO.
Daily Paper, one year (in advance) $12
Country Paper, semi-weekly 5
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person receiving the paper through either of the carriers, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice is given of the fact to the office.

The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1860. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXII.—Whole No. 11,666.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1860.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The carriers of the BEE are authorised to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By F. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 45 and 47 Old Levee street, French lace points, mantillas, bournous, &c.

By Blache & Lessassier, at 10 o'clock, at No. 59 Chartres street, dry goods.

By R. B. Sykes, at 11½ o'clock, at the Brooklyn Warehouse, Algiers, salt.

By N. Vignie, at 12 o'clock, corner of Rampart and Conti streets, gold watch, armoir, wines, &c.; also household furniture.

By Power, Constable, at No. 8 Frenchmen street, a lot of household furniture.

THE PLATFORMS.

The telegraphic reports of the proceedings of the Charleston Convention are exceedingly obscure, and frequently unintelligible or contradictory. What is most provoking is, that these dispatches are least explicit and perspicuous upon the very points which require the clearest and fullest elucidation. Thus, for example, from the tenor of the reports published yesterday morning it was difficult to determine whether seven or eight States had withdrawn from the Convention, and in reference to some of them, whether they had absolutely ceased to take part in the proceedings, or only threatened to do so. These points will probably be rendered plain and incontrovertible by the dispatches which will appear in our morning's issue.

With respect to the several platforms presented and the one adopted, the statements of the telegraphic correspondents are confused and perplexing to the last degree. As far as they can be understood, it would appear that the minority report of the Committee on the Platform, submitted by Mr. SAMUELS, was adopted by the Convention. Now what does this platform affirm, and wherein does it differ from others, and what is there about it so odious to Southern delegates as to justify the withdrawal of the representatives of six or seven States? With a view of throwing some light on these dark questions, let us see precisely what the different platforms mean. In the first place the committee, after considerable debate and many suggestions, agreed by a vote of 17 to 16 to report the following as the platform of the majority:

Resolved, That the platform adopted at Cincinnati be affirmed, with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the National Democracy of the United States hold these cardinal principles on the subject of slavery in the Territories: First, that Congress has no power to abolish slavery in Territories. Second, that Territorial Legislatures have no power to abolish slavery in any Territory, nor to prohibit the introduction of slavery therein, nor any power to exclude slavery therefrom, nor any power to destroy or impair the right of property in slaves, by any legislation whatever.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Government to protect the rights of persons and property on the high seas, in the Territories, or wherever else its jurisdiction extends.

Resolved, That the enactments of State Legislatures to defeat the faithful execution of the fugitive slave law are hostile in character, subversive of the Constitution and revolutionary in their effect.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Government to acquire the Island of Cuba by some means.

These several resolutions came from various sources: some from Missouri, some from Delaware, and others from individual members of the committee. This, then, is the majority report, and is presumed to be acceptable to the South, and particularly to the State Rights element of that section. Then we have two minority reports—one by Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, which is confined to a simple reaffirmation of the Cincinnati platform, without the addition of a single plank, and the other presented by Mr. SAMUELS, and which is as follows:

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of the Union, in Convention assembled, hereby declare our affirmance of the Democratic resolutions, unanimously adopted and declared, as a platform of principles, at Cincinnati, in the year 1856, believing that Democratic principles are unchangeable in their nature, when applied to the same subject matter, and we recommend, as the only further resolutions, the following:

1. Resolved, That all questions in regard to the rights of property, whether in States or Territories, are judicial in their character, and the Democratic party is pledged to abide by, and faithfully carry out, such determination of these questions as have been, or may be, made by the Supreme Court of the United States.

2. Resolved, That it is the duty of the Government of the United States to afford ample and complete protection to all its citizens, whether at home or abroad, and whether native or foreign born.

3. Resolved, That one of the necessities of the age, in a military, commercial and postal point of view, is speedy communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States; and the Democratic party pledges such constitutional Government aid as will ensure the construction of a railroad to the Pacific coast at the earliest practicable period.

4. Resolved, That we are in favor of the acquisition of the Island of Cuba, on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain.

The fifth and last resolution relates to personal liberty bills in the several States, and nullifying the fugitive slave bill.

If we read the dispatches aright, the platform proposed by the majority was rejected—though this is not formally stated—and that of the minority was adopted by a vote of 165 to 138. After the adoption of the latter, it was announced that the delegates from Alabama, South Carolina, Texas, Mississippi, Florida, Louisiana and Arkansas would withdraw.

We are loth to indulge in any censure of the delegates from the South in advance of positive information respecting the motives for their action. A political programme endorsed and accepted by a large majority of the Convention must contain principles highly obnoxious to the South, to justify this deliberate effort to disintegrate and destroy the party. If seven Southern States feel so aggrieved at the sanction given by the Convention to the minority report, which to our mind embodies the true principles of a National Democracy, that they must needs resort to the desperate expedient of a rupture, we can only say that we are at a loss to conceive how they will explain their conduct satisfactorily to their constituents, or carry the bulk of the party with them. But we will not prejudge the delegates, for the next intelligence may announce the healing of all dissension, or at all events may exhibit satisfactory reasons for their conduct.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.—Tonight we are to have Donizetti's charming opera of "La Favorita" at the Amphitheatre. Parodi will personate the character of "Leonora," Sbriglia that of "Fernando," and Gasone that of the "King." With such a distribution the opera ought to be admirably rendered.

NEW ORLEANS MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL.—Our thanks are due the editors for the May number of this able and valuable periodical.

The reply of Lord John Russell to the last note of Secretary Cass was received by the last mail, and discusses points of international law at great length. It is said to be very severe upon the course of the United States. The venerable Secretary is extremely restless under the lecture read him by his Lordship, but he will pay him back in his own coin, with interest.

Messrs. Blackwood are to give "George Eliot," Miss Evans, for her new work, "The Mill on the Floss," £2000 down, £1000 for the second edition, and £1000 when the work reaches the fourth, with an extra bonus on its reproduction in a popular form. The trade have already ordered 5000 copies at 18s. The publishing price is to be 31s. 6d.

Mr. Walker is gathering documentary evidence from his Kansas papers, in order to substantiate his charges against the Cabinet of complicity in the connection of the Lecompton Constitution. He will vindicate the truth of history, let the responsibility fall on whom it may.

Miss Wiseler, a lady of German parentage, and a Philadelphian by birth, can sing all the languages known to musical art, and the Philadelphia Press thinks has a finer contralto voice than Alboni, which is saying considerable.

CREDIT SALE.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of dry goods to take place this day, at 10 o'clock A. M. at Blache & Lessassier's auction rooms, No. 59 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

A MOTHER IN SPORT KILLS HER CHILD.—The Hamilton (Ohio) Telegraph says:

Last Tuesday a little child of Mrs. Shaffer, a sister of Mr. Campbell, who resides in the first ward, who lives in Germantown, got possession of an old pistol and snapped it several times, after which she handed it to her mother, and said, in a playful manner, "shoot me mother!" Mrs. Shaffer took the pistol and pointed the muzzle towards her child and pulled the trigger, exploding the cap and sending a ball through her child's head, killing it instantly. The pistol had not been fired for more than a year, and was supposed not to be loaded.

THE HEBREWS.—A late writer, who has dipped deeply into the calculation, asserts that there are two hundred thousand Jews in the United States, while in England there are only thirty five thousand. To any one familiar with the history of this people, no stronger argument could be used, to show that the tide of commerce has set toward this country in a manner that will in a very short time outstrip all the world. The Jews have invariably been the precursors of commercial greatness. With their coming to any land, business prosperity has grown up. We do not mean to say that they have created it, but their instinct for gain has caused them to see where they should locate before it would be apparent to other eyes. They are a people entirely devoted to business, a Hebrew farmer or laborer being almost an unknown object. Where luxury is most indulged, there is the Hebrew most in his element. While they have always been execrated by the Christian world, that same world has found it hard to get along without them, and every land that has banished the Jews has been more glad to get them back. As a most positive evidence of the great prosperity of this land of the free and home of the brave, we are glad to hear that there are two hundred thousand Jews in the United States.—N. Y. Atlas.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Charleston Democratic Convention.

CHARLESTON, May 1.—During the sitting of the Convention yesterday the minority report was adopted as a substitute for the majority report, by a vote of 165 ayes against 138 nays.

The first part of the resolution affirming the Cincinnati platform was adopted by a vote of 233 ayes against 70 nays.

Mr. Glenn, of Miss., voted nay, denouncing the Cincinnati platform as an unmitigated swindle.

The States of Alabama, Mississippi and Florida desire to withdraw their votes.

Arkansas withdrew three of its votes upon the motion to table the minority platform.

The Convention then voted separately on the resolution.

After half an hour spent in making motions of order, a preamble and resolution relating to the Dred Scott decision was struck out.

The States of Mississippi, Alabama, Florida and Arkansas declined to cast their votes.

A vote was then announced, which read as follows: Yeas 40, nays 240.

A resolution providing for the protection of foreign born citizens was unanimously adopted.

The resolution providing for the construction of a railway to the Pacific coast was also unanimously adopted.

The States of Missouri, Louisiana, Texas, Florida and Alabama declined casting their votes on the remaining resolutions relative to the Territories.

The State of Arkansas cast but three votes on the question.

At this point of the proceedings, the Alabama delegation withdrew from the Convention.

They were followed by the entire delegations of Mississippi and Louisiana.

All of the delegates from South Carolina, excepting three, also withdrew.

Florida then followed suit.

Texas protested against any action by a majority of the Convention.

Mr. Burrows, in behalf of the Arkansas delegation, also entered a protest signed by three members.

Mr. Russell, of Virginia, in expressing a deep sympathy for the Southern States, asked for an adjournment in order to allow the Southern delegates sufficient time for consultation.

Mr. Bryan, of Delaware, arose and asked that permission be granted him and his colleague to withdraw from the Convention.

When the Louisiana delegation withdrew, Preux said that two delegates declined to join in with them for the purpose of withdrawing, but as the delegates had been instructed to vote as a unit, nobody could cast a vote of the State, after a majority of the delegation had left the Convention.

The disorder which prevailed at the time became all description.

Amid the confusion a motion to take a recess till six o'clock in the evening was made and carried.

After the session, which had lasted six hours and presented a scene of excitement, a grand salute was fired in honor of the Southern delegations.

The seceders met last night, and it is said nominated Dickinson and Stephens.

The most violent feelings are manifested against three South Carolina delegates who refused to secede.

North Carolina and Maryland stand firm to their principles.

A portion of the delegates from Virginia and Georgia withdrew from the Convention.

The Kentucky delegates are consulting as to the course which they shall pursue.

It is stated that Douglas will be nominated on the first ballot this morning.

Congressional.—Washington, May 1.—The most intense excitement now prevails in political circles in reference to the proceedings at Charleston.

The members in Congress from the State of Tennessee are continually answering telegraphic dispatches of delegates at Charleston, advising them to remain in Convention and support the nominee, if he be a good Democrat.

The Supreme Court has decided against the Lowe land claim, involving the title to 270,000 acres of the most valuable California lands.

The decision was founded on account of the perjury and forgery practiced by one of the parties.

The House Committee on Post Offices have agreed to authorize the Post Office Department to use every quarter's revenue for transportation expenses, without waiting for the enactment of a special law or the annual appropriation bill.

Mr. Bean, on being brought before the Covode Committee, testified that $4000 had been offered him to go to the State of Ohio for the purpose of starting an Administration paper.

The passage of the English bill has induced the Democracy to think that this expenditure could be avoided.

Withdrawal of the Georgia Delegation—No Ballot Yet—Organization of the Southern Convention—Douglas's Prospects Hopeless.

CHARLESTON, May 1.—The Convention assembled at the usual hour. Hon. Caleb Cushing, President of the Convention, in the chair.

Twenty two members of the delegation from Georgia seceded without giving an explanation.

Four members seceded after having given their reasons for so doing.

Ten remained in the Convention, whose names are as follows:

Messrs. Nelms, Cleveland, Warner, Cohen, Casey, Thomas, Golding, Bonney, Ryndor and Seward.

The delegations representing the States of Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky and North Carolina held a caucus for the purpose of consulting and determining the course they shall pursue in the future.

The seceders' party met this morning, and elected Senator Bayard, of Delaware, President of their Convention.

They also elected eight Vice Presidents, four Secretaries and a Committee on Resolutions.

The Committee on Resolutions is composed of Messrs. Stockdale, of Texas, Irwin, of Louisiana, Jackson, of Georgia, Hunter, of Louisiana, Barksdale, of Mississippi, Burrows, of Arkansas, Magowan, of South Carolina, Whitley, of Delaware, and Dyke, of Florida.

The new organization is called the Constitutional Democratic Convention, and adjourned to meet to-morrow morning.

The National Convention has determined on the two thirds rule, which means two thirds of the electoral vote in the Union.

The prospects of Senator Douglas, heretofore considered fair, are on the decline, and his chances for the Presidency are now considered hopeless.

The remaining delegates representing the State of Georgia in the Convention have been disfranchised by a ruling of the chair.

The Southern seceders are endeavoring to gather in their Constitutional Convention as many of the delegates represented in the National Convention as they possibly can. It is the general belief that their number will be largely augmented.

Some delegates, disgusted at the present state of affairs in Charleston, have left that city for their homes.

Latest from Charleston—Seven Unsuccessful Ballots.—Charleston, May 1, 10 P. M.—The Convention at a late hour, after considerable excitement, proceeded to ballot for a candidate for the Presidency.

The first ballot was taken, and the following is the result: Douglas received 145½ votes, Hunter 42½, Guthrie 35½, Lane 6, Dickinson 7½, and Johnson 12.

The Convention continued to ballot, with slightly varying results, Douglas continuing to gain slowly up to the seventh ballot, which resulted as follows: Douglas obtained 150½, Hunter 42½, Guthrie 33½, Lane 6, Dickinson 4, Johnson 11.

It is stated that the Southern Constitutional Convention are endeavoring to bring in California and Oregon, in which case Joe Lane will probably be their candidate for the Presidency.

Death of an Eminent Merchant.—Mr. Andrew Jackson, an eminent merchant of Louisville, died at his residence to-day.

His death is much deplored by the community at large.

New York Markets.—New York, May 1.—The Cotton market closed dull and heavy, the sales this day sum up 500 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 11c. The Flour market closed firm, the sales amounted to 6500 bbls.; Superfine State is selling at $5 40 to $5 45. Corn closed quiet, there were 1700 bushels sold at 70 to 85c per bushel. Pork closed dull. New Mess is quoted at $17 6s to $17 75, the stock of Pork on hand is estimated at 57,000 bbls against 63,000 bbls for the corresponding period last year. Lard closed firm, there were 1000 bbls sold at 10¾ to 11¼c per pound. Coffee is selling at 12¼ to 12½c per lb.; the market closed firm. Sugar closed steady. Muscovado is selling at 6½ to 7¼c per lb.; Porto Rico is quoted at 6¾ to 7½c per lb.

River Intelligence.—Louisville, May 1.—The Ohio river at this point is falling with 7 feet 6 inches of water in the canal.

Steamboats Passing.—Vicksburg, May 1—The steamer Rover passed down at one, the Vicksburg at eight, the Autocrat at 11 P. M., yesterday.

The steamer R. F. Sass passed down at five o'clock this morning.

A Lamentable Suicide.

In Columbus, on the 25th inst., a young lady by the name of Grigsby, about sixteen years old, committed suicide by jumping into the Bigbee river, at that place. The facts of this unfortunate affair are briefly these: That young lady, on Wednesday about twelve o'clock, went to the house of one of her neighbors, and asked the lady of the house to loan her a suit of male attire, stating at the same time that she wanted to go to West Point that night in disguise, and marry a gentleman who would meet her there. The lady of the house informed her husband of the nature of the young lady's errand, who persuaded her to abandon the idea of disguising herself, and promised that she should marry at his house if she wanted to marry, or that he would go with her to West Point if she desired. The young lady left the house, and in returning home met her sister, a small child, and asked her to go with her to the river before dinner. The child went with her, and upon their arriving at the river, which was but a few hundred yards from their house, the young lady took off all her jewelry and bonnet, and gave them to her little sister, and told her to tell them all good bye; she then jumped into the river, and after rising once or twice, as it appeared to a gentleman who was a short distance from the place, she went down and rose no more. The alarm was given immediately, and a large crowd assembled, and search was commenced and continued until night without avail. Canoes were fired, but all to no purpose. We arrived at the place a few moments after the occurrence, and were present during the evening, and no traces could be discovered of her, which was in consequence of the depth of the water and the rapidity of the current. She had not been discovered on Thursday morning. Doubtless many will be the conjectures upon the causes which could have led her to this fearful extremity; but in charity for the unfortunate girl, we must think that reason had quit the helm, and in the moments of her desperation she resolved on death, as the quietus of her imaginary woes. She is said to have been a very intelligent girl, and of a very respectable family. She leaves a widowed mother and several brothers and sisters to bewail her untimely death.

THE PANOPTICON.—In consequence of the liberal patronage extended to this marvelous work of art, the proprietor has determined to exhibit it for another week. Those, therefore, who have not beheld the Panopticon, would do well to profit by the present opportunity. This beautiful spectacle is worth more than a single visit.

We publish the subjoined letter at the request of the highly respectable and able gentleman who sends it to us. To those who understand the position of our paper, it is scarcely necessary to observe that we are not the partisans of any Presidential candidate, and that we intend pursuing a strictly independent course in politics. The time has passed when the Bee can be made a party organ.

With regard to General Houston, we honor and respect him for his manly contempt of caucuses and conventions, and for his desire to be hold the American people free from the trammels imposed upon them by their self-styled representatives.

AUSTIN, April 24, 1860.

Editor of the New Orleans Bee:

Sir—In your excellent editorial on General Houston's late letter in reference to the Presidency, you mention the fact that the Austin Intelligencer is supporting General Houston for the Presidency. This may create the impression that the Intelligencer is the only journal in Texas supporting Gen. Houston for that office. I will state that besides the Intelligencer there are sixteen journals at whose masthead his name is heralded, while a number of others are friendly disposed toward him, but have not hoisted his name.

Our people are more enthusiastically attached to the old hero now than ever. The prudence and dignity with which he manages the affairs of State have won over many of those who voted against him in the last canvass. Every step he has taken has been marked by the sagacity of the statesman. None other should ever control the destinies of a State whose wants are so diversified and whose interests are so extended as those of Texas. For the first time since annexation, its finances are embarrassed, arising from improvident legislation and a want of economy in administration. Added to this we have had a war on the Rio Grande, and a war which continues with the Indians. The manner in which Gen. Houston has conducted his administration through such troublous times has convinced Texans of the wisdom of retracing their steps and again giving their confidence to the old hero, whom politicians had led them to believe was unworthy.

It is but natural that we should be enthusiastic here about our favorite warrior statesman. His blood has been shed to redeem the soil. His sufferings, his privations, his toil, have become part of our history, adorning its most glorious pages. Yet the enthusiasm here is no greater than among those in every hamlet in the Union who have seen him or heard of his fame. If in God's providence the time will come when he is to rally the hosts of Union men, who are tired of sectionalism, tired of ignoble strife, tired of slavery agitation, party dictation and party corruption, and the reign of selfish demagogues, it will be found that in the hearts of hundreds of thousands of the people there is a recollection of some good thing he has done for liberty, for humanity and progress, which will inspire confidence to make them hold to battle for the Constitution and the Union.

It has become unfashionable to talk of the people; but those who prate about Democracy, yet feel none of its impulses, will find ere long that the masses are still capable of self government. UNOS.

[Correspondence of the Alta California.]

Matters in the Fiji Islands.

FIJI, November 27, 1859.—The United States Government has a claim against the Fijis, for damages sustained by American citizens, to the amount of $45,000. The collecting of this claim has been postponed from time to time, until deferring the enforcement of payment any longer will make Uncle Sam appear in a very ridiculous position, and render it unsafe for whites to reside any longer among savages, who laugh to scorn all idea of moderation, and assign as a reason for the dilatory movements of the Government fear or weakness; and as this impression is strengthened by continued procrastination, Fiji contempt for the whites proportionately increases. The fact is, the Government had better never have assumed the position they now occupy toward Fiji if they fail to enforce the demand made against the group.

Money Tui Vite never can pay, produce to the value of $45,000 he has not the power to collect, and we all live in hopes that the Consul will seize territory, and sell until the sum due is gathered in. Then, with white energy and capital, something may be done here; otherwise there is no future to the islands, for the term of one generation at least. Men do not feel anxious to live among savages the whole of their lives in order that their grandchildren may have a prospect of benefiting by such banishment.

Mr. Pritchard returned a few weeks ago, without having effected anything in the cession to the British Government. Report says he received a rap over the knuckles. We know, however, for a fact, that the Union Jack will not wave over us this bout.

The climate here is fine, living cheap, water plentiful, and pulse of every vegetable. Commerce slowly progressing, as the natives gradually acquire desires for our merchandise. Missionary operations as usual, great cry, but very little wool. Morals—some of the worst white persons on earth, with few exceptions, the most infernal set of doubled-dyed rascals under the sky—men lost to all sense of what is moral and Christian abandoned to every vice that is possible, drinking and debauching—vagabonds that sadly want a little touch of lynch law. Oh, for one week of the San Francisco Vigilance Committee!

The soil of the entire group is rich, and capable of yielding large returns to labor and capital judiciously applied. No length of drouth here, showers occurring all through the year, and crops grow planted at any time. Poultry, pigs, and such like, also thrive. Pepper, lemon and oranges plenty. But the great thing at present to attract attention here is beche la mer, and oil and tortoise shell are the sole objects of commerce, by scheme of "Beche de mer" the second article, a Chinese and Polynesian luxury, is an article that requires to be imported in an extensive and systematic scale, such as was adopted years since by the American beche le mer vessels. Capital is under present circumstances, beche le mering would be a profitable business. The group is overrun with trading vessels from Sydney; wages that were paid in merchandise, and at low rates, while ships from the United States used to monopolize the trade of the group, have also been reduced in value considerably; spirits, which were never in circulation, and a beche le mer had a range, are to be had through the islands, and at any sort of the arrival adds her spoils to the cursed articles. There is no law save that of might, and mercantile operations are reduced to nothing but a species of gambling. The great opposition leads to evils, and all is at any time intangible substance—you know they exist, but to grasp them is impossible.

Horrible Atrocities in Sicily.

A correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle vouches for the truth of the horrible incidents of governmental persecution detailed below. Such barbarities are almost without a parallel in history:

Infamous Treatment of Hostages.—The police of Palermo, desiring to lay their hands on a certain Casimir Cusimano, who, being suspected of patriotism, had taken to flight, arrested as hostages, threw into filthy dungeons, and put to the torture, his old mother, his wife, and his sons and daughters. Eleonora, the youngest of the latter, a charming and beautiful girl lately married to a respectable citizen, underwent treatment that moved the whole capital to pity. Madam Catalano, the wife of the celebrated advocate of that name, made such entreaties to the Director Maniscalco that she obtained leave to take the poor young victim to her own house, becoming answerable for her appearance. At the present moment Eleonora Cusimano is residing at the country seat of the Countess Ronchibile, where she is slowly recovering. Her relatives are still in prison.

The Chair of Torture.—As regards the torture, each commissary, each jailer, has his own way of applying it. The details would probably be revolting, but they are but too true, and can be established by official documents and the reports of the medical officers. The famous Pontillo owes his reputation to the kind of torture he applies in the very office of his commissaryship—making the patient sit down on a chair with an openwork seat, furnished with razor blades, and having underneath a chafing dish of burning coal.

The Angelic Instrument.—Inspector Louis Maniscalco, a namesake of the Director General, applies iron manacles to the accused, which are made to grip tighter and tighter if the sufferer is stubborn. In the slang of the sbirri, this is called "the angelic instrument."

Tying the Head between the Legs.—Jules Bruno, in the commissaryship of the odious Careen (there is a prison to each commissary's district), strips his prisoner of his clothing and then ties his head between his legs.

The Crowning Infamy.—But the one of the satellites of the Director General that excels all others is evidently the famous Captain Chenici, born a peasant of the village Belmonte, once a robber by profession, and now an officer of police and a rich proprietor. Sent by Maniscalco to the town of Nicosia to find out the assassin of a certain Gorgone—a government official killed out of an incident arising from an exhibition on his part of an incredible transport of fury—out of thirty individuals thrown into prison on the most indefinite suspicion of being implicated in the crime, Chenici chose two at haphazard, to make an example of, and to assuage his thirst for torment. The two unfortunates—Rosario Chimera, of the Valle d'Olmo, and Pizzolo—underwent the most horrible treatment, such as the "cap of silence," the "angelic instrument," starvation, beating to death's door, etc., without being brought to confess to an act they had never committed. The police functionary then seized on the wife of Chimera, a young and handsome woman. After having perpetrated on her the most abominable violence, he had her tied naked on a bench, and gave her up to the brutality of his sbirri. She remained three days in that state, without solid food, until half dead, the poor creature deposed that "her husband had said formerly that he should like to kill Captain Gorgone."

This testimony, so obtained, was immediately taken down by an officer of justice brought for the purpose, and Chenici, rejoiced at having an inkling of proof, returned to the dungeon of the prisoners to inform them that Chimera's wife had confessed. They still persisted in their denial, and he then had recourse to a mode of torture of such monstrous obscenity that description is impossible. The sufferers at last yielded, and confessed whatever was required. Chenici had them then taken, with all the display possible, to the place where the crime was committed, so that they might repeat before a magistrate and in the presence of the assembled crowd both the avowal of their guilt and of the exact spot in which they had placed themselves to fire the fatal shot. When, however, they were brought out into the light and air of heaven and into the presence of their fellow citizens, a breath of energy revived the martyrs, they raised their heads, and with a feeble but firm voice proclaimed themselves to be innocent, and denounced the infamous means employed against them.

A cry of horror arose from the assembled crowd, and the sbirri hastily surrounded them and carried them back to prison gagged. The former torture was again applied. Chimera and Pizzolo again sank under it, and confirming their first avowal of guilt, were taken to Catania, the chief town in the province, to be tried. The High Criminal Court, finding evident marks of the tortures they had endured, admitted their explanations, ordered that they should be visited by a medical commission who were bold enough to report the truth at the risk of themselves getting into trouble with the police—annulled the confession made by the pretended culprits, and proceeding to a fresh and more regular inquiry, by a judgment of the 28th November, 1859, declared the two accused innocent, and ordered that they should be immediately set at liberty. Notwithstanding this solemn verdict, the unhappy men are still in prison, by the pleasure of Director Maniscalco. The police can do no wrong.

Unfortunately, all magistrates are not so independent. They fear for themselves, and for the most part are but servile instruments of power run mad.

Notables Arrested Without Reason.—As regards Naples, all Europe has read the dispatches addressed to his Government by the English Minister. And, with reference to Palermo, here is a list of notables arrested without reason. If I were to give you the names of men belonging to the populace, the list would extend to thousands. Dr. Pilliferi, father of a numerous family, Chevalier Bruno (nephew of the illustrious exile of that name), and his wife; M. Lopez Lamma, a superior clerk in the finance department, the notary Malocco, the son of Baron La Loggia, M. Geraci, a rich merchant, &c., &c.

A Death Struggle.—To sum up, a death struggle has begun between the victims and their executioners. We shall soon see whether the latter will always have the upper hand.

Gigantic Frauds.

A correspondent of the London Times, writing from Trieste, under date of March 25, furnishes the following account of the frauds in the Austrian commissariat:

The engrossing topic of the day is the gigantic frauds discovered in the commissariat department, which, no doubt, were in no small degree influential in bringing to a sudden a termination the recent hostilities between the Austrian and French Italian armies, and which serve to light, despite most powerful influence, a series of disgraceful facts, involving a multitude of names, some of them holding positions so high as to render even allusion hazardous, to the astonishment of the most flagrant political and moral turpitude. The accounts in the Vienna and other Austrian newspapers are meagre in the extreme, and but for the suicide of General Eynatten on the 7th and 8th instant, which is still all of no confirmed, these frauds would probably have been buried in silence. The deficit amounts to the astounding sum of no less than 17,500,000 florins, or £1,750,000, and there is said to be 3,000,000 florins, or £300,000, due to the charge of some of the leading capitalists of this city. One was imprisoned, two have fled, and others are undergoing forced examinations of books, papers, documents, &c.

The strangest part of the tale is, however, that which is certainly the least known. It is said—and from the sources from whence I heard it I believe it is true—that at the celebrated meeting of the rival Emperors, which led to the armistice, and subsequently to the preliminaries of the treaty of peace at Villafranca, when Napoleon and Francis Joseph were left quite alone for nearly three quarters of an hour, the former, addressing the latter, said: "Your Majesty would do well to listen to friendly and well meant counsels. You are surrounded by traitors. Your Majesty believes that your fortress of Mantua is provisioned for six months, I tell you," emphatically raising his finger, "it has not food for as many days. Test my information, and act accordingly." And so it proved, and afforded another lesson also of the minute superiority of the French over the Austrian system of espionage.

THE FRENCH MILLINER IN THE WITNESS BOX.—Madame Lareine ascended into the pen, and took her place after delivering herself of a stately scoop to the judges and the court, like a grand dame of the reign of Louis XIV. She did not give their lordships any trouble about taking her seat—not she! When her attention was called to the various acts of cruelty, both of speech and act, with which Mr. Barber was charged on account of Mrs. Barber's alleged extravagance in dress, she clasped her hands in an emphatic way, and exclaimed, "Ah! Mon Dieu! c'est infame—le barbare!" She then explained to the Court that the usual Parisian calculation for a lady's dress varied proportionately with the family income, and that the amount of the dot brought by the wife was invariably taken largely into account. Upon an income of 25,000 francs she could positively affirm—assuming two children—that a lady was economical who only expended 10,000 francs on dress. Mrs. Barber, in her opinion, was entitled to expend, at the least, £400 per annum on this object. The sum of £200 per annum was a misère—it was mesquin—déplorable! Was £25 too much for that evening robe of white satin? Assuredly not! The Court must take into account that there were bouillonnés of the same under the skirt, which was necessarily of tulle, which was again adorned with bouillonnés and a frill of silver lace. She saw no mention of the berthe, which was de rigueur. And then their lordships would readily see that there must be a bow to match at the front of the body. For a terry velvet bonnet, trimmed across the front with a scarf of the same, five guineas were a bagatelle. No! there would be no blonde inside. Fi donc! quel genre! The outer dress—petticoats, sleeves, collars, cuffs, gloves apart—she could not see a lady's little corner comforts down at less than £60 per annum. In answer to Dr. Lobb, in cross examination, she intimated to him that she had been speaking hitherto of ladies, but she was quite prepared to admit that the wife of a small lawyer—a petit avocat like him (Dr. L.)—might dress herself for £40 per annum. But then she must be aux expédients, and devote her whole attention to turning, dyeing and making shift. Would Dr. Lobb like to ask her any more questions? or any other gentleman? No? Then, Ma foi! Bonjour!—London paper.

FORTY NEEDLES IN A WOMAN'S BODY.—At Wednesbury, a young woman named Mary Ann Rogers, domestic servant at Mr. Andrew Dawes's, chemist, expired, having been unwell. An inquest resulted in a verdict of died from natural causes; but it transpired that during the past month or six weeks a great number of needles had been taken from deceased's side by Mr. Howitt and Mr. Dawes. How the needles got into her system did not appear, as the woman, when questioned, refused to tell. Upwards of forty have been extracted from her body, and this has caused considerable gossip in the town, and a great deal of speculation as to the cause of deceased's strange conduct.—Late English paper.

Second District Public School Board.—On Monday evening the Directors of the Second District Public Schools held a regular meeting, with President Hyde in the chair.

The Committee on Schoolhouses reported that the gallery of the Rampart street schoolhouse was unsafe and dangerous. The report was adopted and a resolution passed notifying the owners to make the necessary repairs immediately.

The Committee on Teachers reported a new series of days for the annual exhibitions. They offered a resolution making an appropriation for the purchase of books for prizes at the annual exhibitions, which was referred to the Finance Committee. The same committee was appointed to make all the arrangements for the exhibitions.

The monthly reports of the condition of the schools represent them all to be in a prosperous condition.

The following visiting committees were appointed by the President for the month of May:

Boys' High School	....	E. D. Beach.
Girls' " "	....	J. D. Frobus.
St. Ann Street "	....	P. O. Peyroux.
Robertson "	....	J. D. Maspay.
Bienville "	....	
Basin street "	....	A. Dupre.
Rampart "	....	P. Bouliompute.
Hospital "	....	J. B. Delhonde.
Barracks "	....	J. Duplessis.
Claiborne "	....	J. C. Cassard.
Bayou Road "	....	J. C. Mowed.
Bayou Bridge "	....	E. Morel.

The Prize Fighting Mania.—Yesterday afternoon, back of the Marine Hospital, there were two prize fights, which attracted an unusual crowd, as may be imagined during the present Heenan and Sayers excitement. The first set-to was between Billy Mason and Andy McLane, lasting 44 minutes, during which 52 rounds were fought. Mason drew first blood, got the first knock down, and won the fight. The second encounter was between "The Unknown" and Scotty, who had offered to outpoint the seconds in the first fight. Twelve rounds were fought, at the end of which Scotty was so dreadfully beaten his seconds threw up the sponge in token of defeat.

Fire.—Yesterday afternoon, about 1 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the attic portion of the boarding house of Mrs. Kent, on Poydras street, between Camp and Magazine streets. By the timely aid of the fire department the flames were subdued, but not, however, before some considerable damage had been done by the fire. Circumstances lead to the impression that this fire was the work of an incendiary, and as Mrs. Kent knows that none of her servants could have done it, they being under her personal supervision at the time, the matter is somewhat mysterious, particularly that this is not the first attempt at firing the house. The house belonged to Mr. Leopold Japet, of France, his agents being Messrs. Le Beau & Carpentier. The loss amounts to $2,500, covered by insurance in the Orleans office.

Incendiarism.—Yesterday morning, a half hour after midnight, a frame building on Levee street, between France and Lesseps streets, Third District, was found to be on fire, and in a short time it was entirely consumed. There is no doubt but it was a case of deliberate incendiarism, and it was only a fortunate circumstance that the fire was discovered in time to prevent a conflagration.

Highway Robbery.—Tiete Espagne, Thos. Davis and Octave, free colored youths, and one Fritz Eberhard, were remanded yesterday by Assistant Recorder Bennett to await an examination. It appears that on the 28th ult., Joseph Mueldeburg, I believe, was passing near engine house No. 19, when he was invited in by said Tiete and demanded by him, Davis and O'Leave to pay for drinks for the company, which Tiete refused; whereupon are used, aided by said Fritz Eberhard, guardian of the engine house, these Tieteledown and took from his pockets $2 50, with which drinks were purchased and a general "good time" enjoyed. Hence the suit.

First District Recorder's Court.—Assistant Recorder Mottee committed Fritz Schneider and Tom Warren to the Parish Prison to await the warrant they are charged with inflicting upon Bernard Leonhard in St. Mary's Market.

The case of William Dowde, charged with stabbing Maresey Tibos's husband, was continued to the 5th instant.

Pat Dewie, who made a very singular debut on Love street yesterday morning, some rabble and was arrested by officer Fawcett, was sent to the Workhouse for sixty days to learn the proprieties of life and costume.

Manuel de Fuentes, f. m. c., was fined $5 for assaulting and striking officer Jones, and was ordered to prison until he can prove his freedom.

Jack Sarver, who was charged with assaulting and threatening S. L. Moss, was discharged.

The charge made by Ann Gallagher against Mary Schaub, of striking her young son with a stick, was withdrawn by the prosecutor.

James Kelly, charged with assaulting and beating Pat Lynch, was remanded for examination.

Tom Moran, who was charged by officer Casanave with tearing his clothes and stealing a keg of pigs' feet, was discharged.

A. Root, a slave of Henderson & Gaines, was sent to the police jail to receive fifteen lashes for buying a bottle of liquor at the corner of Hercules street and Tchoupitoulas.

Thomas Brady was fined $10 for disturbing the peace of Mrs. Franks' company in Camp street.

Richard, slave of Mr. Marchesseau, was fined $25 for having a coat of coffee, supposed to be stolen from the store of Messrs. Vanderwulden & Galliano.

Henry, a slave of Mr. Finley, was sent down to receive twenty five lashes for refusing to pay a cab fare, and pulling down officer Galendo.

Stabbing a Slave.—John Saunshey was arrested at the New Basin last evening, on the charge of stabbing William, a negro boy belonging to Mr. Moore. The slave was stabbed by Mr. Nisbet, at the request of Mr. S. P. Thompson.

Discharged.—Eliza, slave of Fillette Richard, f. m. c., charged with arson, was discharged yesterday by Recorder Bennett, for want of proof to the charge.

MARRIED.

On Monday, April 30th, 1860, by the Rev. M. Marc, at the Ursuline Chapel, Mr. FELIX ANAS NAVE, to Miss MARIE SOPHIE CHARLOTTE BINGAMAN.

St. Mary's Orphan Boys' Asylum,
THIRD DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Benefit of Mrs. John Wood at the Varieties.—Tonight Mrs. John Wood takes her farewell benefit and makes her last appearance but two in New Orleans. She will appear in the favorite characters of several of her characters, and in that of "Andy Blake" she is alone worth seeing. We hope she will have a large audience.

Board of Aldermen.—This Board met last evening, President Nixon in the chair.

Several resolutions were submitted.

One authorizing the Mayor to take action in having a levee built on the river banks in the Third District, and another resolution for his action relative to having Magazine street paved diagonally with square block pavement, were adopted.

A resolution granting Recorder Wiltz leave of absence was adopted.

Resolutions from the Committee on Streets and Landings were adopted as follows:

Paving with square blocks Bourbon street, from Canal to Esplanade street; St. Louis street, from Levee to Basin street; and Toulouse street, from Levee to Basin street.

Providing that the contract of Slawson & Co. be changed so as to lay the track on last from curbstone of neutral ground.

The committee recommended concurrence in resolutions of the Board of Assistant Aldermen for the construction of two water places on the southeast side of Magazine street, one at the corner of St. Mary street, and one at the corner of Josephine street, and for the extending of the lines of gas lamps on Camp street.

Nine resolutions were recommended of the lower Board approving adjudication of contracts for the relaying roads of First, Second, Third and Fourth Districts, cleaning out canals, ditching, draining, graveling Orleans street, and lighting with gas lamps the west side of Esplanade street, from Rampart to Claiborne street.

Board then adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—This body met last night—Mr. Monroe in the chair.

A communication from the Controller was read on sundry adjudications.

The Treasurer's report showed a balance of $40,029 21.

The Surveyor's report on sunday city improvements was read, and referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings, except the petition for paving on First street.

An adjudication of a contract for brick sidewalks, from Water street to Apollo, was adopted, and sent to the upper Board.

A letter from the City Attorney was submitted and read. It expressed the opinion that the Council need take no action in regard to the law giving extension of time of the incorporation of the Gas Works Company until the expiration of the charter.

The upper Board sent a communication of concurrence in sundry resolutions, and asking concurrence in the following:

A resolution authorizing the construction of a flag banquette in front of the iron railing around Coliseum Place. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution authorizing the sale of the contract for relaying and grading the walks on Lafayette Square. Referred to same committee.

A resolution to construct a bridge across the New Canal, near Magnolia street. Concurred in.

Leave of absence was granted to Recorder Wiltz for the remainder of his term of office, in order that he may visit Europe, for his health's benefit.

The resignation of Mr. Delisle, a member of the Council, was read and accepted.

The Controller was directed to warrant for the pay of Assistant Recorders for the time they serve.

A resolution to appropriate $20,000 for the construction of a culvert in the Melpomene Canal from Camp street to Claiborne was referred to Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution for the City Surveyor to examine all the improved streets in the city and report on their condition, and see if they came up to the requirements of the specifications of the contracts.

Then came a resolution to adjourn, which was carried.

Desperate Affray on Gravier Street—A Man Dangerously Shot.—At half-past seven o'clock last evening the neighborhood of Gravier street, between Camp and St. Charles streets, was thrown into a turmoil of excitement by a shooting affair which came off in the Union coffee-house, between two persons, said to be sporting characters. One of them was James Folks, better known in this city as James Peterson, of Hinds county, Mississippi, and the other was J. O. Murphy, also a Mississippian, and from the same locality as Folks. Up to the moment of their quarrel the strongest feelings of friendship existed between them, they having been schoolmates in boyhood, and the shooting was but the result of a drunken brawl, both of them being very much intoxicated. The lie was passed from Folks to Murphy, who drew his revolver on the instant and fired all five of the barrels, four balls taking effect on Folks, who drew a Derringer and shot Murphy. Two of Folks's wounds are in the left side of the abdomen, on a line with the navel, one in the right thigh, and one in the right hand. He was carried to the hospital, badly wounded. The ball from Folks's pistol struck one of Murphy's ribs, on the left side of the back, and passing around, under the skin, came out in front. He was arrested by officers Boyland and Ezard.

Criminal Court.—Yesterday, in the case of Barney Holley, Augusta Villatte and Thos. Goodman, charged with the murder of one Peter Munster, in Algiers, on the 6th of July last, the two last mentioned accused were discharged on nol. pros., and the former, or Barney Holley, was, after the testimony of Dr. Hart, Capt. Ezard and Thos. Goodman, found not guilty by the jury, and ordered to be discharged.

False Alarms.—There were two false alarms of fire last night, which kept the fire companies racing about for nearly three hours. The first, at half-past nine o'clock, was caused by the burning of a pile of shavings on Robertson street, Second District. The second, at a quarter of twelve o'clock, originated in the ringing of the Ninth street market bell, for no cause whatever, that could be ascertained.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1860,
Farewell Benefit
—OF—
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
—AND—
LAST APPEARANCE BUT TWO
THIS SEASON.

Second District Public Schools.
AN examination of the pupils of the Girls' High School since 1856, and of the Boys' High School since 1856, for the purpose of awarding diplomas, will be held at the Library Hall, commencing on the 23d of June, at 5 o'clock, P. M. For further particulars apply at the Library Hall. A. G. CASSARD, Secretary.

Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the succession of Paul Rollis to present their accounts within ten days from the present notification, to the undersigned, curator of said succession. MICHEL MEILLEUR, Jr., Curator, No. 196 Royal street, between Dumaine and St. Ann streets. New Orleans, May 1st, 1860.

Notice of Copartnership.
THE undersigned have formed a copartnership in this city under the style of L. MOLLOR & CO., from the 17th of April, 1860, as per act before J. Lisboni, notary, dated May 1st, 1860. The new firm will attend to the liquidation of Mr. L. Mouler's business. L. MOLLOR. A. COLOMBET. R. DUMESTRE.

Notice.
New Orleans, May 1st, 1860.
THE advertisement placed by me in the Bee of the 28th of April, in relation to my wife, Caroline Bastian, was without any cause on her part whatever, but owing to a small difficulty with her father. I retract the slightest ground of complaint against her, and recall the advertisement as having been made by mistake. ALBERT NOWOHIT.

A RARE CHANCE OF GREAT BARGAINS
Is now offered to those wishing to purchase DRAP D'ETE, LINEN DRILLINGS, VESTINGS, &c. &c., AT E. REILLY & CO.'S, 126 Canal street. When, if low prices are any inducements to buy, they will surely have an opportunity, as all will be disposed of without regard to cost or profit. E. REILLY & CO., 126 Canal street.

BARGAINS IN FANS
Can now be had at E. REILLY & CO.'S, 126 Canal street. Consisting of seven inch Pearl Handle Fans, which will be sold at HALF the cost of importation. E. REILLY & CO.

General Reduction IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!
E. REILLY & CO., 126 Canal Street 126.
TAKE pleasure in announcing that from Monday the 30th instant, they will offer their entire stock of DRY GOODS at a reduction of 25 per cent. French ORGANDY JACONET and BAREGE ANGLAIS ROBES at HALF PRICE. FOULARD SILKS, GRISAILLE POPLINS, POPLINETTES, WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY &c. IRISH LINENS; PRINTED LINENS; PRINTED LINEN LAWNS. E. REILLY & CO.

Copartnership Dissolved.
THE copartnership existing between the undersigned under the style of LION & PINSARD is dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. G. Andree will attend to the liquidation. LION & PINSARD.
Mr. G. ANDREE having purchased Mr. Pinsard's interest, the firm of Lion & Pinsard, will carry on the same business under the style of LION & ANDREE.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have entered into a copartnership for the purpose of a Fancy Goods business, under the style of LION & ANDREE. A. LION. G. ANDREE.

Dog Found.
FOUND on Sunday last. The owner can have him by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to Mr. JOHN HEWLETT, at the City Hotel, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Poydras streets.

FOR RECORDER.
Messrs. Editors—Please announce E. STAES as candidate for the office of Recorder of the Second District. MANY FRIENDS. Election 1st Monday in June next.

Classic and Religious Bookstore,
CHURCH ORNAMENTS AND VARIETIES.
CHARLES GUERBINEAU, Agent,
167 Corner of Royal and Orleans sts. 167
CONSTANTLY receiving from France and other countries, a considerable selection of Prayer Books, Church Ornaments, &c., which are offered on reasonable terms. Prayer Books of all descriptions. Roman Missal, in 4 vols; Manse's fine edition, richly bound. Les Trésors de Cornelius a Lapide, 4 vols. La Somme Theologique, &c., St. Thomas, 4 vols. La Sainte Bible, illustrated, 8vo, richly bound. Pictures, Canons d'Autel and Station of the Cross, framed. Artificial Flowers and Stationery. Orders for France promptly attended to at the rate of five per cent.

Carpeting, Floor Oil Cloth, Matting.
LATELY received 600 rolls White, Checkered and Fancy Matting; Floor Oil Cloth, from 24 feet to 3 feet wide, of all qualities and styles. Carpeting, Medallion, Velvet, Wilton, Brussels, Tapestry, Threeply, Ingrain, &c., &c. Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats, &c. All offered at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES by A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 19 Chartres st.

Stockton Hotel,
AT THE BAY OF ST. LOUIS.
MADAME STOCKTON informs her friends and the public that her Hotel will be opened for the season on the first of June. The establishment has undergone complete repairs, and is now provided with every possible accommodation for boarders. There is a wharf and bathing houses for visitors.

To Builders.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until Thursday, May 3d, for building a House for locomotives, according to plans and specifications in the office of the Company. BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary, N. O. Opelousas and Gt. Western R. R. Co.

Dissolution.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name of TRELFORD & LANAUX is this day dissolved by mutual consent. TRELFORD & LANAUX.

FRUIT JARS,
With Glass Covers to Screw on, without Metal.
Hartell's Patent.
GUARANTEED AIR TIGHT WITHOUT CEMENT.
HENDERSON & GAINES.

Great Northern Route
TO NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON and BALTIMORE.
By taking the POPULAR COMFORTABLE AND CHEAP ROUTE VIA SAVANNAH, GA.
TWENTY DOLLARS.
J. W. GREGORY, General Ticket and Freight Agent.

Dr. J. T. Beauregard,
Who has been a ...... dental depot at the corner of Royal and St. Peter streets. He performs ...... operations.

DR. G. W. LAWRENCE.
RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,
Hot Springs, Arkansas.
PROMPT attention given ...... A treatise on the properties of the waters in preparation. Refers respectfully to members of the American Medical Association.

For Sale.
TWO FINE BILLIARD TABLES for sale low, together of separate. Apply at No. 76 ...... street, between ......

GUILBAUX & GIEFERS,
SUCCESSORS TO T. DANFLOUS
121 and 123 old 119 Royal Street.
HAVE just received, per ship ...... their assortment of ...... gentlemen's Saddles, children's ditto, ... Saddles, Bridles and Bits. Muzzles for dogs. Linen and gutta percha Pipes, ... TRAVELING GOODS. Ladies' French trunks, very strong; gentlemen's thick leather trunks, carpet-bags, valises, &c. Terms very moderate.

HAVANA AND SPANISH PRODUCE.—125 half pipes very fresh Catalonia, ... F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st., between Dumaine and St. Philip.

QUININE.—300 ounces, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.—300 boxes, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
SPERM CANDLES.—300 boxes, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
CUBA SIXES.—300 boxes, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
SHOT.—4000 bags drop and buck, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
COOPER'S ISINGLASS.—50 boxes, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

East Pascagoula Hotel.
THE undersigned most respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, in Louisiana and the adjoining States, that he has purchased the East Pascagoula Hotel. The Hotel will be opened to the public on the 15th of June. CHARLES L. GUMBEL.

Southern Produce! Southern Produce!
BIENVILLE COTTON SEED OIL AND SOAP FACTORY.
BLANCKIN & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee.

PHELAN'S Improved Billiard Tables and Combination Cushions.
Patented February 19, 1856, October 28, 1856, December 8, 1857, January 12, 1858, November 16th, 1858, and March 29, 1859.
PHELAN & COLLENDER, Sole Manufacturers, 63, 67 and 69 Crosby street.

Treasurer's Office, Charity Hospital.
New Orleans, April 24, 1860.
TO PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.—The Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital will elect on MONDAY, May 7, 1860, Physicians and Surgeons to serve in this institution for the ensuing six months. Applications for Wards must be left at the Treasurer's office previous to 12 M. on the day of election. WM. G. AUSTIN, M. D., Secretary.

Notice to Builders.
MR. A. SAMPSON, with whom the French Benevolent Association had contracted for the erection of their new Asylum, having died, and the contract being therefore null—Notice is hereby given to Builders that new sealed proposals will be received for said erection, at the office of Mr. Paul Lacroix, on Toulouse street. Proposals will be received until the 2d of May, at 4 o'clock, P. M. By order of the President. F. PICARD, Secretary.

Estate of John McDonogh.
PURCHASERS of property in this estate, on the 24th April and 21st May, 1860, belonging to Baltimore, situated in McDonoghville and elsewhere, are hereby informed that their purchase notes, due 28th April to 1st May, and 2d to 3d May, are deposited for collection with the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana. All notes lying over unpaid will be protested and placed immediately in the hands of counsel for suit at law. WM. B. PETERKIN.

For Sale.
A HANDSOME PROPERTY, one mile ...... parish of Jefferson, measuring two arpents front on the river by forty in depth. Together with a large House and outhouses. Terms—One third cash, and the balance at one and two years' credit. Apply 36 Exchange Alley. S. GUINAULT.

For Sale at Private Sale, for Liquidation of Copartnership.
THE establishment known as a BLACKSMITH and CARTWRIGHT SHOP situated in Poeyfarre street, between Victory and Morales streets, Third District.

One of the Best Locations in the City for the Sale of Dry Goods.
CARROLLTON STORES FOR RENT.
THE THREE STORY BRICK BUILDING on the corner of Poydras and Saratoga streets. SAMUEL J. PETERS.

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JACOB & GUSSMIEK are hereby notified that their accounts are deposited with the undersigned for collection. E. MALUS.

Lost.
A PROMISSORY NOTE ......

A CARD.
To Parents and Merchants.
ALL who wish to procure the services of a ...... BULLE DOLBEAR, President.

Wanted.
Notice.
DR. FELIX FORMENTO ......

To Rent.
A LARGE ......

Property in Jefferson City.

PAULIN DUREL,
STATIONER, PRINTER AND BINDER
32 Chartres street.
RESPECTFULLY calls ...... ENGLISH CASH BOXES ...... NEW STYLE LETTER COPYING PRESSES. PATENT METALLIC SLATES. TRAVELING DESKS. TRAVELING PORTFOLIOS. TRAVELING PORTABLE PRESSES. TRAVELING INKSTANDS. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. COIN AND POST OFFICE SCALES. GOLD PENS. ROGERS'S AND CROOKES'S PENKNIVES. PAULIN DUREL.

DR. W. K. JERVEY.
SURGEON DENTIST
Rooms over the Merchants' Bank, CAMP STREET.

Notice.
DURING my absence ...... Mr. JAMES TRIAY ...... P. GUMA.

J. LASALLE.
LUMBER YARD,
Corner of Vine and Julia streets, New Basin.
J. LASALLE & CO.

Mlles. CAROLINE & LEONTINE.
The Principal Dressmakers at Mrs. ALBERT'S,
84 Royal Street.
THE Ladies of New Orleans are respectfully informed that they have on hand a selection of Spring Goods, Straw Bonnets, ... Bonnets, Bergere Straw Bonnets, Crape Bonnets, ... at Mrs. Albert's.

MRS. COLIN'S.
Corner of Royal and St. Peter streets.
SALE AT AUCTION PRICES EVERY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY IN THE WEEK.

For Sale, a Square of Ground.
IS offered at private sale, a certain SQUARE OF GROUND, bounded by Claude, Villere, Bienville and Seventh streets. S. C. GUINAULT.

MRS. THIERRY,
Corner Bayou Road and Derbigny Street.
(Apply in the Garden.)
HAVING an extensive variety of fine Flowers, orders for wedding and other Bouquets, for the city and country, attended to. Also a splendid assortment of Rose Trees, Dahlias, Jessamines, Shrubs, &c., at a reduction. Garden fenced.

Wanted.
IN a Drug Store, a Clerk speaking English and French. None need apply without good references. Apply to letter C. 12, Post Office.

Situation Wanted.
A PERSON of mature age, who has had long experience as a planter, and understands the culture, desires a situation as overseer or manager on a plantation. Letter through the Post Office to C. B. care of Davis & Jackson, Poydras street.

JAMES M. PUTNAM,
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT.
No. 56 Carondelet Street.

Burgundy Wine—To Amateurs.
50 CASES EXCELLENT TABLE WINE from ...... C. DUHAMEL, 46 Chartres st.

Second District Court of New Orleans.—No. 16,806.—City of New Orleans praying for the Opening of Derbigny street, from Esplanade to Kerlerec street.
THE undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above case, hereby give notice to all whom it may concern that they have deposited a copy of their estimate and assessment with the Clerk of said Court, where it may be seen by all persons interested; and notice is further given that said estimate and assessment will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Saturday, the 12th of May, 1860. E. V. WILTZ, A. MOREL, J. P. LAIZER, Commissioners. New Orleans, April 11th, 1860.

To the Public.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, New Orleans, La., March 17, 1860.
NOTICE is hereby given that I am now in possession of the tax bills of the city, and fully prepared for the collection of all the City, Consolidated and Railroad Taxes, on all Real Estate, Slaves, Personal Property, Income and Capital, according to the Assessment Rolls of 1860. Tax-payers are respectfully invited to come forward early and pay their taxes, and thereby avoid being published as delinquents. ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer.

NEW GROCERY STORE.
CAMILLE LACOSTE
Has the honor to inform the public and his friends that he has opened this day his store of Wines, Groceries and Liquors at No. 209 Royal street, corner of Dumaine. He will always have on hand in the line of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, a varied and well selected assortment.

Arabian Bitters.
SINCE the appearance of this incomparable Cordial ...... Gabriel Dunn—F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee. ...... W. RAYMOND ...... J. LLAMBIAS, corner Spain and Casacalvo.

Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans.
Office corner of Canal and Exchange Place.
New Orleans, August 9th, 1859.
AT a special meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, it was Resolved, That on and after this date a return of FIFTEEN PER CENT. be made on all premiums to parties insuring in this Company. HENRY PEYCHAUD, President. S. PLASSAN, Vice President. LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.

A NEW ERA IN PHOTOGRAPHY.
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THE IMPROVED HALLOTYPE
J. B. HALL
ANDERSON & BLESSING
No. 61 Camp Street.
IMPROVED HALLOTYPE

1,200,000 Havana Cigars.
ALVAREZ FERNANDEZ & CO.

To the Ladies.
LUBIN'S CELEBRATED TOILET POWDERS.

Notice of Copartnership.
FROM this date Mr. JULES BENEZECH is copartner in my house. The same business will henceforth be carried on under the style of HENRY VALETON & CO. HENRY VALETON. New Orleans, April 1st, 1860.

Notice.
F. TALAMON.

Copartnership Notice.
THE undersigned, ... J. A. PITTS & GARDNER SMITH. CHARLES PITTS. GARDNER SMITH. New Orleans 22d February 1860.

AMUSEMENTS.

SPALDING & ROGERS'S AMPHITHEATRE AND MUSEUM.
G. R. SPALDING ...... Manager.
PARODI GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 2, 1860, Donizetti's great opera, LA FAVORITA.
Signora Carolina Alaimo as ...... Leonora di Guzman; Signor G. Sbriglia as ...... Fernando; Signor F. Gasone as ...... Alphonse XI; Signor N. Barilli as ...... Baldassare; Don Gaspar, Signor Arnaud ...... Inez, Signora Zapucci.
Scale of Prices.—Secured seats $1, not secured 75c. Quadroons 75c. Private Boxes, $5 and $8. Colored Gallery, 50c. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Overture to commence at 7½.
MUSEUM AND GRAND AQUARIA, at Gravier and River Streets, ... open EVERY DAY from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager ...... JNO. F. OWENS. Acting Manager ...... W. CHESLEY.
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MRS. JOHN WOOD and LAST APPEARANCE but two in New Orleans.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 2d, 1860, will be played ANDY BLAKE. Andy Blake, Mrs. John Wood. DANCE—Misses A. and H. Gale. After which Mrs. John Wood will appear in the character of Apollo, in the sparkling Tableau of Ixion's Fairy Extravaganza, the INVISIBLE PRINCE. To conclude with (by request) JENNY LIND, in which Mrs. John Wood and Mr. A. H. Davenport will sustain the principal characters.

ARMORY HALL.
ONE WEEK LONGER, COMMENCING SUNDAY NIGHT, APRIL 29, 1860.
D. C. LA RUE'S
WONDERFUL PANOPTICON,
OR
Life-Moving Mechanical Exhibition
OF THE
WAR IN INDIA AND THE SEPOY REBELLION.
THE MOST THRILLING of all modern mechanical wonders, ... Every night at 8 o'clock, and THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 2 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; Children and Servants, 25 cents.

CHAMPAGNE
WINE,
CHAS. FARRE,
RHEIMS.
MR. A. MAURICE,
The Agent of the house is ready to receive orders at
59 ...... Customhouse street 59

Direct Importation from Paris.
RECEIVED per ships ...... EDOUARD GUILLOT, No. 129 Royal st.

Negroes for Sale.
HAVING removed ...... J. M. WILSON.

ENGLISH SUGAR KETTLES,
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
From the Works of
MESSRS. R. & J. RANKIN, Liverpool.
JUAN Y DE EGANA.

HOUSE OF RILLIEUX & REGGIO
RILLIEUX & REGGIO, 130 Bourbon street.

NEW FANCY GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED, a large and well selected assortment of new and fancy SILK, STRAW and MILLINERY GOODS, comprising:
HAIR, STRAW AND CRAPE BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
MANTILLAS,
GLOVES, MITTS,
PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS,
LACES, LACE POINTS,
EMBROIDERIES,
TRIMMINGS of all kinds,
SILKS,
VELVETS,
FRINGES,
BLONDES,
TARLETANS,
VEILS and BRIDAL VEILS,
WREATHS and HEAD DRESSES,
MOSQUITO BOBBINETS, &c., &c.
J. DERBES, Jr., 48 Chartres st.

Hemp and Cotton Thread Nets and Sweep-Nets.
PLANTERS and Fishermen ...... F. LEVERRIER.

TURCOTTE & BLANCAND,
RED STORE,
Between the two French Markets ......
TURCOTTE & BLANCAND.

SPRING GOODS, SPRING GOODS.
GIQUEL & JAMISON,
HAVE just received ...... SPRING GOODS.

TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

FEVER AND AGUE! FEVER AND AGUE!

CORKS.—150 bales tapered ...... S. D. GRATIAA & CO.
CHAMPAGNE.—300 packages ...... S. D. GRATIAA & CO.
SARDINES.—200 cases ...... S. D. GRATIAA & CO.
WALNUTS, Filberts, Almonds, Italian Seeds, &c. ...... LANATA BROTHERS.
PRESERVES, OLIVE OIL ...... LANATA BROTHERS.
LIQUORS AND CORDIALS.—300 cases absynth ...... LANATA BROTHERS.
ESSENCES, Orange Flower Water and Quinine ...... LANATA BROTHERS.
LYONS SAUSAGES.—Received in store: 700 pounds fresh Lyons sausages, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.
CONSERVES.—Just landing ...... DUNTZE & CO., Corner Royal and Conti sts.
VINEGAR.—In store: 50 barrels French white wine vinegar, for sale by DUNTZE & CO.
RASPBERRY VINEGAR.—200 dozen jars German raspberry vinegar ...... DUNTZE & CO.
ENGINE SELTZ WATER.—100 dozen whole bottles ...... DUNTZE & CO.
POTATOES.—150 barrels new Creole, landing and in store; ONIONS.—50 barrels new Creole, in store; SPLIT PEAS.—100 bbls. ...... BARLEY.—150 packages ...... BUTTER.—25 firkins choice Goshen, in store; PINEAPPLE CHEESE.—A few boxes in store; BEANS.—300 barrels Northern and Western Navy, in store; SWEET POTATOES.—50 bbls Bermuda Yams, in store. CUCULLU & JULIAN.
SAUSAGES.—Landing ex ship Nuremberg, 2 boxes Lyons sausages. CAMILLE LACOSTE, 209 Royal street, corner Dumaine.
NEUFCHATEL CHEESE.—Landing ex Nuremberg, from Havre, 30 dozen Neufchatel Cheese. CAMILLE LACOSTE.
COGNAC, WINES, ETC.—300 packages of the following Rochelle and Cognac brands ...... T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.
LANDING ex steamship Habana, from Havana ...... F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee.
WHITE WINE.—85 half casks White Wine Sauternes ...... T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.
SUNDRIES.—20 casks fine family claret ...... T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.
CHAMPAGNE WINE.—150 baskets ...... T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.
LANDING ex ship Arcadia, from Marseilles—300 baskets James Plagniol olive oil ...... LANATA BROS.
JALAP.—4 bales Jalap, just received from Mexico, for sale in bond by CABALLERO & BABUALDO, 46 Old Levee.

IN STORE.—Six cases ordinary Claret, various brands ...... J. N. CURIEN.
IN STORE.—Six casks Julien Claret ...... E. DECHAMPS.
HAVANA CIGARS.—120,000 Havana cigars ...... S. PLASSAN.
HAVANA RUM ...... E. TROISGROS.
IN CUSTOMHOUSE STORES. Entitled to debenture ...... J. N. CURIEN.
COGNAC, LARRONDE FRERES.—24 qr. pipes ...... X. LAMBERT.
IN STORE ...... TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO.
LANDING ex ships Victoria and Pilgrim ...... S. D. GRATIAA & CO.
HAVANA CIGARS.—250,000 ...... GUMA & MASICH.
CIGARS.—200,000 Havana Cigars ...... GUMA & MASICH.
HAVANA SUGAR IN BOND.—100 boxes white ...... GUMA & MASICH.
MUSCOVADO MOLASSES ...... GUMA & MASICH.
RECEIVED per ships Nuremberg and Bamberg ...... J. N. CURIEN.
ALMONDS.—150 boxes shelled ...... E. TROISGROS.
TOBACCO.—75 bales Havana and Mexican ...... E. TROISGROS.
RECEIVED per ships Victoria, Falmouth and Anna Washburn ...... BLANCHIN & GIRAUD.
SARDINES, TRUFFLES, PATE TRUFFES ...... LANATA BROS.
LEMONS AND ORANGES.—3000 cases ...... PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr.
LANDING ex ship Falmouth, from Bordeaux ...... CHAUDET & DESSEINT.
LANDING ex bark ...... F. SANCHO.
HAY.—300 bales prime Eastern and Western ...... F. A. GONZALES & CO.
CORN.—300 bags prime fancy white flint Corn ...... F. A. GONZALES & CO.
CAROLINA COW PEAS ...... F. A. GONZALES & CO.
CORN.—300 bags fancy and flint Corn ...... F. A. GONZALES & CO.
TO CONFECTIONERS, DRUGGISTS, ETC. ...... LANATA BROS.
RAISINS AND FIGS ...... F. SANCHO.
UNION PROPRIETORS OF LA JARRIE ...... S. D. GRATIAA & CO.
CHAMPAGNE! CHAMPAGNE!—100 baskets Heidsieck Piper ...... LANATA BROS.

FRENCH WHITE WINE VINEGAR ...... PREAU & COUTURIE.
OTARD DUPUY & CO. COGNAC ...... S. D. GRATIAA & CO.
PLANAT & CO. COGNAC ...... S. D. GRATIAA & CO.
BURGUNDY WINE.—20 cases Chambertin ...... S. D. GRATIAA & CO.
CAROLINA COW PEAS ...... F. A. GONZALES & CO.
EXCHANGE on Paris ...... EUG. ROUCHEREAU & CO.
RECEIVED per ships Cotton Planter, Victoria, John Trucks, Anna Washburn, Pilgrim and Falmouth ...... J. N. CURIEN.
LANDING ex ship Planter, from New York ...... J. N. CURIEN.
RECEIVED per ships Juniata, John Trucks and Victoria, from Bordeaux ...... CHAUDET & DESSEINT.
TRUFFLED PIES ...... HENRY VALETON & CO.
DRIED PRUNES ...... HENRY VALETON & CO.
DOMESTIC LIQUORS ...... X. LAMBERT.
WHITE LEAD AND ZINC ...... E. J. HART & CO.
VANILLA ...... CABALLERO & BABUALDO.
LANDING ex ship Arcadia ...... X. LAMBERT.
COGNAC J. CARLE ...... X. LAMBERT.
INDIGO ...... E. TROISGROS.
EMPTY BOTTLES ...... QUETROUZE & LANGSDORFF.
COGNAC EDMOND JAHLIN ...... X. LAMBERT.

GRAND VIN DE LEYA ...... S. D. GRATIAA & CO.
WINES.—100 casks old Marsala wine ...... LANATA BROS.
CIGARS.—800,000 Havana Cigars ...... S. DE VISSER & CO.
IN store and for sale ...... X. LAMBERT.
SEKMAN CIGARS ...... T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.
SUPERFINE OIL ...... S. D. GRATIAA & CO.
CORN.—1000 bags prime white corn ...... F. A. GONZALES & CO.
BRANDY, GIN, CLARET, WHITE WINE, CHAMPAGNE ...... J. & J. HARDON.
CIGARS ...... E. TROISGROS.
HAVANA SWEETMEATS ...... E. TROISGROS.
HAVANA CIGARS ...... BURKING & BROTHER.
CARTHAGENA ...... BLANCHIN & GIRAUD.
LAGER BEER ...... S. D. GRATIAA & CO.
ROLLET & CO. COGNAC ...... S. D. GRATIAA & CO.
LANDING ex ship Victoria ...... FAURES & NORMAN.
MARCOTTE ...... LANATA BROS.
WHITE WINE! WHITE WINE! ...... S. PLASSAN.
PERIGORD TRUFFLES ...... FAURES & NORMAN.
MENIER'S CHOCOLATE ...... E. J. HART & CO.
HAVANA CIGARS ...... E. TROISGROS.