THE DAILY BEE.

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1859.

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OFFICE, 88 CHARTRES ST.

THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 5.

POLITICAL PROSPECTS.

Recent occurrences show that the opposition are beginning to exhibit renewed energy and vigor in various parts of the country. We have already noticed the Whig movement in Virginia, and the nomination of a full opposition ticket by one of the largest political conventions ever held in the Old Dominion. This may be termed the first indication in the South of a determined spirit of hostility by an organized party to the Democracy. Kentucky, we perceive, has followed hard upon Virginia. The State Convention held a few days ago in Louisville was distinguished by an array of talent, and a gathering of eminent citizens such as has not been witnessed since the days of the illustrious CLAY; and the ticket placed in nomination is esteemed by friend and foe the strongest that could possibly have been selected. In both Kentucky and Virginia there is every prospect of an animated canvass. The candidates of the opposition have proclaimed their intention to conduct the contest in person, and the leaders of the Democracy can do no less. We shall, therefore, have an opportunity of beholding in these States something like the old-fashioned political fights which were wont to warm the blood and stir the heart of the nation in days gone by.

We chronicle these evidences of political revivals in the South, because they seem to be precursors of a regularly renewed and organized opposition. Whether this attempt to make headway against the dominant party will prove successful or not is yet impossible to divine. This much nevertheless appears certain. The Democratic party is at the present time in a condition of imminent danger. In every direction its integrity is menaced by discord and divisions. Even the cohesive power of the public plunder, which in the eyes of MR. CALHOUN was the strongest of ligaments in keeping the party together, appears to have lost much of its potency. Principle having disappeared, there is nothing left to create homogeneity in the party. The name of Democrat is hardly sufficient to retain men in humble obsequiousness to the Administration, when they dissent in almost every respect from the doctrines promulgated by the President. These differences of opinion have long existed, but prior to the election of MR. BUCHANAN they had scarcely impaired party discipline or endangered party triumphs. But now they are permitted to disclose the ancient concord, and to arm one wing of the Democracy against another. The session of Congress which has just closed offers a signal illustration of the truth of this remark. With a working majority in both branches the Democratic party were unable to carry a single measure—simply because they could not agree amongst themselves. And failed, therefore, to present a compact array against the opposition. What is true of Congress is equally true of the party throughout the land. It is everywhere in a state of confusion and dissension; more disposed to split up into hostile factions than to concentrate its exertions for the preservation of its power and influence. This state of things is not as manifest in Louisiana as at Washington.

That the opposition should derive comfort and encouragement from the intestine feuds of the Democracy is perfectly natural. Indeed, we believe that but for these feuds the experiment of reviving the old Whig party, or any other conservative organization, would be utterly hopeless. The Democracy may thank themselves if they find, even in the South, that they will have a formidable foe to encounter. They have striven to raise up antagonists, and promise to succeed to their hearts' content. They have disgusted and alienated the whole country by their wretched squabbles and factious feuds; they have alarmed honest men by their depredations upon the Treasury, their extravagance, venality and corruption; they have rickly earned a full meed of public contempt by their dishonorable, vacillating and undignified course on all subjects of foreign policy, blustering and boasting Filibuster Bonaparte, and then cowering before peril with a pale face and trembling limbs. Can a party hope for victory when it has ceased to command popular respect? The good fortune of the Democracy has hitherto consisted in this: that their enemies are nearly as distracted and demoralized as they. But for this they would not have been swept from power in every section of the Republic. These divisions even now constitute the sole hope of the dominant party. They may yet retain power, less through their own strength than the weakness of their adversaries. Happily for them, Black Republicanism is absolutely incompatible with Southern Whiggery or Americanism, and with an earnest desire for union, the North and South may be unable to agree. But should a compromise be effected—should the Northern wing consent to an abnegation of fanaticism and the Southern be willing to surrender somewhat of its sectional hostility, the overthrow of the Democracy in 1860 is by no means an impossible occurrence. At all events the contest is sufficiently uncertain to admonish the party of the wisdom of making timely preparation, and as an essential preliminary, of patching up a reconciliation amongst its belligerent leaders as speedily as possible.

THE WEATHER is singularly mild and beautiful. March has fulfilled the old proverb, and come in like a lamb, not, we hope, to go out like a lion. The fruit trees are all in full blossom and promise an abundant harvest, conditional, however, on our escape from a frost. One icy touch of departing winter now would blast the hopes of the husbandman.

WINDOW CLICQUOT CHAMPAGNE.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Messrs. C. F. & M. G. SCHMIDT, of New York, sole importers into the United States and Canada of the celebrated "*Veuve Cliquot*" champagne, have appointed Messrs. ERTZEMS & Co., No. 41 Carondelet street, and Messrs. WEBSTER & MULLER, 3 Gravier street, as their agents for New Orleans, for the sale of this superior wine. The reputation of this well known brand is such that we have no doubt whatever amateurs will be eager to provide themselves with a supply of the genuine article.

We are indebted to the officers of the steamship *Galveston* for Key West papers.

DEATH TO OLD TAMMANY.—A very extensive effort is being made, says the *New York Herald*, to get up a petition to the Legislature, praying for the abolition of the charter of the Tammany Society, with a view to put an end to the rascalities and rogueries hatched in that fruitful nest of intriguers. As the Black Republicans are in full power in Albany, under the lead of Thurlow Weed, it is not improbable that it may be successful. Tammany, therefore, may be considered as approaching its end. The old sinners who congregate there may as well confess their sins at once, and prepare for execution.

We are indebted to the Hon. JOHN MCDOWELL for a copy of his masterly speech, delivered at the New York Academy of Music on the 22d February.

PAY OF NAVAL OFFICERS.—A Senate resolution recently called for information as to the pay of navy officers. From the answer we learn the following facts:

Captains—active list, 61, are paid an aggregate of $236,500; reserved list, 20, $42,000. Commanders—active list, 116, $365,560; reserved list, 17, $36,800. Lieutenants—active list, 338, $474,450; reserved list, 26, $37,500. Surgeons, 69, $147,200; Passed-Assistant Surgeons, 41, $42,025; Assistant Surgeons, 29, $35,150. Paymasters, 64, $137,800. Chaplains, 34, $32,500. Professors of Mathematics, 15, $16,400. Masters in the line of promotion—active list, 20, $19,750; reserved list, 1, $750; Masters not in the line of promotion—reserved list, 10, $9,250. Passed Midshipmen—reserved list, 2, $1,300; Midshipmen not a graduate of the Naval Academy, 1, $300; Midshipmen graduates of the Naval Academy, 17, $18,500; Acting Midshipmen on probation at the Naval Academy, 167, $84,180. Boatswains, 40, $31,850; Gunners, 44, $35,090; Carpenters, 48, $41,900; Sailmakers, 41, $31,900; Chief Engineers, 51, $37,787; First Assistant Engineers, 28, $23,100; Second Assistant Engineers, 28, $13,200; Third Assistant Engineers, 63, $37,265.

This gives us, says the *Star*, a total of 1437 officers, whose aggregate salaries amount to $2,485,575. If this sum were distributed equally among them it would show to each $1674, but in looking over the list we find there are a large number whose pay exceeds $3000, and some even $5000 and upwards. Thus the large majority paid are falling considerably below the average.

HENRY WARD BEECHER cannot well be considered an idle man. Besides preaching every Sunday morning and evening, he is thought usually goes to a dance, delivering an evening lecture and attending two or three parties at his church, and at least, officiating at weddings and funerals wherever called upon, and lecturing all over the country, he writes for Henry's *Ledger*. His articles in the latter, under the general title "Thoughts as they occur, by one who knows," are full of good sense and of practical, pungent points and broad humanity.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Closing Scenes of Thirty-fifth Congress.

AN ALL NIGHT SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 3, Midnight.—In the Senate to-night the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill was passed by a vote of 35 yeas to 20 nays.

A message was received from the President urging the passage of a bill to provide for the payment of the $19,000,000 Treasury notes maturing before the next Congress.

The Post-Office Committee amendment appropriating $864,000 for the payment of the existing mail contracts with the Panama and Tehuantepec Steamship Company was adopted.

An amendment was also adopted establishing a semi weekly mail between Charleston and Savannah, and Key West and Havana, and $200,000 was appropriated to carry the arrangement into effect.

The bill was then passed.

The Light House Appropriation bill passed, appropriating $300,000.

The audience have now (midnight) mostly left the galleries of the Senate chamber.

The business of the Senate is progressing rapidly and quietly.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

In the House to-night a resolution of thanks to Speaker Orr was adopted by a large majority, the vote being 120 to 32.

A message was received from the President similar to the one received in the Senate, in relation to the outstanding Treasury notes.

The message was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

The Post-Office Appropriation bill from the Senate was passed.

WASHINGTON, 2 o'clock, A. M., March 4.—*House.*—The Senate amendment extending the time for issuing and reissuing Treasury notes under the twenty million law was rejected by 1 majority, the vote being 92 yeas to 93 nays.

The amendment to the Post-Office Appropriation bill abolishing the franking privilege was rejected by a vote of 77 to 78.

7 o'clock, A. M.—The vote upon the Treasury note amendment was reconsidered, and the Senate amendment concurred in by a vote of 94 yeas to 63 nays.

The amendment adopted by the Senate to pay $364,000 to the Panama and Tehuantepec Steamship Company for carrying the San Francisco mails was rejected by the House.

The Senate Post-Office Appropriation bill was passed.

The House then took a recess till 9 o'clock.

SOMNIFEROUS.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 9 A. M.—The amendment was adopted appropriating $413,600 to Florida for the services of volunteers in the Indian war, during the year 1858.

The amendment to the Post-Office Appropriation bill raising the rate of postage was also rejected by the House.

Senate Chamber.—March 4, 3 A. M.—A resolution of thanks to Vice-President Breckinridge has just passed the Senate.

The President has signed all the appropriation bills which have passed Congress.

The Post-Office Appropriation bill and Post Route bill have failed to become laws (?). The former appropriated twenty millions of dollars.

The Miscellaneous Appropriation bill extends the Treasury Note bill two years.

It also appropriates $452,000 for prosecuting the war in Florida.

The Ocean Mail Steamship bill was killed.

Cameron's resolution, asking for the appointment of a committee of investigation to ascertain whether there was malfeasance in the contract for printing Post Office blanks in the case of the contract given to Wm. Rice, was adopted.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Senate passed the House Post-Office Appropriation bill.

The House passed a new Post-Route Appropriation bill.

Both House continued in session on 1st non to-day, when they adjourned *sine die*.

EXTRAORDINARY EXECUTIVE SESSION—THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Senate, immediately upon the adjournment of the thirty fifth Congress, the Senate met in executive session in pursuance of the proclamation of the President, for an extraordinary session of the Senate of the thirty sixth Congress.

Mr. Doolittle offered a resolution asking the President to open negotiations with Central and South America in relation to free persons of color.

After a short session the Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, March 4.—The Senate to-day passed a number of local bills which are not of sufficient importance for report.

The bill to exempt the city of Baltimore from taxation on the sales of the McDonogh lands in New Orleans was indefinitely postponed.

In the House fifty-three local bills were passed, which are numerous, the most of which were the bills in relation to emancipation, relief, sheriffs, and appropriations out of the proceeds of the sales of swamp lands. The latter appropriated eighteen thousand dollars to West Baton Rouge.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL BROWN.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Postmaster-General Brown is recovering rapidly from his severe attack of pneumonia.

FURTHER FROM NEW MEXICO—THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—The New Mexican mail of the 14th ult. has arrived here.

Mr. Grimshaw, the mail contractor, says it is impossible to carry the Kansas and Stockton mails unless they are protected by a strong escort, as they are liable to be attacked by the Mohave Indians.

FIRE AT PLAQUEMINE.

BATON ROUGE, March 4.—A fire broke out at Plaquemine this morning in one of the coffee-houses of the place, which was entirely destroyed, together with an adjoining building, occupied also as a coffee-house.

Greatly exaggerated reports have circulated this morning in regard to the extent of the fire, but the two buildings mentioned above were the only ones destroyed.

MINISTER TO MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—It is understood the President has determined to appoint Robert McLane, of Maryland, as Minister to Mexico, in place of MR. FORSYTH, resigned.

SUDDEN DEATH.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—John Marron, Third Assistant Postmaster-General, died very suddenly to-day in this city.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The Cotton market continues firm. The sales to-day were 3500 bales at yesterday's quotations.

Pork closed firm—Eastern Mess $17 40 to $18.

Sugar closed steady at 7 to 8c.

Whisky closed at 27½c.

Coffee closes firm but quiet—prices ranging from 10½ to 12½c.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—The Missouri river at this point is nearly stationary to-day, with a depth of 5 feet of water in the channel between here and the mouth of the Ohio.

The upper Mississippi is open as far as Galena, at which point it is falling.

The Missouri river is also falling.

The Illinois river is rising.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 4.—Whisky has declined 1c., and is selling to-day at 25c.

Western Mess Pork is selling at $17 25 to $17 50. Bacon is very dull—prices generally unchanged.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, March 3.—The Ohio river at this point is falling rapidly to-day.

During the last twenty-four hours the water has fallen three feet.

YOUNG MEN.—Many young men waste year after year in looking for business, and wonder that others find employment and they do not. One is qualified to be useful to business houses, the other is not; that is the secret Dolbear's Commercial College, 106 Canal street, readily imparts this secret.

French and American Armies.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* has given an elaborate article, by which it appears that if the entire conscription of 1857 be maintained, and no more furloughs be granted, the number of men under arms on the first of April next will be 500,000. In the first of June, if the whole conscription of 1858 be called out, there will be a total force under arms of 672,000 men. To these may be added 50,000 volunteers, a force which the country generally counts upon in case of war, which gives a total of 672,000 men. The force of the 1st of June is thus divided:—Infantry 360,978; cavalry 83,800; artillery 45,460; engineer corps 13,110; military equipages 10,120; Executive of Gent-Gendarmerie 11; Imperial guards, 17,000; volunteers 50,000; total 672,400.

The regiments are composed of battalions, escadrons of war and depots. The depots, in case of war, would seem sufficient to maintain the interior tranquility of the empire, and to furnish recruits to fill up the broken ranks of the army. These depots will require 100,000 men, 25,000 of whom are to be located in Paris, in addition to 50,000 for Algiers. These figures added, and then subtracted from the total force of the army, will leave a force of 500,000 men free for operations in a foreign country. But have, say 275,000 men in France for the preservation of tranquility in the Empire, and Napoleon can still throw 400,000 men beyond his frontier. To this army of between 400,000 and 500,000 men, about 45,000 Piedmontese should be added. The reader will perceive from this statement that Louis Napoleon is in a powerful array of command, amounting in the aggregate to something like 700,000 men. But the French troops, should the Italian question be made the cause of quarrel, would rush into the contest with the utmost enthusiasm. The war would be exceedingly popular, and the enthusiasm, and all was anxiety. Every thing impounded upon the determination of Louis Napoleon. If he should decide to stimulate to strike, a conflict would be inevitable.

Letter from Paris says:

"In Paris rumors are still expressed as regards the course of England in the event of a war. It is even believed that no hope is to be entertained of her neutrality, unless the Palmerston Ministry be relinquished, and they think that if this can be accomplished a war will certainly cease. But they evidently mistake the certainty cause. But they tell people if they believe that any Ministry would be permitted to do and to maintain the Austrian oppression in Italy, they are mistaken."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT CELEBRATION.—Yesterday was the grand gala day of our firemen. The entire freedom of the city was theirs. The turn-out was magnificent, and we question if any city in the Union could produce a finer display of firemen than that which was exhibited yesterday in the city of New Orleans. It would be invidious to mention any particular company, while each did its part towards making one of the grandest processions of the kind that has ever been seen in this or any other city. At least four thousand men—each one 'a man every inch of him'—were in the procession, and captious must he have been (if a citizen of New Orleans) who did not exult at the demonstration which was made. This was evident in the crowds which thronged every street through which the procession passed, and on every side the warmest encomiums were interchanged. If our gallant firemen needed any encouragement besides their own consciousness of "doing the State some service," they certainly had it yesterday. Never have we seen the streets of New Orleans so crowded and so radiant with youth and beauty—never have we seen more enthusiasm and admiration upon any public occasion. In spite of the long march, the procession was kept up in fine order till the close of the programme, which was consummated about 3 o'clock on Canal street, when the fire companies separated, and went to their respective places. The visiting firemen, of course, had the posts of honor, and were, after the march, taken charge of by those who had undertaken to be their hosts. Jackson Fire Company No. 1 (of Jackson, Miss.) was handsomely entertained at the White Hall, on St. Louis street, by Eagle Engine Company No. 7, including a delegation from Neptune Company No. 3, of Mobile. After the solid part of the feast had full justice done to it, an hour or two was spent in the interchange of fraternal feeling. A complimentary toast to the guests was responded to most eloquently and feelingly by Mr. T. Green, of Jackson, Miss. His remarks were imbued with the true firemen's spirit, and pointed his brethren to that reward for their labors and sacrifices which might be looked for when they came to their final account in the other world. His main idea was, that they were laying up treasure in Heaven—where thieves did not break through nor steal—where the moth nor the rust did not corrupt. Other sentiments and toasts followed in rapid succession, mostly expressive of the noble sentiments and *esprit du corps* which unite firemen as brethren, and it is sufficient to say, without particularizing further, that when the guests bade the hosts and guests felt more like a band of brothers than the citizens of different States.

Perseverance Fire Company No. 13 took into their keeping Washington Fire Company No. 9, of Mobile, and gave them a feast at Conorot Hall, on Poydras street. It was not in our power, of course, to be there also, but from the information received from Mobilians we can cause to complain of the treatment they met with. In the Mobile crowd we had the pleasure of meeting with Judge Meek, and Messrs. Sausman and Somers; and we trust they will not fail to find during their stay in the Crescent City that same warm hospitality which has ever been so freely and gracefully extend to their visiting friends in Mobile.

THE AMPHITHEATRE AT NOON TO-DAY.—The doors of the Amphitheatre will be open for a noon performance to-day. The great piece of Mazeppa will be the performance, and judging by our youthful remembrances, it is worthy of an overwhelming house.—Therefore we recommend the young and old of our city to make for themselves the Amphitheatre at noon to-day.

BENEFIT OF MR BOWMAN.—To-morrow night, at the St. Charles Theatre, is the benefit of Mr. Viving Bowers. So well has he always "played his part," and so much of a gentleman is he ever, that we hope to see on Sunday night such a testimonial as to his merit as will fill his pockets and do his heart good.

THE CHILDREN'S BALL.—Prof. Vegas's children's balls must be, merely, growing in popularity. We have attended several, but never found, before, such a multitude of young ones as we saw at Odd Fellows' Hall on Thursday night. Until nearly midnight the children had full swing of the floor, and the illustrations they gave of the "poetry of motion," at the dictation of the Professor, their teacher, were sweet indeed. After hard work, all near morn, the floor was occupied by the elders, who had been looking on before, and who seemed determined to make up, by their spirit and vigor, the time which they had lost as mere "lookers on in Vienna."

ANCHEMENTS THIS EVENING.—At the Varieties: The Rivals, a Pas de Deux and Seeing Holland.

At the St. Charles: Camille, by Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne, with the farce of the Two Bobs.

At the Amphitheatre: Mazeppa, or the Wild Horse of Tartary. In the Museum, the Bearded Lady, the living skeleton, and the great snakes.

At Vauxhall's Museum: The bearded child, the living skeleton, the Indian dwarf swallower, the mammoth girl and her little sister, the English dwarf, and many other curiosities.

Orleans Theatre: La Favorite, with Bourgeois and Delagrave.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—A man named Nicaragua was killed yesterday morning in a house on Gravier street, near the corner of Rue St Thomas street. One of the inmates of the house states that the deceased and four others were at supper, when suddenly there was a shot was heard, and the four men soon after left the house. The Coroner was notified of the fact and he went to the house, but he will hold an inquest into the affair to-day.

INQUESTS.—Deputy Coroner Weysham yesterday held the following inquests: On the body of Elizabeth Mangin, aged about 40 years, native of Germany, found dead in a house near the corner of Prieur and St. Ann streets. She had accidentally fallen into a well while gathering water in a bucket in the yard, at the corner of Carondelet Walk and Prieur streets. Verdict: Accidental drowning. Also on the body of Antoine Bellin, aged 75 years, native of Vermont. Verdict: Suicide by hanging his brother with a rope in a state of insanity. Deceased has a brother living at Berwick's Bay.

ROBBERIES.—Mr. A. Twigg, while asleep on the Jackson Railroad cars, coming to town on Thursday night, had his pocket picked of $75. In his pocket-book there was a draft for $1000, which the thief left untouched.

A valuable case of dentist instruments was stolen from Dr. Nelson's office, No. 140 Canal street, on Thursday, at dinner time.

THE RECORDERS' COURTS.—Owing to the general holiday yesterday the Recorders did very little business of importance. Recorder Genella sent Wm. Ryan to Judge E. Sale $25 for carrying a concealed pistol, and threatening Thomas Digby with it; and held Edward Cowitt to the amount of $500 for driving on the ship wharf, at the complaint of Henry Mitchell, Deputy Wharfinger.

THE SHIP YAZOO.—It was reported last night that the fire on board the ship Yazoo had been extinguished, but that they continued to break out cotton from between decks.

The Locust in 1859.

Editors National Intelligencer:—The Locust will appear the approaching spring in seven districts of the country, viz:

1st. In the Valley of Virginia, from near the top of the Blue Ridge Mountain on the east, the Potomac river on the north, to the Tennessee and North Carolina lines on the south, and several counties on the west. They will probably occupy a considerable portion of both North Carolina and Tennessee, overlapping other districts.

2d. In North Carolina, from Raleigh to Petersburg, Virginia, and adjacent counties in both States.

3d. In St. Mary's county, Maryland, the southern part of the county, occupying about one-half the county.

4th. In North Carolina, Rowan, Davis, Cabarrus, Iredell, and adjacent counties.

5th. The south part of the northern tribe, or seventeen years' Locusts, and will commence emerging from about the 6th to the 15th of May.

6th. In Georgia, Gwinnett, DeKalb, Newton, and adjacent counties.

6th. In Tennessee, in the northern middle part.

7th. In Mississippi, in all the eastern portion of the State, from the ridge on "backbone," that runs north and south about forty-five miles from the Mississippi river to the eastern boundary of the State, and probably extending into the States on the east.

The three last districts belong to the seventeen tribe, or thirteen years' Locusts. They will begin to emerge about the 20th of April in the extreme southern district in Mississippi, to the 5th of May in Georgia.

I ask the favor of editors of papers in the districts mentioned, and wherever the Locust may appear, to notice this, and also to notice the fact when they do appear, and send me a copy of their papers containing the notice. I also ask the favor of gentlemen residing in the districts to inform me by letter of the fact of their appearance. If the Locust appears this spring in any other part of the country than those indicated, I should be glad to be informed by these residing there. Respectfully,

GIDEON B. SMITH, Baltimore, Md.

A Compliment.

A Compliment anecdote is related by a Paris correspondent of an English paper: Lord Palmerston turned out for one of the Imperial *partie de chasse* equipped in his Hampshire "plus." "well known in every gorge and covert." For many a mile about Broadlands, the day was dreary, and threatening heavy rain. The Emperor urged his guest to put on a waterproof. "Oh, no, your Majesty," replied the Premier's pretty and pointed reply; "you know nothing ever gets through our royal coats. This is the 1st of March, I believe, and I will venture to wager, I shall be your fellow, and spirited."

VICTORIA'S GRANDCHILD.—The English are making a great fuss over the birth of a son to the Princess Frederick William, of Prussia. We give the following from our London files as the latest intelligence respecting the "important event:"

A letter from Berlin says that the infant Prince is most robust and well made. A letter in *La Nord*, from Berlin, dated the 25th, says: "Early this morning Prince Frederick William became the father of a son. The household and showed them his infant son, when he held in his arms. I have seen workmen and poor women hurrying from the most distant quarters of the city, and even the peasants from the neighboring villages, to hear how the Princess is progressing. The bulletins, signed by the doctors, are read and copied with incredible eagerness. In fact, the Berlinese, so cold by nature, are giving way to the most ardent enthusiasm. A committee. It is said, will be formed to secure for all poor children born yesterday in Prussia the sum of two hundred and fifty thalers on reaching their 24th year. There will be another grand illumination and a serenade, with torches, when the christening of the august Princess takes place. There are also to be court *fêtes*, popular *fêtes*, and, in fact, every thing is *fête*—and for the moment politics are forgotten." Dispatches have been sent off to the various continental courts announcing this interesting event. Her Majesty and the Prince Consort are constantly receiving messages of congratulation from abroad; no less than eighteen were conveyed to the castle on Friday afternoon, including one from the Emperor and Empress of the French.

Col. Stewart's New Defeatar and Clarifier

In relation to the new process discovered and patented by Col. B. A. STEWART, for the defecation and clarification of sugar by sulphurous gas, Mr. B. A. CHAMPOMIER, perhaps the finest judge of sugar in Louisiana, writes as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, March 1, 1859.

COL. B. A. STEWART:

DEAR SIR—In answer to your request to give my opinion of your process of clarifying and defecating juice by the use of sulphurous gas as applied by you, I can only remark that I visited your plantation for the purpose of witnessing the operation and seeing the results, and that it appears to me to be one of the simplest and most complete of applying the gas, while at the same time you obtained a clarification that enabled you to produce a large, bright, sparkling grain sugar, such as I have never seen in any other sugar-house, or on the Levee, in this city, and if I were a planter I should certainly use your process, being in my judgment the simplest, cheapest and most efficient in use.

Respectfully, yours,

B. A. CHAMPOMIER.

We are requested to call attention to the sale to be made THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange, of a valuable tract of land on the Bayou St John.

2. Another tract of land, with the improvements thereon, on Gentilly Road.

3. A lot of ground, with two small frame buildings thereon, on Clara street, between Thalia and Melpomene, First District.

See advertisements.

The particular attention of city and country buyers is called to the extensive sale of foreign and American Dry Goods, by Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 35 Customhouse street, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock.

We call the attention of capitalists and the public in general to the public sale of valuable building lots of ground, located in the Faubourg Tremé, which will take place THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, in the Rotunda of the St. Louis Exchange, by Messrs. P. & H Devergne, auctioneers. We are requested to state that the lots are without reserve, being to effect a partition between the parties interested. As regards the terms, they are liberal. We refer our readers to the advertisement which will be found in our columns. Lithographed plans may be had by applying to the auctioneers.

Another Letter from Texas.

TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS, Aug. 16, 1864.

Messrs. Fleming Brothers:—Dear Sirs: There were several cases of Chills and Fever in my mother's family, and I procured a box of your *Medicated Liver Pills*, entered in my letter of June 12th, and a few doses administered in each case produced the desired effect, thus demonstrating the efficiency of these celebrated pills in that disease.

Mother has not been troubled with the sick headache since she has commenced taking these pills, and we have but few of them left, yet will please send us another dollar's worth. Direct, as before, to Austin, Texas. Respectfully yours,

J. W. HENRY.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburg, Pa. There are other pills purporting to be Liver Pills, but they are worthless. Fleming's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.*

DRY GOODS.—BOOTH & MEAD,

111 and 112 Chartres street, New Orleans.

feb26 1w Wholesale Agents for the South.

☞ The use of Dr. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS," for dyspepsia, flatulence, heaviness of the stomach, or any other like affection, is second to none in America or abroad. To be able to state confidently that the "BITTERS" are a certain cure for the dyspepsia and liver complaint, is conferring a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable to the various avocations of life. The universal acknowledgement of its superior excellence and beneficent results have secured the proprietors that it cannot but prove a great cure to the afflicted, and impart vitality to the thorough system.

Sold by all druggists and dealers generally everywhere, and by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

feb26 6ddw 21 and 181 Chartres street

Dr. Hamm's Invigorating Spirits.

This may be truly said to be one of the most extraordinary Medicines in existence. It is a certain cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all possible diseases of the digestive organs, including Nervous Debility, Lassitude, Want of Appetite, and all the evils consequent upon a debilitated system. Remember and ask for

DR HAMM'S INVIGORATING SPIRIT

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO., General Agents,

mh1 3 5 21 and 181 Chartres street.

Necrosis.

If there be any disease calculated to drain away the life of a man, and weaken the mind and body by its painful clamors, it is the decay of any part of the skeleton. The PERUVIAN SYRUP gives great support under the profuse discharge, hastens the separation of the decaying bone, and heals the indolent and irritable ulcers consequent on the long continuance of the unhealthy suppuration.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO., General Agents,

mh1 3 5 21 and 181 Chartres street.

Quinine Substitutes.

If thirty-five years' experience in hospitals is any consideration, then this medicine may fairly boast of the best recommendation: Dr. G. J. Lotzbeck has done a good thing by discovering a substitute for Quinine. Numbers of persons object altogether to taking Quinine, and here we have a substitute, which, if it possesses all the virtues of Quinine, is entirely free from every thing deleterious. It cures fever, from a simple tertian, to the worst form of ague within the least inconvenience. Nothing has been discovered that is so good.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

21 and 181 Chartres street,

General Agents.

Holloway's Ointment.—Before using this balsamic remedy, open the chest, warm the medicine. Then rub in the salve, and wherever the sore, swelling, wound, bruise, or eruption may be located, it will speedily disappear. mh5

The Fourteenth Disarrangements. Incidental to both sexes are reorganized, and prostrate powers restored to a healthy tone, by the use of "PEREIRA'S No. 1. Read "Human Frailty, or Physiological Research;" it explains every thing. To be had of Dr. RAINOW, 198 Prince street, New York. Price $5 per bottle. Sent free of postage.

Sold also, in New Orleans, by J. WRIGHT & CO.,

feb13 1m 21 and 181 Chartres street.

☞ Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

HAVANA CIGARS—351,000 Havana Cigars just landed from brig Margaret A. Stevens, consisting an assortment of Half Regalias, Conchas, Londres, Sumacos, Brevas, Centenos, Trabucos, Hill's Principes, Britannias, Cervantes, Regalias, Boucal, El Sol, General, Carvantes, Cardin, and several others of the best brands, for sale by

CARBALLEDA & BASUALDO, 30 Old Levee st.

feb26 1m Between Customhouse and Bienville.

WHITE WINE—105 barrels White Wine, landing from brig Ann Louisa, for sale by

FRASER & COUTURIE,

mh5 21 and 23 Gravier st.

CHAMPAGNE—300 baskets Champagne, quarts and pints, landing ex ship Prospect, from Bordeaux, and for sale by FRASER & COUTURIE,

mh5 21 and 23 Gravier st.

CLARET—50 cases Claret, pints, landing ex ship Prospect, from Bordeaux, and for sale by

FRASER & COUTURIE,

mh5 21 and 23 Gravier st.

BORDEAUX—300 bbls Claret Bordeaux, landing from ship Young America, for sale by

FRASER & COUTURIE,

mh5 21 and 23 Gravier st.

BRANDY—50 cases Brandy, landing from ship Young America, for sale by

FRASER & COUTURIE,

mh5 21 and 23 Gravier st.

BRANDY—50 cases Brandy, landing from ship Lucia, for sale by

FRASER & COUTURIE,

mh5 21 and 23 Gravier st.

WHISKEY—100 bbls Whiskey, landing from ship Lucia, for sale by

FRASER & COUTURIE,

mh5 21 and 23 Gravier st.

BORDEAUX—100 bbls Claret Bordeaux, landing from ship Young America, for sale by

FRASER & COUTURIE,

mh5 21 and 23 Gravier st.

CLARET—50 cases Claret, pints, landing ex ship Prospect, from Bordeaux, and for sale by

FRASER & COUTURIE,

mh5 21 and 23 Gravier st.

BORDEAUX—100 bbls Claret Bordeaux, landing from ship Lucia, for sale by

FRASER & COUTURIE,

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WHISKEY—100 bbls Whiskey, landing from ship Young America, for sale by

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BORDEAUX—100 bbls Claret Bordeaux, landing from ship Prospect, from Bordeaux, and for sale by

FRASER & COUTURIE,

mh5 21 and 23 Gravier st.

New Orleans Opera House Company.

At a meeting of stockholders, held on Wednesday, the 24 instant, Mr. David Urquhart having been called to the chair, and Mr. A. Schreiber appointed Secretary, a charter was submitted and adopted, and the following named persons were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:

E. J. McCall, G. Mittenberger, Geo. Urquhart, Chas. Kock, Chas. Roman, C. Fellows, E. Roman, L. Queyrouse and A. Schreiber.

D. URQUHART, Chairman.

A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.

New Orleans, March 24, 1859.

Stockholders of the New Orleans Opera House Company are requested to call at the office of the undersigned, Notary Public, No. 84 Royal street, for the purpose of signing the charter, and of settling for the shares, in the manner prescribed by the charter.

mh4 2t AD. BOUDOUCQUIE.

ORLEANS THEATRE.

THE undersigned has the honor of informing the public that arrangements have been made so that no change shall be effected in the present distribution of the Orleans Theatre, and that the theatrical season will open on November next.

The roll of subscription for boxes and seats is open from this day at Mr. Richard Clague's, No. 17 Bourbon street, up stairs.

The present owners of seats and boxes will be entitled to a preference on the subscription list.

mh4 1t CH. PARLANGE, Proprietor.

Louisiana Association of the Veterans of 1814-15.

A MEETING of this Association is respectfully invited to meet at the President's house, on Orleans street, No. 502, SUNDAY NEXT, 6th inst., at 10 o'clock, on business of great importance.

By order of the President,

PHILIPPE LAMAUX, Secretary.

New Orleans, March 3, 1859. mh5

☞ WIDOW CLICQUOT PONSARDIN'S ☜ CHAMPAGNE.

MESSRS. C. F. & M. G. SCHMIDT, in New York, Sole Importers for the United States and the Canadas, have appointed

Messrs. Ertzems & Co., 41 Carondelet st., and Webster & Muller, 3 Gravier street,

Agents in New Orleans for the above justly renowned Champagne.

The aforesaid firms will be constantly supplied by them mh5 1m

Office of the Board of Directors of the Second District Public Schools.

HAVING been informed that a meeting was held on the evening of the 24 instant in the new School-House on Barracks street, the undersigned begs leave to inform the public that no meeting whatever shall be allowed hereafter to be held in any of the School-Houses of this District, without leave of the Board of Directors, and that such leave shall never be voted by him.

P. O. FEYROUX, Chairman of the Committee on School-Houses.

NOTICE.

WE are requested to call attention to the sale to be made THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange, of a valuable tract of land on the Bayou St John.

2. Another tract of land, with the improvements thereon, on Gentilly Road.

3. A lot of ground, with two small frame buildings thereon, on Clara street, between Thalia and Melpomene, First District.

See advertisements.

The particular attention of city and country buyers is called to the extensive sale of foreign and American Dry Goods, by Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 35 Customhouse street, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock.

We call the attention of capitalists and the public in general to the public sale of valuable building lots of ground, located in the Faubourg Tremé, which will take place THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, in the Rotunda of the St. Louis Exchange, by Messrs. P. & H Devergne, auctioneers. We are requested to state that the lots are without reserve, being to effect a partition between the parties interested. As regards the terms, they are liberal. We refer our readers to the advertisement which will be found in our columns. Lithographed plans may be had by applying to the auctioneers.

RAVELET.

23.....Chartres Street.....23

Milliners' Goods at Wholesale.

Received from Havre.

CRAPE and STRAW BONNETS;

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS;

CRAPE;

MUSLINS;

BLONDES;

HEAD DRESSES;

FURNISHING GOODS;

BRIDAL VEILS;

CORSETS