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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1860.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

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

Sales at Auction To-Day.

BY C. E. Fosdick, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Charles Exchange a large amount of valuable property, situated in the First and Second Districts. See sales day.

BY E. Rogers & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 43 and 45 Old Levee street, a case of damaged Cassia; also, at same time and place, mocaba, cambrics, linens and other dry goods.

BY A. B. Wilkes, at 12 o'clock on the Levee, near the Magazine Market, chairs wine, also, at 10 o'clock, at No. 61 Magazine street, German cigars.

BY M. Bartlett, at 10 o'clock, in front of Gaither's House, corner of Common and St. Louis streets, a fine lot of elegantly finished bedroom furniture, also, at 12 o'clock, at his auction room, corner of Common and St. Louis streets, a lot of boots.

BY the Sheriff, in front of the old Post Office, Third District, a quantity of real estate.

THE LAW OF DIVORCE.

Some of the New York journals are extremely incensed with the Black Republican Legislature for the favor it has shown to a certain bill providing a more enlarged facilities for obtaining a dissolution of the marriage contract. The *Express* says the measure a bill of abominations, and declares that if I cannot it will put New York in the same category of loose morals with other States which authorize divorce for causes of the most trivial character. This seems probable enough, from the accounts given of the bill. It is framed on latitudinarian principles, and is evidently intended to be the only cause of divorce under the law as it now stands—adultery—the next clause to permit separation when either party shall have deserted the other for the space of three years, or failed to perform the duties imposed by the marital relation. Divorce is also to be prescribed for repeated cruelty and the habitual use of drunkenness, as would impair health, or endanger life, and for habitual drunkenness. The bill has passed to a third reading in the Senate, and, it is feared, will become a law.

The legislation of many of our States on the subject of divorce appears to us exceedingly faulty, and founded upon an entire misconception of the exact nature of the compact of marriage. Marriage is at once a legal contract. Besides the law of inheritance, the rights of families, the law of guardianship, the rights of families, the peace, security, well being and honor of private life require that it should be so. Illegitimacy of children can never be forced heirs, nor can they under any circumstances thwart or impair the natural privileges of children born in wedlock. It is indisputably right and proper, and is so figured by some naive crack brained dispositions, or wicked and sensual advocates of licentious ease. But is marriage nothing more than a civil compact? Surely this will not be maintained by any rational or well informed mind. The covenant of marriage was a divine ordinance, having its declared sanctions in the Old Testament, and its sacredness confirmed in the New. Every one is familiar with the custom of the Divine Author of Christianity, who proclaimed man and woman one and forbade man to put asunder those whom God had joined together.

The common sense equally with the religious convictions of thoughtful men will signify that that the compunctious visitings of the marriage tie are not to be lightly severed. Indeed the same paramount authority which pronounces marriage to be a divine institution, lays down the sole condition which would justify its dissolution—"for adultery." We conceive that in this respect human statutes should be at one with and generally keeping in habitual accordance therewith, that it is wise and morally wrong in legislators to provide for any other causes. This is so generally recognized, that in many instances where, through erroneous views, the law of divorce has been extended so as to embrace other causes, the consequences have been invariably a fearful abuse of the remedy and a crying shame and scandal. In Connecticut herself the law has been driven through the force of public opinion, to modify her legislation in this respect, and to shut the door upon large numbers of couples who, buying or having interests and associations combined to obligations and responsibilities of wedlock, are anxious to get themselves of burdens too much pretty and sacred to keep up.

While, however, these our deliberate opinions touching divorce, we are far from denying the necessity of judicious legal provision for those who unhappily are frequent in the case of cold and heartless speculation, where the incompatibilities of temper, feeling, faith or habit are such as to render married life utterly intolerable and unsupportable, or where the ill treatment or abuse are such as to render a wife, who should be honored and beloved, into the miserable slave and victim of an immoral tyrant. Separation from bed and board in other decreed by our courts and chancery is not unfrequently required in the husband for the support of the outraged wife. It is highly proper that the law should sometimes shield husbands from the vixenish tongue and wicked wiles of wives; but this is a very different matter from cancelling and breaking to pieces the bond of marriage. Those who enter upon the relations of matrimony should be well aware that these are contracting permanent and in all generally unassailable engagements. Were it generally well understood, there would be few marriages in haste to repent at leisure.

Mr. Buchanan Wescott, Purser U. S. Navy, is ordered to Lexington, Ky., Exchange Place, for entertainment and instructive exhibition of his Dissolving Views, consisting of Old Testament scenes, a case of damaged Cassia; also, at same time and place, mocaba, cambrics, linens and other dry goods.

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The New Orleans Bee.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Highly Important from Mexico.

Arrival of the U. S. Prize Steamer General Miramon.

Vera Cruz Attacked by Miramon—Besieged Repulsed by Liberals.

SOUTHWEST PASS, March 19.—The United States prize steamer General Miramon, Lieut. R. D. Minor, commanding, arrived at the bar this morning, with dates from Vera Cruz to the 13th instant.

General Miramon and his followers appeared before the city of Vera Cruz on the 5th, and besieged it.

Previous to making the attack, Gen. Miramon notified the representatives of the foreign Governments that his intention was to commande the city.

On the night of the 7th, the city was attacked by a force of the besiegers, but they were soon repulsed by the Liberal army.

The U. S. sloop of war Savannah, Saratoga and Preble were at Vera Cruz on the 13th inst., anchored close to the castle of San Juan de Ulloa.

MARINE DISASTER—ARRIVAL OF THE SHIPWRECKED PASSENGERS.

PASS A L'OUTRE, March 19.—The bark Pilgrim, Capt. Hallock, from Bordeaux, arrived here this morning.

On the 6th of March, in lat 26 deg 10 min. long. 80 deg 23 min., spoke ship Gladstone, Oxnard, master, of Rockbridge, from New Orleans bound for Liverpool. The bark Pilgrim received from the Gladstone the officers, passengers and crew of the brig Susan Emily Captain Hooper, of St. George, Me., from Cardenas bound for New Orleans, which came in collision with the Gladstone on the night of the 15th and sunk immediately. The brig together with full cargo of molasses, is a total loss. The Gladstone lost her foremastmast and rudder, but proceeded on her voyage.

Two Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER TEUTONIA

Austria upon the Annexation of Savoy—Further Complications in Italy—Enthusiasm at Nice.

NEW YORK, March 19—The Hamburg American Packet Company's mail steamship Teutonia, H. Tauber, commander, has arrived at this port.

The Teutonia touched at London on Monday morning, the 5th instant, and brings two days later news than was received by the Cunard steamer of St. Andrews and the Asia at this port. Her continental news has been anticipated.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

The political intelligence received by the Teutonia possesses some features of interest.

Advices received from Vienna say that the Government of Austria will take no steps to oppose the annexation of Savoy to France.

The Paris Pays of the 5th predicted the commercial intercourse which has been existing between Austria and the Romagna. The merchants are greatly relieved that measures taken in the Government, and are using their best efforts in trying to reduce commerce to its own points.

Great agitation continues to predominate in the Marches. The owners of real estate are refusing to pay the taxes imposed upon them.

In Italy the meetings of citizens are daily signing the address to the great European powers in favor of the annexation of Savoy to France.

The American Consuls in the Papal States is rapidly increasing. Large numbers of soldiers continue to arrive daily.

It is currently reported that the causes of Nice consist of the opposition of the Empress Napoleon relative to the annexation of their territory to France with great enthusiasm.

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A specimen of silver ore has been lately found in the range of Washoe county, which is said to assay over $30,000 per ton.

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One hundred and forty six delegates elected to the California State Democratic Convention were present. Judge Terry was chosen President. Gwin and Weller.

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Resolutions were also offered, and a bill presented, providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the conduct of Gen. Wool.

The regulation of San Francisco was dull, on account of the lack wardens of the country demand.

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A large number of prominent San Francisco merchants left for the East on the 26th for the overland route of Washoe county.

Accounts received from the southern portion of the State represent the mines in a flourishing condition. The general excitement is prevailing in the vicinity of Jacksonville in consequence of the discovery of gold quartz.

One of the mining companies had taken out $10,000 from rocks weighing in all 1000 pounds. A rock weighing 300 pounds had been found which yielded many pounds in gold.

A horrible massacre of Indians by forty white men is reported to have occurred village in the neighborhood of Humboldt City.

The assassins are said to be lawyers and gentlemen of the highest character.

Several Mexicans have been suffering from Indian depredations for the past year.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

Two Mexican War Steamers Captured by the United States Sloop of War Saratoga—Miramon's Navy Annihilated—Almost a Bloodless Victory—The Prisoners and Prizes Taken—City of Mexico Surrounded by Liberals—Great Excitement at Vera Cruz.

PASS A LOUTRE, March 19—The Mexican steamer Marquez has arrived inside the bar to this port, in U. United States prize, in charge of Lieutenant Chapman, of the United States sloop of war Saratoga.

She left Vera Cruz on the 14th instant, but on account of the shallowness of the river her crew remained on board, and she was detained until the morning. Anglo Saxon name by the pressure and towed over the bar.

The Marquez brings full particulars of the capture of Commodore Marin's expedition, recently fitted out at Havana by the Spanish Consul, before Miramon. The operations against Vera Cruz and other Mexican ports on the Gulf.

The two steamers were well supplied with provisions, ammunition and arms, and the Mexican army stands most in need of.

The two Miramon, which arrived at South West Pass this morning in charge of Lieut. Minor, and the Marquez were both taken off Anton Lizardo, on the morning of the 6th inst., by the U. S. sloop of war Saratoga.

The steamers had on a portion of the prisoners which were taken on board, and the U. S. steamer Preble, which was in sight, took Vera Cruz on the 13th, as hourly expected with the remainder of the prisoners.

The officers in charge of the Marquez report that the troops of Miramon, both were thoroughly by the Liberals, was in possession of Mexico a troops.

Miramon was actively besieging Vera Cruz, but with slight chance of success, now that his supplies and aid cut from sea was entirely cut off.

The Liberal forces on the interior had been rapidly concentrating on the City of Mexico, which was soon entirely surrounded.

Medina had been appointed among the French and Spanish fleets against the Americans, and great excitement prevailed generally at Vera Cruz, in consequence of the fear is considered in many the high handed action of Com. Turner in capturing these steamers.

AMERICAN CONSUL AT VERA CRUZ.

The Marquez reports that the exequatur of the American Consul at Vera Cruz had been revoked, and no explanation of the act is given.

DISPOSITION OF THE PRIZES.

The steamer Marquez will get under way to-night and go to the head of the Passes, where the first Lieutenant is expected, awaiting orders, to proceed to Washington.

Lieut. R. T. Chapman leaves his prize there and proceeds to Washington with the important despatches from Commanders Turner and Gantz.

Our informant was unable to get detailed of the action between the Liberals and the Santa Anna, but assured us it was very brief, and resulted in trifling loss, which was confined to the crews.

ANOTHER NICARAGUAN TREATY

WASHINGTON, March 19—Negotiations for another treaty with Nicaragua are to be immediately commenced.

The Administration were very much surprised at the rejection of the treaty recently concluded by the Senate, as its provisions were more favorable to the rights of protection and right of transit across the Isthmus.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 19.—The Flour market closed dull; the prices are generally unchanged. Sales of 1,000 bbls. at $4 10 to $4 20 for superfine State.

The sales of Corn to-day amounted to 21,000 bushels, at 32c to 33c. Pork closed firm; sold 300 bbls. at $17 25; new is quoted at $17 75 to $18. Sugar is quoted at 6½c. to 7½c., the market closing steady.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, March 19—The steamer T. L. McGill passed down at 2 and the James Montgomery at 10 o'clock yesterday morning; the A. America passed down at 2, the Tecumseh at 3, the Eastport at 5 and the Cora Anderson at 6 o'clock last evening; the Gen. John A. Quitman passed down at 1 o'clock this morning.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—The Mississippi river at this point is falling slowly, with eight feet eleven inches of water in Cairo.

The upper Mississippi and other streams are falling slowly.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

WASHINGTON, March 19.—In the Senate today the House bill authorizing publishers of newspapers to print on their papers the date when any subscription expires, was amended by introducing a provision for the reduction of the amount paid to carriers of drop letters in large cities to one cent. The bill then passed.

The Homestead bill was taken up and discussed at considerable length. It was finally made the order of the day for Wednesday.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER DE SOTO

NEW YORK, March 19.—The steamship De Soto, Captain J. D. Bulloch, reached her wharf this morning.

Her advices from Havana are those of the 14th, and have been fully anticipated by the steamship Habana.

THE CIRCASSIAN'S NEWS.

The Cincinnati papers contain some few additional items of news by the steamer Circassian, which reached Cape Race on the 15th.

The speech of Napoleon on the opening of the Legislature, says that Tuscany is to be a separate kingdom; that Parma and Modena may be annexed to Sardinia; that France requires Savoy for the security of her frontiers, and hopes that the great powers will see the necessity of this.

FRANCE—The French Legislature opened on the 1st instant. Napoleon's speech promises every effort for the maintenance of peace. He rejoices at the amicable relations with all the European powers, for a speedy peace with China and the pacification of the Chinese for their perils. The Emperor also hopes that Italian affairs are approaching a settlement, and says that he had advised the King of Sardinia that Tuscany must not be annexed, but that the wishes of the other Italian Provinces may be entertained, provided the rights of the Holy See are respected in principle. The safety of the French frontiers, he adds, requires the annexation of Savoy, and he hopes that frank explanations of the question will cause the great powers to recognize the justice of the claim.

He professes astonishment at the agitation of the Catholic world, and points to his efforts in behalf of the Pope. The French army has been reduced to 150,000 men, and would be further reduced but for the Chinese war and the Italian occupation. He concludes by referring to the new free trade policy, and predicts the most favorable results.

The speech produced a slight depression in the Paris Bourse.

The English journals protested against the annexation of Savoy.

It is reported that Prince Lucien Bonaparte will probably be promoted as King of Tuscany.

The London *Chronicle* reiterates its statement in relation to the treaty of commerce between Russia and Austria, but says that the treaty has since been modified.

The *Journal de Strasbourg* gives no official denial to the statement.

Lucerne, March 3—The voters of the people of Central Italy are to be taken for annexation to Sardinia, or a separate kingdom.

The Pope threatens Victor Emanuel with excommunication.

The annexation of Savoy by France is condemned by the English Ministry.

In the London Senate, on the Emperor's speech was not satisfactory, and peace closed at a decline of ¼. Canada for money closed at 10½ to 10¾.

Lord John Russell has introduced in the House of Commons a Reform Bill. It extends the elective franchise to £10 occupiers in counties, and £6 in boroughs. Fifteen of the smallest boroughs are to have one instead of two members, and the seats thus gained are to be distributed among the most populous districts. Defeated among the most populous districts, the Secession of Ireland and Scotland get two additional members each.

A corresponding reduction is made in the franchise, but the present representation is not to be disturbed.

The Liberal journals are not satisfied with the measure.

Further progress has been made in the budget, and all of Mr. Gladstone's recommendations thus far have been carried.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company have adopted the report of the Board of Directors, and agreed to raise £500,000 for the purpose. Steps to resuscitate the cable, or recover as much of it as possible.

SPAIN AND MOROCCO—Already of peace is proposed. The demands of Spain are exorbitant.

London, March 4—The Pope is said to be ready to make concessions.

The Spaniards are said to be about to dispatch 20,000 men to the contest in Morocco.

[From the Strasbourg (Va.) Journal, March 7.]

The Poisoning Case at Syracuse—The Fruits of Spiritualism.

One city was thrown into great excitement, yesterday and to-day, in consequence of a suicide borne belonging to Dr. Searles being killed by poison—two little girls children of Peter Tinker, dead, and Tinker himself a corpse.

The facts of the case, as we have been able to learn them, are as follows: Yesterday, Wednesday, Peter Tinker was seen coming out of the stable a short time before the house died, and it accompanied by the person known as Dr. Searles, the owner of the animal. It seems that some time last fall, Mr. Tinker, who is reported as a man of good habits, sought relief from the delusions of spiritualism, to consider for his wife who was then ailing. The Doctor attended Mrs. Tinker, and the result is that Mr. Tinker has been two children, and is now living under the same roof with Dr. Searles and his wife.

Some rumors of foul play above the suspension of Mr. Tinker and his wife, has since been living in different places, among them Utica. She has place in which one of the children was staying at the house of Mr. Little's. On Tuesday afternoon Dr. Searles called at Mr. Little's and took the child away, saying that he was going to take the children among their friends. The little girls, Tinker's uncle, who went by the name of Evan, and Flora Eva. Was eight and Flora six years old. On taking the child from Little's, she was asked to sing a little song beginning, "I have a home," or "I have a mother." The little girl, so reply, said "I have no mother, for the last time I have no home. I had a mother, but I have got none now."

Yesterday afternoon Tinker was found in the streets apparently intoxicated. He was taken to the Pack House, and Dr. Fuller called, who discovered that Tinker had taken a heavy dose of laudanum, and was suffering from the effects. A pool of heavily loaded was found in his pocket, and various surmises are current as to the motive in his intentions. Tinker said he procured the pistol because he contemplated going west, but he discovered Dr. Searles in the house, and so got it suspected that he intended to shoot Dr. S. on account of jealousy. Tinker passed a terrible night, and this morning, about 8 o'clock, he died in a spasm. After his death some papers were found in his stocking, one of which revealed the fact that he had been poisoning the children, and that they were in the room formerly occupied by him in the old Medical College building. On going to the room the two little children were found dead, laid out in their little hands folded across their breasts.

It seems that Tinker on Tuesday, attempted to get laudanum to take off the children, and in the room where they the morning were found, that he stood by them until they died—and after slaughtering them, he left them in order to kill himself. It was a terrible sight to look at the children as they lay on an old straw bed—with fresh as their months, from the effects of the poison. The mother of the children came to see her offspring—looked at them carelessly, and went away with little or no emotion. There is a mystery connected with these affairs which we cannot now stop to publish—we may do so some other time.

The indignation of the populace was aroused this morning against Dr. Searles to such an extent that it was deemed best by the officers, for the personal safety of the Doctor, to put him in the Penitentiary. We know not to what extent the Doctor can be or is implicated in the matter, but from what we can learn, he thinks his position is any thing but a comfortable one.

The Clinton *Patriot* says:

A sad accident occurred to our townsmen, D. Bradley, Esq., on the farm of Mr. Hayes, which came near resulting in his death and the burning of his dwelling. He was attempting to fill a lamp with a combustible fluid, when in some manner the burning wick, when the flame caught the running stream, bursting the lamp and scattering the burning liquid all over the room, and saturating and enveloping in flames his person, and but for the cool presence of mind and prompt action of his wife in throwing her self on him and thus extinguishing the flames would have perished. The alarm was given and timely assistance saved the building. Mr Sanford is badly burned about the face, head, arms and hands. We are pleased to state, however, that he is improving.

STRANDED—The propeller steamship Sophia, Captain D. S. Wilcox, of Philadelphia, from New Orleans for Lavaca, with a full cargo, was disabled in her machinery on the 15th instant, the weather being heavy with a rough sea. She was driven on shore late in the afternoon of that day, about 15 miles to the west of Galveston Island, where she struck heavy and continued beating, and, at last accounts, had five feet water in the hold. The steamer, the lighter and the men went down the ship may yet be saved. She is an iron propeller of 700 tons, valued at $70,000, and her cargo, consisting of 1,000 bales of cotton, is valued at $60,000.

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LATER FROM MEXICO.

Two Mexican War Steamers Captured by the United States Sloop of War Saratoga—Miramon's Navy Annihilated—Almost a Bloodless Victory—The Prisoners and Prizes Taken—City of Mexico Surrounded by Liberals—Great Excitement at Vera Cruz.

PASS A LOUTRE, March 19—The Mexican steamer Marquez has arrived inside the bar to this port, in U. United States prize, in charge of Lieutenant Chapman, of the United States sloop of war Saratoga.

She left Vera Cruz on the 14th instant, but on account of the shallowness of the river her crew remained on board, and she was detained until the morning. Anglo Saxon name by the pressure and towed over the bar.

The Marquez brings full particulars of the capture of Commodore Marin's expedition, recently fitted out at Havana by the Spanish Consul, before Miramon. The operations against Vera Cruz and other Mexican ports on the Gulf.

The two steamers were well supplied with provisions, ammunition and arms, and the Mexican army stands most in need of.

The two Miramon, which arrived at South West Pass this morning in charge of Lieut. Minor, and the Marquez were both taken off Anton Lizardo, on the morning of the 6th inst., by the U. S. sloop of war Saratoga.

The steamers had on a portion of the prisoners which were taken on board, and the U. S. steamer Preble, which was in sight, took Vera Cruz on the 13th, as hourly expected with the remainder of the prisoners.

The officers in charge of the Marquez report that the troops of Miramon, both were thoroughly by the Liberals, was in possession of Mexico a troops.

Miramon was actively besieging Vera Cruz, but with slight chance of success, now that his supplies and aid cut from sea was entirely cut off.

The Liberal forces on the interior had been rapidly concentrating on the City of Mexico, which was soon entirely surrounded.

Medina had been appointed among the French and Spanish fleets against the Americans, and great excitement prevailed generally at Vera Cruz, in consequence of the fear is considered in many the high handed action of Com. Turner in capturing these steamers.

AMERICAN CONSUL AT VERA CRUZ.

The Marquez reports that the exequatur of the American Consul at Vera Cruz had been revoked, and no explanation of the act is given.

DISPOSITION OF THE PRIZES.

The steamer Marquez will get under way to-night and go to the head of the Passes, where the first Lieutenant is expected, awaiting orders, to proceed to Washington.

Lieut. R. T. Chapman leaves his prize there and proceeds to Washington with the important despatches from Commanders Turner and Gantz.

Our informant was unable to get detailed of the action between the Liberals and the Santa Anna, but assured us it was very brief, and resulted in trifling loss, which was confined to the crews.

ANOTHER NICARAGUAN TREATY

WASHINGTON, March 19—Negotiations for another treaty with Nicaragua are to be immediately commenced.

The Administration were very much surprised at the rejection of the treaty recently concluded by the Senate, as its provisions were more favorable to the rights of protection and right of transit across the Isthmus.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 19.—The Flour market closed dull; the prices are generally unchanged. Sales of 1,000 bbls. at $4 10 to $4 20 for superfine State.

The sales of Corn to-day amounted to 21,000 bushels, at 32c to 33c. Pork closed firm; sold 300 bbls. at $17 25; new is quoted at $17 75 to $18. Sugar is quoted at 6½c. to 7½c., the market closing steady.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, March 19—The steamer T. L. McGill passed down at 2 and the James Montgomery at 10 o'clock yesterday morning; the A. America passed down at 2, the Tecumseh at 3, the Eastport at 5 and the Cora Anderson at 6 o'clock last evening; the Gen. John A. Quitman passed down at 1 o'clock this morning.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—The Mississippi river at this point is falling slowly, with eight feet eleven inches of water in Cairo.

The upper Mississippi and other streams are falling slowly.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—John Ross, the Cherokee Chief, is now here with a view of selling the Government about 800,000 acres of land in Southern Kansas, belonging to those Indians. This question is however anticipated, as the Senate at the last session having intimated that no treaty involving the payment of money from the Treasury will receive the assent of that body. The large amount of land in Kansas and elsewhere seems to justify this determination.

The Indian Bureau has received a letter from Superintendent Collins, dated Santa Fe, February 19, in which he says that a detachment of troops, together with a party of Mexicans, was in pursuit of savages who had committed extensive robberies in the valley of the Rio Grande. A large number of cattle had been recaptured, and 28 Indians were killed. On the other side two were killed and several severely wounded. This is regarded as the most successful pursuit after Indians within the last ten years, and Mr. Collins thinks it will have the effect of checking them until a campaign can be put on foot.

A prominent member of the National Democratic Executive Committee thus replies to an inquiry as to changing the place for holding the Convention:

"There is a good deal said seriously about it; much pressure for it, and if continued, the Committee may be called together to consider it."

From this fact it is apparent that there is no determination yet on the subject, as has been stated.

The New York correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* writes: Dr. Hayes, who proposes to look up the open Polar sea, receives encouragement in his enterprise from scientific men in every quarter of the Union, and every foreign civilized country where his heroic purpose has been announced. One French philosopher sent him five hundred francs some days ago. The Doctor's intimate personal friends have raised about ten thousand dollars for him, but he wants just as much more to see him through his expedition. He intends to have retained five years' fast of a house on Castle-common street, belonging to a free colored woman in San Francisco, for whom he was aged.

An affidavit was made against a gentleman of standing in the community, charging him with breach of trust and embezzlement. He gave three thousand dollars bail, and said he could prove satisfactorily that he intended to have retained five years' rent of a house on Castle-common street, belonging to a free colored woman in San Francisco, for whom he was aged.

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Horse Stealing—Mr. G. E. Waterman's horse and buggy were stolen from the premises of Mr. Louis Moore to the effect of that gentleman being out of danger from the pistol shot wound in the breast. The Recorder then placed the amount of bail for Messrs. Jones, Hall and Alexander Kilbourn at two several dollars each, which they furnished.

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Attempted Suicide—Ellen Delaney, a domestic woman, attempted to drown herself in the Carondelet canal last night, and leaped into the water twice, but was each time rescued. Officer McLaughlin, of the First District Station-house, took her into custody.

Victims of the Judge Porter Calomel—Common Council Records—Mr. Bell, a gentleman of color, was brought before the Court charged with having in his possession a quantity of stolen property. He was discharged on the payment of costs.

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First District Court—Judge T. G. Hunt.—The District Attorney informed the Court that the Records of the First District had committed to prison, on the 13th of January, Wm. Taylor, and on the 24 of March, Wm. Charles, alias Rooney, the only charge against whom was the simple word on the prison record, "threats." As the Recorder had sent him on papers in either case, he moved that the prisoners be discharged, which was ordered by the Court.

The District Attorney entered a nolle pros. in the case of Raphael Pargoire, Manuel Perez and Frederick Rauhpose, charged with assault and battery.

Frank Wilson, alias Yellow Frank, and Joseph Rice, charged with burglary in breaking into the room of Mr. James J. Bales, in the Cincinnati Hotel, and stealing his clothes and money, were tried and found guilty. Thompson Johnson, a lad, charged as accessory for having been found wearing one of the stolen shirts, was acquitted.

Little Grand, the waiter in the Hotel des Boeufs, No. 11 Madison street, who stole $250 out of the drawer with Mr. Lemaire's keys, pleaded guilty to the charge and forgotten to take the key of the drawer with her, and who afterwards confessed the theft to her in the Parish Prison before a witness, was tried, but the jury could not agree, and they were discharged.

Second District Police Items—Officer Geo. Carrico arrested a negro on Basin street for committing a nuisance, and on bringing him to the lock-up a drunken woman followed him. He said his name was Jefferson Williams, and that he belonged to Mr. Lockridge. Recorder Adams remanded him to prison to await examination.

Andrew Lent had in open court security to keep the peace for six months, in consequence of having insulted and assaulted the Widow Sansay.

Jean Canteroy, of corner Miro and St. Louis streets, had a horse stolen from in front of his door last Thursday, since which time he has been confined to his bed. He alleged to have retained five years' rent of a house on Castle-common street, belonging to a free colored woman in San Francisco, for whom he was aged.

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