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SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK

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

COTTON.

An article of remarkable ability and full of information in relation to the future growth and supply of cotton appears in the New York *Herald* of the 23d ultimo. The writer has evidently investigated the subject with great care, and the conclusions arrived at are fortified by an impregnable array of facts. He begins by showing the annual amount of cotton needed by England, France and the United States, and demonstrates that a war against slavery is a crusade against the manufacturing interests of these countries, and that if slavery could be exterminated in America, the culture of cotton would be surely annihilated. Besides, if it were possible to produce the staple in Africa and India, the entire commerce of the United States now carried on with the South in exchange for her cotton would be necessarily destroyed. Who would purchase the products of manufactures to the amount of forty millions of dollars which are now chiefly consumed by Southern planters, and where would England find a market for the hundred millions of her manufactured goods which the cotton of the South pays for? This mighty staple enriches all who deal in it, from the planter who grows it, to the factor who sells it, the manufacturer who spins and weaves it into fabrics, and the merchant who vends it for consumption either at wholesale or retail. So numerous and intricate are its ramifications throughout the world of commerce, that any failure in the production affects every branch of trade, and threatens monetary revulsions of the most fearful character.

In the article referred to we think it is conclusively proved that the American Southern States possess the only reliable cotton region on the globe. Within a belt of land extending from about 30 to 36 degrees North latitude are embraced the limits of the cotton culture. Here we have a climate of alternate rain and sunshine, peculiarly and, we doubt not, providentially adapted to its culture. Extremes of drouth and moisture are highly unfavorable to its growth, and hence the excessive and insuperable difficulties attendant upon efforts to bring India, Africa, Algeria, Egypt or Central America into competition with the United States. With respect to the elaborate experiments which have been made in India, in the confident hope that that immense country might be made a successful rival of the South, nothing is more certain than that they have proved wretched failures. We extract a slight sketch of one of the most important and well conducted of these efforts, with the single remark that if it were possible to find another region like that of the United States, it would be impossible to make it produce as much cotton, without fixed, and constantly reliable and efficient African labor

In 1840 the Hon East India Company sent an agent to the United States, with a view to Africa to experiment. He engaged the services of ten experienced American cotton growers, taken from the best cotton districts of the country. Several were taken from Mississippi—two from Louisiana, three from Alabama, and two or three from Georgia. They were engaged at good salaries, and bound to remain in India five years each. They were supplied with larger quantities of the best American seed, cotton gins, plows, hoes, cotton presses and every possible appliance calculated to insure success. They passed through England, visited Manchester, and were made acquainted with the views and wants of the spinners. They were sent overland to India, and distributed in the best cotton districts to be found in that region They were supplied with all the laborers they wanted at three cents per day each, they subsisting on their own rations. One of the planters, Mr Terry, stated that in Mississippi one hand could cultivate five acres, make five bales of cotton, and his own provisions. To do the same work in India required three times as Assisted to the acre. An African at the South, being well fed on pork, beef and corn bread, with vegetables, and well clothed, could do about as much real labor as half a dozen Hindoos. Mr Terry was sent up to the Bundelcund district near the base of the Himalaya mountains. When he first reached this locality he found one thousand acres in cotton, which the close of the rainy season, which came up, grew well, blossomed and bolled favorably but just at this stage in its growth the clouds set in, the leaves seemed turned to brass, and not a drop of rain fell in ninety days. His plants withered, the leaves dried up, blossoms fell off, and the result was, that he only gathered twenty pounded cotton to the acre, against about one thousand to twelve hundred pounds in Mississippi.

Suffice it to say that the experiment, after a trial of five years, and at an expenditure, first and last, of four to five millions of dollars, proved a failure.

The increase in the culture of cotton in the United States, compared with it elsewhere, has been wonderful. In 1842 the crop of the United States was 900,000 bales, and the total consumption in the world 1,369,000. In 1860 the crop of the United States was 4,675,000, and the total consumption of the world 5,140,000 bales. Thus in twenty eight years the increase in the United States crop has been 3,775,000 bales, and in the total consumption, 3,845,000. In 1854 Europe received from the United States 2,400,000 bales of cotton, and in 1860 she received 3,618,000 being an increase of 1,218,000 bales. In 1840 Europe received from all other sources—including India, Brazil, the West Indies and Egypt, 626,000 bales, and in 1860, 881,000 bales, exhibiting an increase of only 255,000 bales. In view of such a contrast is it not perfectly preposterous to dream of a successful production of the cotton culture elsewhere to the extent of rendering Europe independent of the supply from America? Let it be remembered that in quality the foreign product is far inferior to our own, that its fibre is harsh and unwieldy, certainly unsuited for finer fabrics, and only fit to be employed for ordinary stuffs by being mixed with the American varieties.

So much, to use the language of the paper we have briefly epitomized, for all the talk, nonsense and boasting, frenzy and madness of political Republican demagogues and their Abolition cohorts about superseding the growth of cotton in the Southern States. If the worst comes to the worst, let them talk be what it may, if the Northern Free-soil Republicans should attempt an civil war to carry out an abstract idea, and to say nothing to gratify a fanatical theory about negroes, which, if successful, can only end in their extermination because African and Caucasian race cannot exist in equality on the same soil, and thus at the same time destroy the growth of cotton, England cannot afford to let it be done. Her own salvation, as well as that of France and other portions of Europe, demands that its culture shall not be destroyed, nor its shipments to their ports intercepted by paper blockades, nor by the refusal of paper clearances. And, if the worst comes to pass, all negro equality theories to the contrary, these Governments will be forced to protect the growers in its cultivation.

Moreover, whatever the English professed love for the negro in the United States more than for him elsewhere, England will never consent to be made dependent upon British possessions and British rule for her annual supply of 2,000,000 bales of cotton from the United States, at the value of $90,000,000, with the loss of her most profitable market for manufactured goods.

FLORIDA CELEBRATION.—Our readers are referred to the programme in the paper for details of the manner in which the twenty fourth anniversary of the Fire Department will be celebrated to-day It will no doubt prove a spirited and brilliant affair

The Louisiana State Convention reassembles this morning, and will doubtless be occupied for some time with important business.

OPERA HOUSE.—To-night we are to have the first representation of Meyerbeer's latest production the Pardon of Ploermel—the music of which we understand to be exceedingly beautiful and original Mlle Patti will personate the character of *Dinorah*—a part peculiarly adapted to her vocal capabilities. The opera has been brought out with great care and preparation and at heavy expense, and we trust will prove a favorite, and amply remunerate the enterprising administration.

A REVOLVER AND PERFUMERY SOUVENIR.

Amidst the sufferings by the destructive conflagration of the row of brick buildings in Royal street between Customhouse and Bienville, last summer, were our worthy and well known friends Eastes & Norman, whose grocery, wine and liquor store had been a fixture for many years in that quarter. It gives us unfeigned pleasure to announce that the block destroyed has been rebuilt, and that Messrs. F. & N. now occupy the same site as before, in an establishment altogether vaster and more commodious than their former one During the erection of the buildings these gentlemen laid in a very choice and superior assortment of wines, liquors, fine groceries, &c, which will be submitted to the inspection of the public from and after to-day We acknowledge their courtesy in sending us some remarkably delicious samples of their stock, and we recommend them to the attention of all who are qualified to appreciate good things.

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

INSTANT RELIEF.—Under this head will be found an advertisement offering special remedies for croup, sore throat, coughs, worms and other diseases, to which attention is directed.

KIND TO THE POOR.—Mrs Burdett Coutts, a lady who is foremost in every benevolent undertaking, has erected in London a number of dwellings for the poor These houses are large and convenient, whilst the rents are kept at a sum which will yield three per cent on the outlay Up to the present time the results have been most satisfactory: the buildings are always tenanted, while the tenants are orderly in conduct and regular in paying their rents.

IS IT WAR?

If the telegraphic dispatches are to be credited, Mr. LINCOLN, in spite of all the potent and overwhelming reasons for the maintenance of peace, has resolved to wage war upon the South—for although it may please him to declare that the collection of the revenue in the seceding States, and the recovery and retention by main force of the Federal fortifications are not acts of war, the wretched hypocritical subterfuge will deceive no one. The employment of coercive measures towards those Commonwealths which have withdrawn from the Union and organized an independent Confederacy, constitute war, and will provoke war, because it will encounter determined resistance which will be offered as long as the South possesses a man or a gun for her defense. We were loth to believe in the readiness and recklessness of the Black Republican faction. We could not understand such unfathomable folly as would be willing to spread ruin and devastation over the North, for the sake of glutting an insatiate hatred towards the South. But it is possible we did not make sufficient allowances for the besotted blindness and senseless wrath of Abolition. If the telegraph does not err, Mr. LINCOLN is willing to plunge the country into an abyss of disaster, to bankrupt the entire commercial interest, to deliver over the working classes to misery and want, to drive the entire body of slave States into affiliation with the cotton Commonwealths, and to begin a war of conquest and subjugation, the end whereof no man can possibly divine. If such be the case, it is well for us to know the truth as speedily as possible, that seeing the danger, we may prepare to confront it manfully.

HAVANA.—The steamship De Soto, Captain Johnson, from New York, via Havana 27th ult., arrived at the bar of the Southwest Pass on Saturday morning at 2 o'clock, but was detained by the heavy fog prevailing until 7 o'clock, when she proceeded up the river and was at her wharf by 5 P. M.

The purser reports that the steamship Cahawba, hence, left Havana for New York at 4 P. M. on the 27th ult.

The Habana, for this port, was to leave Havana on the 2d inst.

The De Soto brings the following passengers—Wm K King, Wm G Burnham, Wm B Reynolds, Jas K Downing, Wm Redpath and lady, Joseph W Morgan and lady, Wm Avenge and lady, A Asplada, George R Dudley, Geo Pattison, Ed D Stanton and lady, M Walker, Geo T Wood, Geo Magall, Jr., Wm Britton, D T Cooke, Wm J White, M Masagran, M Thomas, Ed Brooks, Henry H Hibert, Joe E Stevens, Andrew Follie, Andrew Arnot, Wm Sheppard and son, Charles Johnstone, E Bellem, Andrew Lambert, Mrs Hilliard, three children and two servants, Mrs Turnbull, Mrs Sturtevant, Mr Alexander, Mr St Martin, Mr Lansing and friend, J F Wilson, L H H Cropper, M Montfrou, J H Wygan, H J Kyser, M R Pepper.

THE WORKING OF THE NEW TARIFF.—As there seems to be still difficulty in understanding the precise time when the new tariff act goes into operation, we have obtained permission to make public the following dispatch on the subject, which explains itself.

MONTGOMERY, Feb 26, 1861.

To Garner, Williams & Co., and others

All goods purchased in any of the United States before the twenty eighth (28th) inst, and put on shipboard or any other conveyance for the Confederate States, prior to the fifteenth of March, will be admitted free of duty, no matter when they arrive. C. J. McRAE.

CLEVER OF THE UNITED STATES.—On 26th ult, we are advised by telegraph to Montgomery papers, the Senate of the United States passed a bill with appropriations for work on Fort Morgan and other fortresses of this Confederacy, Forts Taylor and Jefferson, in Florida, being included in this gracious benefaction! The fact is the United States Government has more money than it knows what to do with about now, and so gives it away to foreign powers.

THE VESSELS SEIZED BY GOVERNOR BROWN. The New York *Express* of Saturday states that the owners of the vessels seized by Governor Brown, of Georgia, on Thursday, have not yet taken any active steps to procure their liberation. The bark Adjuster is one of the vessels seized some time ago by Governor Brown, and subsequently liberated. She is owned by Finch & Meinecke, of New York, and has been loading with cotton for an English port. When seized she had on board a cargo of nine hundred bales, the property of an English gentleman residing in New York, who, the *Express* says, intends submitting the case to the British Minister for the action of his Government.

Augendre's white gunpowder consists of one part ferro cyanide of potassium, one part of white sugar and two parts of chloride potassa. These substances are reduced to powder separately, then mixed. It is a quick burning powder, it is more easily inflamed than common gunpowder, and it is excellent for filling shells, but unsuited for small firearms, because it oxy genates the steel and iron so rapidly

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.—*By the Pony Express.*—Fort Kearney, February 26.—The Pony Express, with California dates to the 15th instant, passed here at 5:30 P. M.

The debate on the Territorial resolutions continued in each branch of the Legislature, and the Assembly finally passed resolutions endorsing the Crittenden Compromise, and the views expressed by Douglas and Breckinridge in opposition to coercive measures. The Democratic papers urge the Senate's concurrence in the resolutions, which are regarded as an indication that the Douglas and Breckinridge wings are to be united in one Democratic party as it existed prior to Buchanan's administration. Several more attempts had been made in the Assembly to concur in the Senate's resolutions fixing the 20th instant for a joint convention to elect United States Senators, but each time without success, the Republicans and Breckinridge Democrats continuing to act together towards staving off an election.

THE REPUBLICANS DEMOLISHING EACH OTHER.—The ultras and the moderates of the Republican party are engaged in a terrible melee with each other just now Some of the leading politicians of both wings are combing up for it hot and heavy from their constituents and the smaller politicians. On one side we have the constituents of Mr Kellogg, of Illinois, urging a vote of censure upon the Republicans in favor of conciliation and compromise. On the other side we see the Republican corporation of Boston denouncing Senator Sumner because he threw cold water on the Boston memorial in favor of the Crittenden resolutions, and again, the Albany Legislature repudiate their Senator, if their own representative in the Peace Conference at Washington, because—

"By the newspapers, the Hon Francis Granger, one of the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature of this State to confer with those of other States in relation to the distracted condition of the country, is reported to have said in conversation as follows

"That if the State of New York could vote to day, it would give a majority of 100,000 against the Republicans

"Which Granger's friends declare he never said, but which is quite true, whether he said it or not. Thus we see that while one leader is denounced for his moderate views like Bellogg or Granger, another is censured for his extreme opinions, like Sumner, and so the Republican party, bleeding to annihilation, is squabbling and fighting, and hopping off its own limbs The Chicago platform is evidently too weak to hold them all.—*N. Y. Herald.*

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.—The Baton Rouge *Advocate* has the following

On Thursday night week the house of Squire James, in Livingston parish, was broken into by two men, supposed to be a negro named Washington and his step son, in search of plunder. On knocking at the door Mr. James went to open it, and was immediately fired upon, the ball taking effect in the head and knocking Mr. James down, but not wounding him so seriously as to prevent his getting out of the house and concealing himself Mrs. James rushed to the door on hearing the shot, and attempted to keep the murderers out, but she received a ball in the left side of the chest, which passed through her body, and left her senseless on the floor The villains then entered the house, and after ransacking her head bore by with a hatchet, left her for dead. A little negro boy was lying on the floor on a blanket, and being awakened and alarmed by the noise, began screaming for help, when he was assaulted with the hatchet and most horribly mangled, having his head nearly split open.

Having accomplished this, the murderers took Mr. James's trunks, carried them about a hundred yards from the house, and broke them open. They were deceived in their wishes, as the trunks contained only the family clothing.

The affair has created great excitement in the parish, and besides the man Washington and his step son, two others have been arrested on suspicion and lodged in jail

Strange to relate, none of the wounded parties are yet dead.

SCRANTON, Pa., February 25.—At about one o'clock on Sunday morning, as three men, named George Robinson, James Hurtered and —Boyle, were passing a street in the city of Carbondale, they were attacked by a man armed & disguised. The former was instantly killed, Farrell was fatally stabbed, and Boyle dangerously injured. The weapon used was a large bowie knife No clue can be ascertained as to the motive for the deed All the parties were said to be sober Gibson expressed regret at being defeated in his purpose of killing all three. The murderer passed through here on his way to Wilkesbarre last yesterday.

A FATAL DUEL BETWEEN BOYS.—In the year 1850, at the town of Sonora, Tuolumne county, two American boys, Edward Wells, aged fourteen years, quarreled about a girl thirteen years old, with whom they were both in love. They agreed to submit the matter to a decision by "arms of battle" So, arming themselves with clubs, they repaired to the outskirts of the town, and fought with savage earnestness, being observed only by some Indians at work on a building a short distance off, who thought the belligerents were playing. The fight raged for a short time with clubs, when one of the boys, having a dirk knife on his person, drew it forth and stabbed his adversary to the heart. This may be classed among the most extraordinary of duels.

THE STUDY OF THE SKY.—A large part of the public are not aware of the extensive discoveries in astronomical science made during the past year—including no less than twenty asteroids and four new comets. The asteroids were all detected within a single week in September—two at Paris, a third at Berlin, and the other at Washington. The entire number of known asteroids is now sixty two, of which four were discovered by American astronomers. Of the comets, the first was discovered in Brazil, the second at Hamburg, the third at Cambridge, and the fourth at Marseilles. Not a year has passed since 1847 without the discovery of some new planetary body.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

The Southern Congress—Admission of Texas into the Confederation.

Montgomery, March 2.—The State of Texas was yesterday (March 2) fully admitted into the Confederation of Southern States. Her delegates, sworn in as members of the Congress signed the articles of Confederation, and are now fully entitled to vote, &c.

Hon. Messrs. Reagan and Oldham appeared and took their seats

TELEGRAPHIC.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 2—It is stated upon what is regarded reliable authority, that the first acts of Lincoln's administration will be to reinforce Fort Sumter and to collect the revenues in the ports of the seceding States

There is no two chances whatever of a satisfactory compromise.

The visitors here and at New York from the Gulf States, and the radical Republicans throughout the North are rejoicing greatly over the composition and political character of the new Cabinet

Stocks at New York have declined heavily, in consequence of the refusal of Congress to adjust our difficulties, and in view of the threatening aspect of the future.

New York, March 2—The steamship Fulton sailed for Southampton and Havre to-day. She took out New Orleans mails of Monday last, and telegraphic dispatches from New Orleans of yesterday, the 1st.

MISSOURI STATE CONVENTION.—Jefferson, City, March 2.—The Missouri State Convention, before adjourning yesterday, to meet in St Louis on Monday next, the 4th of March, adopted a resolution that on reassembling the officers of the Convention should swear to support the Constitution of the United States and that of the State of Missouri. The resolution passed unanimously.

A motion to go into secret session was also unanimously defeated.

Raleigh, March 2—The returns from the State Convention election thus far received are conflicting and indefinite.

Washington, March 2—In the House yesterday, a bill providing for the admission of the Territory of New Mexico as a State in the Federal Union was tabled by a vote of 126 to 47.

The bill organizing the new Territories of Nevada and Dacotah was taken up, and after some discussion passed.

In the Senate, Mr Hunter, of Virginia, refused to offer the Crittenden resolutions, saying if they were adopted, the advantage of the Dred Scott decision would be lost

Mr Crittenden was willing to favor any propositions promising a pacific settlement of the difficulties.

Mr. Mason was against amending the Constitution, and denounced the Peace Convention plan as subversive of the rights of the South.

Mr. Baker, of Oregon, was willing to give up a great deal to the border States, but nothing to secession.

Mr Green, of Illinois, said the Peace Conference resolutions were twaddle.

In the House the resolutions were made the special order for to-day, the 2d.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.—Baton Rouge, March 2.—In executive session to day the Senate confirmed the following appointments by the Governor

Administrators of the Insane Asylum—F. N. D. Hagaman, John McElwee, Charles McVea, J. W. Taylor and Alfred Hazard.

These appointments are for two years.

Recorder of Mortgages—Charles La Sere.

Notary Public—H. C. Castellanos.

Director of Charity Hospital—J. C. Ricks, in place of Mr. Stuart, resigned.

In the House, the bill creating six Sheriffs for the parish of Orleans was taken up, and, after an exciting debate, recommitted.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.—Washington, March 2.—A large portion of the Republican party are opposed to the appointment of ex Governor Chase, of Ohio, as a member of Lincoln's Cabinet, on account of his coercive policy.

In the meantime, it is positively ascertained that the Republican force bill cannot pass.

It is also ascertained that Mr. Corwin's report to the Peace Conference has a majority of two thirds in the Senate

VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION.—Washington, March 2—Telegraphic advices received from Richmond say that an ordinance providing for the withdrawal of the State of Virginia from the old Federal Union has been drafted in the Convention.

Ex President Tyler, late peace commissioner here, is doing all in his power to drive Virginia from the Union. It is believed he will succeed if Mr. Lincoln, in his inaugural address, should put forth principles of a coercive nature.

Washington, March 2—An unfounded rumor got abroad yesterday that Hon. William H. Seward had declined a Cabinet appointment, and created great consternation among the Northern conservative and the border State men. Some of the latter say they cannot support Mr. Lincoln's administration if ex Gov Chase, of Ohio, goes into the Cabinet.

Washington, March 2—The formation of the Cabinet of the new Administration excites the most intense interest.

Mr. Lincoln was closeted till two o'clock this morning, hearing suggestions on the subject, but nothing was concluded.

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GREAT EXCITEMENT IN THE COMITE NEIGHBORHOOD.—Says the Baton Rouge *Gazette* of Saturday: We are assured on good authority that a gang of runaway negroes, about fourteen in number, are depredating almost with impunity on the property of citizens living on the eastern side of the Comite river, in this parish. They have been frequently seen in squads, some of them armed with shot-guns, and in one instance a gun was put to the head of a white man by one of four negroes who emerged from the bushes just as the former was in the act of securing one of their comrades.

Two white men are with these negroes, both armed with double-barreled guns, and doubtless are the instigators of their thieving and insolence. An expedition is on foot to capture the whole party. If it succeed, the white villains will get their reward. Of course much excitement and apprehension exist in the neighborhood.

A VERY COOL AMERICAN.—A Frenchman recently eloped from Paris with the pretty wife of an American, and as soon as the latter learned what had taken place, he installed himself in the chamber of his rival, and wrote to the latter a missive, as follows:

You have appropriated my wife, and I have taken possession of your suite. By the time your love is squandered, I will try to have spent your fortune. I hope you will have an agreeable time in Switzerland, though December is a chilly month, I am told, in that country. I would recommend her to continue her singing lessons. I have had your orchestra removed, as it interrupted the view of the pond. I dare say you will approve my course.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening.—Opera House—Meyerbeer's grand opera, the "Pardon of Ploermel."

Varieties Theatre—"Jeanie Deans"—"Two Buzzards"—Dance.

St. Charles Theatre—"Colleen Bawn; or, the Brides of Garryowen"

Academy of Music—Ingersan Zouaves

Vannuchi's Museum—Scotch Gleaners—Temple of Art.

The Fire Parade To Day.—The gallant and well-uniformed Fire Department of New Orleans will have its annual parade today, and our citizens may participate a brilliant display, and one that the Crescent City may well be proud of. There is no better organization than our Fire Department, and none that forshes every comfort, and perils life and limb for the public weal with truer bravery and more unfailing generosity. Great preparations have been made for the event and a finer pageant good not be looked at than will an investigation of the display of these, which is to take place on Friday next. Witnesses recognized as some of the men who ran into the burning house in the Lafayette fire and found him lying dead. A knife about four or five inches long was lying beside him. Witness identified several pieces of clothing, which he took to his house and applied to the Chief of Police of that city for his arrest.

Many witnesses for the defense were in Court, and it is said an alibi could have been proved, but the Recorder remarked that the witness for the State having positively identified the accused, he thought as a committing magistrate he only had to hold the prisoner and the case before the First District Court for trial.

Shocking—Coroner Beach was yesterday summoned to hold an inquest in a case that may well be designated as shocking. It was to inquire into the cause of death of a child two years old, found in the house of Halpin, which stood at the corner of Religious and Market streets. The investigation proved that the death was occasioned by drinking too much intoxicating liquor that had been given to a grown boy, called a bitt. A verdict in accordance with the fact was rendered. The boy was born in Baltimore, Md.

The Accident on the Carrollton Railroad. The Coroner's investigation in the case of the killing of young Charles Weil by the Carrollton steam cars, reported in our paper of Saturday, shows that the railroad officers are free from blame in the matter of the accident, and was holding on to the railing, a one of his little comrades in the street were pelting him with mud to make him let go his hold. The boy was endeavoring to avoid the missiles When so suddenly dashed under the wheels The fatal accident was therefore due to his own imprudence

Fatal Accident—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a man named Andrew Lyons, found dead at the Hospital. A verdict was rendered that death was caused by being run down and run over by a freight train at the Jackson Railroad depot

Died—An inquest was held Saturday on the body of the old man who was reported as having committed a fatal Friday night by his young himself, in a house at the corner of Lafayette and Circumstance. He was a woodsawyer, and resided in the house in which he came to his death. The deceased was about 70 years old, and had probably arrived at the age of dotage.

Cut—Two Italians, named Lucas Costa and Lazaro Cotich, were arrested at half past seven o'clock yesterday morning, in Poydras Market, by Officer Wiley, on a charge of assaulting and wounding Daniel Murphy with a butcher's knife. They will get an introduction to Recorder Emerson this morning.

An Amiable Darkey.—Isaac Collins, a free man of color, was arrested yesterday on Dauphin street, for interfering in a fight between two negroes. Officer Hilliard thinks he brought him under the jurisdiction of the police for an offense in fact, for he is accused further of being in the State in contravention of law.

Accident to the Crescent Dock—We learn from the Algerine Newsboy that the Crescent Dry Dock broke loose last night, while in the Algerine dock, and floated out into mid-river, and down to the coal yards, a mile below The ship was soon brought back, but the dock gave a little more trouble, however, we were told it was secured safely on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., it was back at its mooring.

Badly Hurt—Corporal Kennedy, of the First District police, at a late hour on Friday night found a man named James Daley, on Delord street, very badly wounded about the head, by some one unknown The man was conveyed to his residence.

Brass Knuckling.—Jas T Young was arrested at half-past one o'clock on Saturday morning on Dauphin street, by officer Carnes, for committing a violent assault and battery on James Dealy with brass knuckles. Young was committed to prison by Assistant Recorder Freeman to await examination.

Alleged Robbery—One Louis Huber was arrested at 10 o'clock on Saturday night by Sergeant Bailey, of the First District police, at the instance of Mary Ann Whiting, who alleges that he entered her house and committed a robbery, to what extent is not stated. He will be arraigned before Recorder Emerson to-day.

Dangerously Stabbed.—Sergeant Busby, of the First District police, reports that about 2 o'clock yesterday morning a young man named Robert Diamond was dangerously stabbed in the left side by Guy Fanner, on Gasquet street. Diamond was brought home by his friends Fanner was not arrested.

Since writing the above we learn that Mr Diamond is not so badly hurt as at first apprehended, and he is doing well. It appears that Fanner struck a friend of Diamond's, and Diamond told him not to do so, upon which Fanner drew a knife and used it, and then effected a retreat.

Stolen Property Found—Sergeant Delarue, of the Second District, reports having found on Bienville street promenade some of the articles, to wit four silver spoons and three forks, that were stolen from the residence of Mr Dodson, on Carondelet street.

Run Over.—A little newsboy, named Jack, was run over last evening out on Commonstreet, by a buggy, and he is believed to be fatally injured. The wheel passed right over his body and face. The boy fence was brought to the corner of Common and Miro streets, where he died.

Committed for Trial—Wm. Berry was committed for trial to the Criminal Court, by Assistant Recorder Fremeaux, on a charge of stealing a hamfrom E. Monastario's store. William should gratify his appetite in a less reprehensible manner.

Disorderly Houses, Emerson's Court.—John Warring was arraigned on the affidavit of the Recorder-man of St. Mary's Market, charging him with being a disorderly and suspicious character, and will have to give an account of himself on the 8th instant.

Mrs. Horte was charged by Thomas H. Dryden with beating his son violently on the face without rhyme or reason. She will have to answer on the 21st.

Mrs. Ernest, corner of Lafayette and Magnolia streets, was charged by Mrs. Bridget Bailey with assaulting her with a tin washboard, and threatening to cut her throat pure her. The affair will be inquired into on the 21st, and in the meantime Mrs. E. will have to stay in jail, if she does not give bail.

John Berry, John Dixon, James Floyd and Wm. Perkins were arrested at the steamboat landing by officer R. McNeill as dangerous and suspicious characters. The proof is to be offered on the 11th instant.

On the Treatment of Ruptures.

We are glad to learn that since the inauguration of Wright & Co.'s (Patent Elastic) Truss, Supporter and Bandage, before the public we are fast awakening to the conviction that, instead of being an establishment where Hernia or Rupture is treated in a scientific manner, and where, if a cure is practicable, success is sure to crown the patient's hope At any rate, should age or physical debility prevent such a happy result, the fact is told them beforehand Such a class of patients can only expect to be made safe and comfortable the balance of their days, as it would be dishonest on the part of Wright & Co. to hold out illusive hopes when a cure they know can never take place. The frankness always displayed by this old and well known firm ought to induce all who labor under this disease to consult them at once, and possess themselves of non-corrosive Trusses Planters who yearly are spending money on ill-fitting steel Trusses, will find a great saving in having their hands fitted with the non-corrosive Truss, inasmuch as it is composed of metals, on which the peculiar *negro sweatings of perspiration* has no effect Get one of their circulars.

mh2

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—The stomach is the fountain head of scores of diseases which infest the human system. Indigestion, bad enough per se, generates diarrhea, dysentery, faintness, vertigo, palpitation of the heart, general debility, &c. Get rid of it, then, at once, by going through a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, a palatable and refreshing preparation, which as surely relieves all complaints of the stomach and its dependencies, as the sunshine melts the snow. A course of the medicine, now and perhaps be necessary. One bottle frequently accomplishes a complete cure.

Sold by druggists everywhere feb27 6dac

CAMILLE LACOSTE,
FANCY GROCERY STORE,
NO. 300 ROYAL, COR. DUMAINE STREET,
IMPORTER OF
Wines, Brandies, Preserves, Cordials, Sweet Oil, &c. &c. jal4

RHEUMATISM AND DIARRHŒA.—We invite particular attention to the certificates in our advertising columns attesting the efficacy of the remedies for rheumatism and diarrhœa to be obtained at No. 117 St. Ann street.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

MONDAY, MARCH 4th, 1861.

"JEANIE DEANS,"

The performance of which,

DURING THE PAST TWO WEEKS,

Has Elicited Unequivocal Applause

From Crowded, Critical and Fashionable Audiences.

This delightful play, adapted from SIR WALTER SCOTT'S story

THE HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN,

Is eminently fitted to the tastes of refined and intelligent minds, and is indisputably

The Most Perfect Dramatic and Scenic Effort

Ever placed upon any stage in this city.

TWELVE NEW SCENES

HAVE BEEN PAINTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PIECE,

And in some of the Tableaux

100 Auxiliaries are Engaged.

THE

Trial and Sentence of Effie Deans,

Embodying

THE VARIOUS DIGNITARIES AND OFFICERS OF THE CROWN, AND THE PRISONER AND WITNESSES,

Together with the crowd of auditors Spectators,

Constitutes an imposing

Picture of Majestic Solemnity.

While the closing scenes, the

Demolishing of the Scottish Bastile by the Mob,

The Burning of the Prison Buildings, the Rescue and Pardon, is

EXCITING AND GRAND BEYOND DESCRIPTION

REMEMBER

THE PERFORMANCE OF "JEANIE DEANS"

Is Limited to a Few Nights.

SEATS MAY BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.

mh4 2t

Notice.

LEFT before J. Comfort, notary public, the undersigned some time ago, I issued a counterbonding in behalf of Mr. Jean Bonnot, in the case of FERRIER & REMONENG, for the adjudication of a general commission business

A. FERRIER, } Attorneys
F. REMONENG, } Partners
PIERRE FOUTZ, Partner to Commission.

New Orleans, 4th March, 1861. mh4 3t

THE LUZENBERG HOSPITAL,
New HAVEN'S.

OPEN for all diseases. Medical, Surgical and Midwifery cases. Its site, on FLEURIAN FIELDS STREET, is the most healthy and conducive to the Health of Health, it unites the advantages of an Hospital Special wards for Opthalmic diseases

TERMS

Ward, $1 00 per day
Private Wards 1 50
Private Rooms 1 00
Medical Attendance 5 00

A deposit of ten days, or reference required on entering. Information at the Hospital, at 121 Hayne's office, No. 73 Bourbon street, mh4 1t

Rheumatism and Diarrhea.

The proprietor of the famous remedies for RHEUMATISM and DIARRHŒA avers himself of the opportunity of presenting the most satisfactory evidence of the extraordinary efficacy of these remedies, in the shape of certificates signed by respectable residents of this city, who have derived the greatest possible benefit from the medicines Each disease is treated by a specific remedy. Apply at No. 117 St. Ann street.

This is to certify that the remedies obtained at No. 117 St. Ann street have cured a negress of mine who had been a sufferer from rheumatism for many years, and I had many Doctors to attend to her, but all to no avail. I say that the medicine you gave me cured her in three days time, and she is now perfectly well

M. LENGSFIELD,
Magazine street between Calliope and Thalia

I certify that I have been cured of Diarrhea of a year's standing After trying in vain all the remedies I could find from Physicians and others, I procured some medicine at No. 117 St. Ann street, which cured me, and which I recommend to all fellow-sufferers

MARTIN FORD
feb11 2awmondeb No. 146 Camp street.

INSTANT RELIEF
OF CROUP AND SORE THROAT.
All Sorts of Sores and Ulcers Cured,
(Even those derived from Secret Diseases)
Remedies for Hemorrhoids or Piles, Bad Breath, Cough, Gravel, Worms, &c. &c.
A Specific Remedy for each Disease.
Apply at No. 117 St. ANN STREET.
mh4 mtu

Lost,

YESTERDAY, in the center of the city, a DOE-SKIN POCKETE MONNAIE, containing a certain sum in bank notes, and some memorandums of no value. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder on delivery of the same to Mr. DREZ, on Chartres street, No. 67.
mh4 1t

Carpet Warehouse, 19 Chartres st

WE have received new Medallions, Velvet, Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTH from 37½ 24 feet wide, also Matting, English Cocoa and Domestic Linen Drugget, Window Shades, Stair Carpets and Rods, Door Carpets and Cocoa Matting for offices Table and Piano Covers, &c., for sale at low prices.

A. BROUSSARD & CO
mh4 6t 19 Chartres st

COGNAC BRANDIES—300 packages in half, quarter and eighth cases, of the finest Cognac brands
F. Saut & Co. S. Jean & Co. Bellevin & Co., Gautier Frères, Lafitude Frères, Cuit & Prop Frères For sale by
LAMBERT & DORATIAN & CO
mh4 59 Customhouse st

LANDING ex bark Fanny Easler, arrived from Marseilles—100 boxes Lemons, 100 boxes Orange, 100 baskets Plaquet Oil, 22 ounces, 25 do do do, 11 do, for sale by
J. LAMBERT,
mh4 No. 52 (late 62) Magazine st.

CHATEAU QUINCONCE—100 cases quarts and pints, from the cellars of J. P. Delmas, for sale by the proprietor;
S. D. GRATIAN & CO.
mh4 52 Customhouse st

SWEET OIL—240 baskets quarts and pints, Bonilla Seres brand, for sale by S. D. GRATIAN & CO.
mh4 52 Customhouse st

SWEET AND SHERRY—100 quarter casks Horsinday Porto, 30 quarter do Crown Sherry, 10 eighths do Toma do, 10 hogsheads Malaga, for sale by