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C. P. WEBB & CO.
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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 1.

FALSE SYSTEM OF TEACHING.

Several of our Northern cotemporaries notice the extraordinary prevalence of the crime of counterfeiting money. The plans resorted to are systematic, and so successful as frequently to deceive the most cautious and expert. The art has been dignified into a regular pursuit, and the resources of chemistry and metallurgy have been extensively invoked to impart to base coin every possible characteristic of the genuine issues of the mint.

This is one of the inevitable consequences of the diffusion of intelligence among the masses. It is no new complaint that mere intellectual progress, unaccompanied by moral training, is apt to prove more injurious than beneficial both to its possessor and society. Not many years ago the novelist Hawes sought to illustrate the axiom in his story of "Lucretia, or the Children of Night," and though he wrote an exceedingly poor romance, the idea on which it was founded was unquestionably true. We cannot safely expand and nurture the mind, unless at the same time we strenuously inculcate moral restraints. Yet this is chiefly what is accomplished at the present day by our radically defective system of education. We take a child and surround him with teachers, who fill his brain with every kind of external knowledge. He is stuffed with Latinity and mathematics; he is taught natural philosophy, and chemistry, and botany, and physiology, and gets an inkling of the whole circle of the sciences. In due season he is deemed competent for one of the learned professions, or for commercial life. If it so happens that he is originally a well disposed boy, and has had the good fortune to escape the besetments of youth, he may become and continue an honorable and virtuous member of society. But this is a mere chance. His education has not been established on the firm foundation of religious principle, and all the knowledge he has acquired may but serve to render him a more thorough-paced and artful villain.

It is almost impossible to conceive a more rapidly demoralizing process than that of a youth of parts who descends the steep declivity of crime. His brains help him astonishingly for evil as well as for good. We take it there is scarcely one of us but can recall an example within his own social sphere of some lad of more than average endowments whose ingenuity, quickness of apprehension, and fertility of resources were made subsidiary to the infringement of law and escape from punishment. MONROE EDWARDS and DOUTOR HINES are cases in point which will occur to every man's memory. The bank swindlers; the defaulters who for years elude detection by the confidence men or pleasing and plausible exterior who impose upon the credulity of the unsuspecting; the very gamblers who learn to stock cards with the utmost precision and to cog dice, and invent new machinery for stripping their victims of their cash without exciting suspicion, generally belong to a class of persons above the ordinary level. It has frequently been remarked that a rogue in his expedients to obtain money dishonestly will display an amount of talent which, if honestly employed, would have made his fortune.

To impart knowledge and skill without moral training in habits of obedience to the moral and civil law, is to arm a child with the deadliest weapon, and to give him poison wrapped up in comfits. Nothing can be more obvious than that instruction to be really beneficial, must include something more than external knowledge. We have no objection whatever to see children thoroughly grounded in learning, provided they are taught at the same time to reverence virtue, to put away selfishness, to love God and obey his commandments. Grounded in these truths, the pupil may safely enlarge his acquisitions, and may drink deep of the Pierian spring. Much learning will not make him mad, still less wicked, who begins by feeling and acknowledging the obligations to his Maker and his fellow-creatures. We readily admit, too, that the teaching of religious truth is not the province of the schoolmaster, nor would we favor any proposition calculated to blend clerical with secular instruction. It is at home, at the fireside circle, from the pulpit, and at the popular lecture that those doctrines should be enunciated and enforced, which will most permanently and powerfully protect youth from the fascinations of evil. The double education should proceed *pari passu*, and while at school the boy learns to exercise his memory and reason with the other adapted to his age and capacity, out of it he should be indoctrinated with those essential maxims of morality which, if committed to life, will shield him as with a impenetrable panoply against all the allurements and temptations of vice. No other system of education is worth a great.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEITS.—We take occasion to warn the community against counterfeit ten dollar bills of the Citizens' Bank. Numbers of them are in circulation. Yesterday we inspected two which had been rejected at the bank after a very rigid examination. They are admirably executed, and would easily deceive many a practiced eye. A close inspection, however, shows that in the counterfeit the initial J in the name of the President is carried up nearly half way to the top of the shield, and the hexagon on the back, within which is the word "Dix," is smaller, and that the paper is thinner. When we state, however, that two counterfeits of this sort were taken without suspicion by one of the best judges of bank notes in our city, the reader may form some idea of the excellence of the imitation.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.—The January number of this long established and able periodical has been received by J. C. MORGAN & Co., Exchange Place. It contains several articles of general and more than ordinary interest. The following are its contents: Lord Cornwallis; The Works of Wm. Shakspeare; Consular Service; Pius VII and Gregory XVI; Patents; Lodging, Food and Drink of Soldiers; Life and Writings of Johnson; Bread; Reform.

CITY RAILROADS, says the New York *Express*, are rapidly growing into favor in all the populous cities of the Union. In Baltimore they are agitating a line extending in length, upon which the rate of fare is to be as low as three cents for each passenger. Three cents, it is said, will pay large dividends, even after remunerating the city largely for the right of way in the street. In Philadelphia city passenger railways have proved such a source of profit to the owners, that the Legislature of Pennsylvania is flooded with applications for charters for new roads there. The body, at this moment, has now a memorial before them containing a direct offer of *one thousand dollars per mile annually* for the privilege of laying rails in Fourth and Eighth, and Walnut and Chestnut streets. There are sixty miles of railroad already laid in Philadelphia, which, at this rate, would yield $60,000 to the city.

OF MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.—Various queer things have been published recently concerning the Missouri Legislature, and the following account of its closing proceedings seems to indicate that they were true. It is from the St. Louis *Democrat*:

The session of the General Assembly finished on Saturday, in a manner well worthy of its inception and achievement. During the morning members amused themselves throwing paper balls at each other, and in the afternoon by making characteristic nigger speeches. In the mean time, the Governor wound up a grand spree by riding his horse into his own parlor, and playing with his fore feet a tune upon the piano.

MR. MORPHY.—Mr. Daniel W. Fiske, Secretary of the New York Chess Club, received a letter from Mr. Morphy, by the last steamer, in which that gentleman states that he will probably return to this country by the middle of April. The result of the half-dozen spirited skirmishes which came off between Morphy and Andersen, after the match was over," says the London *Field*, "was even more in favor of the youthful counter. Of these six sparkling games, he won five and lost only one. Therefore the entire score between these remarkable players stood thus: Mr. Morphy 13; Mr. Andersen 4; drawn 2. Probably no encounter between any two players was ever more chivalrous, more brilliant or more interesting."

A BARON MUNCHAUSEN AT PIKE'S PEAK.—The Kansas papers, in order to attract emigration, tell some wonderful stories about the Pike's Peak gold mines. The following is the latest, if not the greatest:

Young gentlemen afflicted with the Pike's Peak fever will be interested in the following statement from a reliable gentleman in the new El Dorado, of the manner of gathering gold in the diggings. A sluice takes a frame-work of heavy timbers, built like a stone-boat, the bottom of which is composed of heavy iron rasps. The frame work is hoisted up to the top of the Peak, and a man gets on it, and slides down the side of the mountain. The rasps swiftly down, the rasps on the bottom of the frame-work scrape off the gold in the stone—a thing which cull up on the machine, and every load of stone goes to the bottom, nearly a ton of gold is taken in big bits. This is the common manner of gathering it. No

Washington Items.

The Sickles tragedy is at present the all-absorbing topic in this city of rumors and gossip. The community is pretty well divided into the Key and Sickles parties, although there is a strong majority in favor of Sickles, and who justify him for the killing of Key, and think that he should pass through this fiery ordeal unharmed.

Mr. Sickles has employed an experienced corps of phonographic writers to report his trial verbatim for publication in pamphlet form. It will comprise a history of the lives of Key and Sickles up to the day of the tragedy. The plan of the prosecution—I have it from unquestionable authority—will be for the District Attorney to first prove the killing of Mr. Key, and then rest the case. The defense will then be, most probably, to make the crime justifiable, and to do this, evidence of character will be admitted, involving the circumstances of the illicit connection, which will subject witnesses to a rigid cross-examination. It will then be incumbent on the prosecution to introduce evidence touching the character of the defendant.

There are a host of correspondents and reporters here from the distant press, who intend taking notes of the trial. No one half of them can be accommodated in the ill-arranged court-house, and there is an evident disposition on the part of certain officers of the court to oust many of them. The fact may be disguised as best as it may—there is a strong feeling made, constantly, to create an impression in Mr. Sickles's favor. There is, however, a reaction here in public sentiment among the people and press.

The District Attorney is busy collecting material facts of evidence, and is not to be hurried on to trial by the immense array of counsel employed by Sickles, comprising, as it does, no less than six lawyers, all of whom appeared this afternoon in Court, ready to demand a trial as soon as the indictment is written for the presentment made last week by the Grand Jury. The District Attorney is purposely withholding this, as he has the right to do.

Messrs. Stanton and Chilton, part of the defense in the Sickles case, are busily working made inquiry as to the causes of delay, and requested the Court to use its efforts to bring the matter to a focus as soon as possible. The Court stated that he had no control over it, and the District Attorney was unable to state positively when he would be ready. It is, however, presumed early next week. There were present to day in Court, in behalf of Mr. Sickles, Messrs. Stanton, Phillips, Radcliffe and Mr. Sickles's father, who is also a lawyer. Messrs. James T. Brady and Graham, of New York, are waiting to be telegraphed for as soon as the day of trial is decided on.

Precisely at noon yesterday the Grand Jury came into Court with a true bill of indictment against Daniel E. Sickles, for the murder of Philip Barton Key.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the Charles Morgan we have received Texas papers to the 29th March. The annexed Indian news is the only important item in our files:

INDIAN NEWS—*Three Persons Killed and Two Taken Prisoners.*—The following item of Indian news is taken from an interesting letter of Col. E. S. C. Robertson, of Bell county, to Messrs. Hardcock & West, of Austin, dated Salado, March 18th:

"On Wednesday last, about 11 o'clock, A. M., the Indians made their appearance on the waters of Cow House and Noland's Creeks, twenty miles above Belton. They killed a Mr. Riggs and his wife, and captured two children—also a Mr. Pierce, and drove off between three and four hundred head of horses. About three o'clock the same day a party of Indians had been started in pursuit. This evening a runner came in from the last party, bearing a dispatch from Gen. Bell, commanding Southern Entrance and Bradford—with the information that they had found the Indians to-day, about ten miles from Belton, they sun down. I have sent for my neighbors to come with their families to my house and stay to night. In the morning we may be able to tell exactly the course to be pursued. I now have seven well armed men, and four without arms, and should the Indians come to night I will give them the best we have. They are reported to be on the move down the country, and I thought it prudent to protect our families to-night, instead of going as Bell's winther.

"Everything is excitement in town and country, and my house is full of people to overflowing.

"Thus you have a rough estimate of our section of country. The point where the Indians were last seen is about eight or ten miles from my house."

The above statement is corroborated by the mail rider, who passed near the place where the depredations were committed.

LATER.—News had reached Georgetown on Saturday that a family of five persons had been killed near Lampasas Springs, on Main Lampasas. The citizens of the country were flocking together.

STILL LATER—*Recovered.*—The little girl and boy—children of Mr. Riggs, who were mentioned in Col. Robertson's letter as having been captured by the Indians, were the next day recovered in the pursuit of the savages, on the evening succeeding the capture, came upon the little sister and brother, sitting on a fallen tree above where they were taken, and found them concealed in the chimney of an out-house. They had been dropped by their captors in the hurry of flight, and as others described, fell into the hands of their friends. The little girl, about twelve years old, says the Indians spoke English.

Louisiana Items.

The Franklin *Sun* says:

The gin of John W. Willis, Esq., near town, burned down on Wednesday night. It was located at the time from sixteen to twenty bales of cotton, belonging to various small farmers in the neighborhood. The occurrence is a calamity to the public generally, all the grinding as well as ginning for the town and vicinity being done at this establishment, and it will be heightened by a considerable part of the loss falling on those ill able to bear it.

The Lake Providence *Herald* says: Several more rows, rumpuses and rootings in our town last week, in one of these, an Irishman named Kennedy, was stabbed so severely stabbed in a difficulty with one Joseph S. Richardson and some other man whose name we have not learned. Richardson escaped, but the other man was arrested by the Marshal and caged.

In another scrape which took place between several Irishmen, and one Jno. Harris, the latter was pretty badly cut about the head and back.

The Avoyelles *Central Organ* has the following:

ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.—Quite an excitement has been created among the denizens of the Harisburg portion of our county by the sudden elopement of the son of a wealthy and highly respectable planter with his mother's maid servant, a slave so near white as to be taken at times for a daughter of the house. The parties are supposed to have gone to Texas, with the intention, as learned from an intercepted note to the young man, of consummating matrimony.

We find the following in the Red River *Sentinel*:

A man by the name of Charles Rand attempted to commit suicide last night by cutting his throat, but only from ear to ear, severing the windpipe nearly in twain. The physician who attended him informs us that there is a possible chance for his recovery, and also that he was laboring under a fit of insanity or of *delirium tremens*.

DREADFUL DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—Some six weeks ago Joseph Wright was bitten by his own dog, that afterward, biting several persons and a number of animals, and giving decided symptoms of rabies, was put to death. Wright thought little of the circumstance at the time, supposing the dog had rather been crazed than mad, and nothing occurred to cause alarm until last Wednesday, when he experienced a slight pain in the arm upon which the dog had fastened his teeth. The pain increased until he deemed it advisable to send for a physician, who gave him a lotion, but intimated to no one the danger of his patient. Wright's suffering increased, the pain extending almost every part of his body, until Saturday morning, when he became raving mad, and this disease was declared to be hydrophobia. He raved at times, and tore his hair and flesh and foamed at the mouth, and screamed like a demon, presenting a terrible sight to behold.

It was necessary to bind him to the bed to prevent him from committing violence upon himself, and often, in his exquisite misery, he prayed to be shot at once and relieved of his agony. The sight of water, or the mention of the term, threw him into spasms, and he fell from his chair and grovelled upon the floor. Those who witnessed the poor man's madness say they never knew before how dreadful death in this form, and he—it was awful to contemplate, and would have startled and horrified the dullest and most unimpassioned spectator. At last death came, in mercy, and touched him with the hand of eternal stillness. Nature was exhausted, and he expired about seven o'clock last night, being in full vigor that a young man, a moulder by profession, and had been married but one year. He leaves a wife with an infant child.—*Cincinnati Enquirer, 15th.*

PARIS FASHIONS.—Paris letters state that the capital was never gayer nor richer than the winter of Parisian fashion more eager than at present. Balls and entertainments of every description, throng and jostle each other, striving which shall offer most attractions to the invited guest. In most cases costumes and fancy dresses are de rigueur. Madame De Morny, having insisted on the costume of Louis XV., was in despair to find that all the male sex threatened to desert her saloons if they were to be dressed *demoralized the sacrifice of whiskers*; and this was a severe trial even for the gallantry of Frenchmen, to say nothing of Belgians, Italians and Americans. Fashion, however, and cunning carried the day, and the gentlemen are compelled to exhibit themselves in smooth faces and powdered wigs.

ALL ABOUT DICKENS.—Dr. Mackay, of the Philadelphia *Press*, who seems to know everything and every thing and every body wherever he goes, and past, present, and to come, says it is a still "undecided thing" whether the author of "Pickwick," etc., tier from him, received by the Asia, the Doctor says, "Dickens has the prospect of his coming true two German counts in Toledo, a once distinguished Prussian General in Sandusky, and any number of ex-diplomats and military officers in this city. The best blood of Europe is in exile.

[*Cleveland Plaindealer, March 19.*

HARRIS, Marquette county, Wisconsin, March 24.—Jonathan Post, a Baptist preacher, and his wife, were killed yesterday by their son. The murder is about thirty years of age, and has been insane for several years, and was harmless until this occurrence. He ... to remain.

THE EXPEDITION NAPOLEON AND GREAT BRITAIN. The following is the correspondence between SIR FRANCIS HEAD and LOUIS NAPOLEON, referred to some days ago:

The Emperor Napoleon.

To the Editor of the Times:

SIR: A few days ago I cut out from the columns of the *Times*, and deemed it advisable to address to the Emperor of the French, reported by the English press to be intent only on war, the three letters from me in his defense, which you had lately published.

I enclose to you a copy of the note with which I transmitted them, as also a verified translation, of a letter in reply, the calm magnanimous sentiments of which towards England will, I feel confident, be duly appreciated and admired by your innumerable readers, of all classes and politics, in every region of the globe. Indeed, it must be evident to them all, that if the English press, in accordance with the desire of the British nation, would but accept instead of repudiate the hand of friendship which the Emperor Napoleon III., now at the head of half a million of soldiers, has unceasingly extended towards England since his election by the French people, the combined power, energy, and wealth of both countries would be enabled to insure to Europe the inestimable blessings of "that peace which passeth all understanding."

I am sir, your obedient servant,

F. B. HEAD.

P. S.—I will immediately send you a copy of the Emperor's letter in French, should you wish to receive it.

"CROYDON, February 24.

"Sir Francis Head has the honor to request Mons. Mocquard to be pleased to submit the enclosed paper to His Majesty the Emperor Napoleon III.

"Mons. Mocquard,

"Private Secretary of the Emperor, Paris."

[Translation.]

"PALACE OF THE TUILERIES, March 1.

"*My Dear Sir Francis:* I thank you for having collected together, in order to send them direct to me, the different articles which you have had inserted in the English journals, for you thus give me an opportunity of expressing to you all my gratitude for the sentiments of which you have not feared the spontaneous manifestation in my favor. I have seen in them, and I am much touched by it, a new proof that my old friends in England have not forgotten me, and that they know how much I always preserve for the English people the esteem and the sympathy which I felt during my exile in the midst of them. Even in writing to you to d y I detest myself in recollecting I am a happy time the epoch when, proscribed, I used to live in England. It is that in changing one's destiny one only changes one's joys and sorrows. Formerly the solicitude of exile almost appeared to me; to-day I see plainly the cares of power, and one of the greatest of them around me is, without doubt, to find oneself misunderstood and misjudged by those whom one values the most, and with whom one desires to live upon good terms (*vivre en bonne intelligence*).

"Thus (*ainsi*) I consider it very natural that the parties whom it has been my duty to oppose and to repress should bear me ill will, and should seek the means to injure me; but that the English, of whom I have always been the most devoted and the most faithful ally, should attack me incessantly in the journals in the most unworthy and the most unjust manner, is what I cannot comprehend; for, in truth (*de bonne foi*) I cannot discover any interest they have, when we are exciting the passions which I should have let loose (*déchaines*).

"I have always entertained a great admiration for the liberties of the English people; but I regret deeply that liberty, like all good things, should also have its excess. Why is it that, instead of encouraging and developing generous sentiments, it propagates mistrust and hatred?

"I am happy, then, among all these measures of falsehood (*mensonge*) to have found a defender, who, guided by the sole rule of truth and of the noble feelings of speechifying had commenced, some gentleman alluded, *en passant*, to the fact that he was a Frenchman.

"Connect-de-cout! exclaimed Monsieur De Tocqueville, as he suddenly rose, with the enthusiasm of a Frenchman. "Vy, mes sieurs, I will tell you the permission of de president of this festival, von very leetal story, and then I will give you von grand sentiment, to dat little State of you call Connect-de-cout. Von day, ven I vas in the gallery of de House of Representatif, I held von map of de Confederation in my hand. Dere was von leetle yellow spot dat dey call Connect-de-cout. I found by de Constitution he was entitled to six of his boys on dat floor. But when I make de acquaintance personnelle wid de member, I find dat more than tirty of the representatif on dat floor was born in Connect-de-cout. And then, ven I vas in de gallery of the House of the Senat, I find de Constitution permit Connect-de-cout to send two of his boys to represent him in dat legislature. But vonce more ven I make de acquaintance personnelle of de Senator, I find dat nine of de Senator vas born in Connect-de-cout. So den gentleman, I have made my leetle speech; now I vill gif my grand sentiment.

"Connect-de-cout, the leetle yellow spot dat make de clock peddler, de school-master and de Senator. De first gif you time, dat second tell you vat you do vid him, and de sird make your law and your civilization."—and then, as he was reasoning his seat amidst roars of laughter, he rose again, and with that peculiar gesticulation which characterizes all Frenchmen in moments of excitement, he shook his finger tremulously over the assembled *conferees*, and exclaimed at the top of his voice, "Ah! gentleman, dat leetle yellow State you call Connect de-cout is one very great miracle to me."—*N. Y. Spirit of the Times.*

A COSTLY PIECE OF JEWELRY.—*High Blood in Exile.*—There is an Austrian family in this city who, though living in very humble circumstances, have a diamond brooch which is worth $6000. The family were once very wealthy, and the head of it, who is a man of remarkable intelligence, used to occupy an exalted position in his native province. He got into a Government broil, and was compelled to flee his country, taking with him this precious gem. He came to America, and in time succeeded in getting his family here. The diamond has been in the family for a hundred years or more, and the present possessor prizes it so highly that no amount of money could buy it, and no kind of privation induce him to part with it.

Very few know how many foreigners there are among us who were big guns in their native land. To our personal knowledge there are two German counts living in Toledo, a once distinguished Prussian General in Sandusky, and any number of ex-diplomats and military officers in this city. The best blood of Europe is in exile.

[*Cleveland Plaindealer, March 19.*

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Further by the Northern Light.

French Filibustering in Nicaragua—Three British Treaties Ratified—Transit Route Seized by Meriken.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The Northern Light's mails confirm the report we sent last night of the seizure of the lake boats belonging to the Nicaragua Transit Company, and explain the cause of the high-handed proceeding.

The advices from Nicaragua were brought to Aspinwall from Greytown by the English mail steamer which arrived a short time previous to the departure of the Northern Light.

The officers of the British mail steamer report the circumstances of the seizure as follows:

The U. S. sloop of war Decatur arrived off San Juan del Sur and anchored in the cove near that port on the 15th.

The Decatur was mistaken for an American filibuster vessel, and the alarm soon spread in every direction that the filibusters were off the coast, and were about to land men, etc.

Messengers were dispatched in great haste to President Martinez, who immediately set off with about three hundred men and took possession of the transit route, to prevent their landing and passing up the river.

Upon learning the true character of the vessel in the cove, he returned, destroying the bridges on the way for greater security from sudden invasion.

During Martinez's absence in pursuit, an imaginary foe, the French company of engineers and workmen sent out by the Belly company, crossed the lake and seized Joe White's transit steamers and imprisoned their officers and crews.

Fort Castillo and Fort San Carlos are to be given up to Mons. Belly for his head quarters.

The Panama *Star* says that the Nicaraguan Government first took possession of the lake boats, and afterwards abandoned them to the Belly company.

THE BRITISH TREATIES.

The British mail steamer also brought three separate treaties which Sir Wm. Gore Ouseley has negotiated with the Nicaraguan and Costa Rican Governments, and which have been ratified by those Governments

TRANSIT PROPERTY DESTROYED.

The work shops and house belonging to the Accessory Transit Company, at Punta Arenas, have been swept away by the sea.

THE TRANSIT FREE TO ALL.

The Legislature of Nicaragua on the 4th of March passed a resolution declaring the Transit route free to all nations.

FURTHER FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

VALPARAISO AND CHILI REVOLUTIONS.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The Northern Light brings $137,000 in specie, on freight, from Aspinwall, and her advices from Valparaiso are to the 1st of March.

A powerful and popular revolutionary movement had been organized, and the leaders were arrested on the night of the 18th.

The battle previously reported was fought on the 28th of February, and decided the fate of the revolution, which was now almost completely ended, after a hard-fought battle of four hours' duration.

The American Consulate being in the vicinity of the battle-ground, was riddled with shots.

THE INSURRECTION IN CHILI.

The insurrection in Chili is in a fair way of being speedily quelled.

The Southern portion of Chili, recently in the possession of the insurgents, is now in the hands of the Government, and Talca has surrendered without fighting.

It is believed the country will be entirely quieted within a month.

LATER FROM UTAH—MORMON AND INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, March 31.—The Utah mail arrived here to-day with advices from Salt Lake City to the 8th instant.

The mail was delayed by terrible snow-storms on the plains, which very much retarded their progress.

The Second District Court of Utah was in session at Provo.

"The Mormons or Indians have stolen many horses and mules last night in the mail company, and the perpetrators were threatened with Lynch law.

The Indians had commenced molesting the California mails, and continued to steal their horses and mules for food.

THE GOVERNMENT WAKING UP.

WASHINGON, March 31.—In view of the imminent hostilities reported to be in contemplation against the Government from Nicaragua, by the Northern Light, it is said that the President has determined to send an additional naval force to the coast of Nicaragua, for the purpose of protecting the persons and property of American citizens in that country.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAMMONIA.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The steamship Hammonia, which left Hamburg on the 15th inst., arrived at this port this morning.

Her advices have been anticipated by the Persia.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL—LATER FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—The overland California mail has arrived here with San Francisco dates to the 16th inst., and later advices from British Columbia.

A proposition had been made at Victoria to ministers that a company be formed for conserving 400,000 acres of land at the fork of the Thompson river for Oregon emigrants.

The British steamer Satellite will proceed to Netinette Sound to punish the Indians for the outrage recently committed by them in destroying the American brig Swina Boy, and taking her crew prisoners.

LATER FROM HAYTI.

NEW YORK, March 31.—An arrival at this port brings advices from Hayti to the 15th inst.

The country was quiet, and quite a number of Haytiens who had been banished during Soulouque's administration had arrived at Port-au-Prince from Jamaica and other ports.

WASHINGTON ITEMS—FRENCH SCHEMES IN MEXICO.

WASHINGON, March 30.—Our Government discredite the rumors in relation to the French Government furnishing funds to Miramon to aid him in carrying on the war in Mexico, on the ground that Miramon has not cause the cession of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, or its control, to France.

Senator Mallory, of Florida, who has been severely ill since the adjournment of Congress, is now convalescent.

GOLD AT FORT YUMA.

The more recent accounts in relation to the gathering of gold from the newly discovered mines near Fort Yuma are rather discouraging.

THE DIAMOND ISLAND CREVASSE.

VICKSBURG, March 31.—The report received yesterday of a break in the Diamond Island Levee, on the Louisiana side of the river, is confirmed.

WEATHER AND STEAMBOATS.

VICKSBURG, March 31.—The steamer Vicksburg passed down at 10 o'clock last night.

The thermometer last night fell to thirty-four degrees above zero.

ARRIVALS AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—The steamer Wm. M. Tatum and the St. Nicholas arrived here yesterday.

The river at this point has risen four inches during the last 24 hours.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE RACE YESTERDAY.—*Creole Course, N. O.*, March 31, 1859. Trotting in harness; mile heats; best 3 in 5, for a prize offered by the proprietor. The following is the result:

Mr. Trepagnier's *Nativnpa*.....	3	1	1
Mr. McGee's *Billy McCracken*.....	2	2	2
Mr. Lorrain's *Ned*.....	1	3	2 dist.

Time—2:29—2:31—2:36—2:52.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—At the Amphitheatre: Marsh's Juveniles appear for the second time in the romantic drama of the Lady of the Lake; the performance to conclude with the laughable farce of My Neighbor's Wife.

At Placide's Varieties: Shakspeare's comedy, As You Like It, the popular farce of Ladies, Beware! and a dance, Skipping Rope Pas de Trois, by the Misses A. and H. Gale and Jackson.

At the St. Charles Theatre: Third night of the renowned, wonderful, romantic and mirth-provoking Ravels in the great pantomime of Blanco; the beautiful ballet, Fleur de Marie, and Evolutions of the Young Taglioni.

At Armory Hall, on Camp street: Dr. Beale's illuminated panoramas of the great Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, Niagara Falls, Fairmount Waterworks, and the very amusing Marionettes, forming an instructive exhibition of great variety and interest. Exhibition noon and night.

At Vannuchi's Museum, on St. Charles street: Wax Statuary, moving in imitation of scenes and characters represented, besides the natural curiosities, the dwarf and giant sisters, &c. Exhibition all seasonable hours.

EULOGY.—The eulogy of Hon. Judge Rost upon the late Chief Justice Eustis, of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, was pronounced last evening at Lyceum Hall, to a large representation of the members of the bar and other citizens. It was a high tribute to the worth, and memory of the deceased.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—This association terminated its corporate capacity yesterday, as determined by the result of the action of the committee appointed to report upon the propriety of its reorganization.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—*Bank Imposed Upon.* We heard yesterday that some one of the tellers of the "Citizens' Bank," of this place, had been imposed upon by the Bank's prejudice to the amount of about $300, in counterfeit bills of $10 each, purporting to be of its issue. It is thought that the counterfeits were put off of counterfeit money on 'Change. The counterfeit must be well executed to deceive a bank teller.

INQUEST.—Coroner Dannoy held an inquest yesterday on the body of Carlos Figaldo, aged about 28 years, a native of Sardinia, found in the Bayou St. John. Verdict: "Accidental drowning."

Also one on the body of Mrs. Gorman, aged 23 years, a native of Ireland, found dead in a house on Conti street, between Marais and Villere streets. Verdict: "Died of apoplexy caused by intemperance." There was an ill-founded rumor or suspicion that she had been murdered.

Also an inquest on the body of an unknown man, found dead at the Jackson depot. He died of consumption. Though he had lived two years in the city, he had been such a recluse that he was totally unknown by name and rarely ever seen.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. T. G. Hunt.*—Louis Garcia was yesterday tried, found guilty of larceny, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Adam Wise was found guilty of assault with a dangerous weapon, and sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

Mike Golding was found guilty of carrying concealed weapons, and sentenced to one week's imprisonment.

John Morrison, charged with assault and battery; Joseph Livingston, Manuel Posado, Benjamin Sandburn, Wm. Sullivan and Lewis McLaughlin, charged with larceny, and Catherine Carroll, Bettie Collins, Mary Smith and Mary Morrison, charged with robbery, were all released on motion of District-Attorney Foute.

RECORDER SUMMERS'S COURT.—John' and Bridget Dolan are to be examined this morning on a charge of vagrancy.

Antonio Rinaldo and Fabio Cotus were fined $5 each for peddling without license.

Charles Rhode made affidavit charging Fred. Eron with assault and battery in several ways—first, striking him several times in the face with his fist, then with a stick on the head, then cutting him with a knife, and finally throwing the knife at him, as the assailed walked away. The case was fixed for hearing the 7th inst.

RECORDER WILSON'S COURT.—Jones Jerrot was yesterday fined $5 for a breach of the peace, in threatening the life of John Tonkin.

Edward Newman was committed for trial before the First District Court for assault and battery on A. Lilienthal.

Hugh Lesley was sent to prison to answer for a breach of the peace, in entering the premises of Justin Alcard, corner of Toulouse and Burgundy streets, against the complainant's wishes.

Paul C. Volpayola was held to answer for assault and battery on Joseph Garcia.

The charge of cutting with intent to kill made against John Powell was dismissed.

Paul Baipinay surrendered to await examination on a charge of assault and battery.

P. Leonard, jun. C., was arrested, by virtue of a warrant, by officers Gros and Berthelot, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Jean Nollabouse and Francois Garreau were arrested by R. Theard for fighting and disturbing the peace of the Beef Market.

ACCIDENT.—Last night, about 9 o'clock, a driver of an omnibus fell from his seat, at the corner of Chartres and Esplanade streets, and was severely injured, breaking two or three of his ribs. We did not learn his name.

We would call the attention of dealers in manufactures Tobacco to the auction sale THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No 58 Gravier street, by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer. See advertisement.

CREDIT SALE.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Leghorn Hats, white Shirts, &c., to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Burke & Lesmontel's auction rooms No 77 Chartres street Terms at sale.

DIED.

On Thursday morning, March 31, 1859, at half past 11 o'clock JOSEPH HENRY FAREY, aged three years and two months, son of Chas. A. Farey and Olivia Martainville

The friends and acquaintances of his father, and of his uncle, Cesaire Farey, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral THIS EVENING, at 4 o'clock, at his father's residence, No 496 Grape street, between Marigny and Mandeville street.

ANOTHER RESIDENTER OF NEW YORK CITY PERFIDIOUS TO THE GOOD EFFECTS OF

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS.

☞ This is to certify that I have had the *Liver Complaint* for five years, during which time I have tried almost all known remedies, but to no purpose. Hearing of Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I procured a box, and find that I am now almost cured. I think one box more will effect a permanent cure. I can cheerfully recommend these Pills to all who may suffer from liver complaint. I have also known them used with the most happy results in cases of dyspepsia, and dysentery.

MR. SWIFT, No. 116 Attorney street.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburgh, Pa. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public, and in some instances even the genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS.

SCOVIL & MEAD,
Wholesale Agents for the South.
111 and 113 Chartres street.

☞ The success which attends the use of Dr. Rostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters evinces at once its virtues in all cases of debility and diseases of the stomach. Certificates, almost without number, have been published, attesting in almost miraculous terms its efficacy in painful and fearful diseases. And at the time it seems idle to do more than call attention to the great remedy of the age, in order to awaken public attention to its excellence. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable and deserving the superior worthy of the consideration of the afflicted. The Bitters are pleasant to the taste, agreeable in their effects, and altogether valuable as a tonic or remedy for indigestion.

☞ For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. See advertisement. mh 31 6t.

☞ Who will suffer from foul humors, sores, or disease of the skin, when such certain remedies as McLANE'S PERSPIRATING COMPOUND AND HIVER PILLS are offered to the public? Health can be so easily obtained? The Cordial will purify the blood and the Pill treatment will cure any sore. See the advertisement. mh 12 U.

☞ "Corruption Mining all within" can be rooted out and expunged from the system, by the use of DR. TEMAN'S PILLS. They will not fail for from early indecretions, should delay not a moment to read "Human Life Illustrated," which may be had gratis, of Dr. BARROW, 157 Prince street, New York. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage.

Sold also, in New Orleans, by J. WRIGHT & CO., mh 12 1m 21 and 181 Chartres street.

☞ Holloway's Pills.—They restore the appetite, promote digestion, purify the vital powers, relieve all pain and uneasiness in the stomach and bowels, and are a most powerful aperient in all cases of debility. Sold 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. mh 25

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

Notice.

FROM this date my business firm of Isaac Jones becomes my partner, and we will continue our business under the firm of M. & I. PAYRO.

MANUEL PAYRO.

New Orleans, 1st April, 1859. apl 6t

Creole Corn for Seed.

FOUR HUNDRED bags prime yellow CREOLE CORN, for sale in lots to suit, by adding ex steamer C. D., Jr. for sale in lots to suit, by

F. A. GONZALES & CO.
apl 11 Front Levee, near Reuville st

LANDING ex ship Pep scroll, from Bordeaux—20 cases sardines, 100 half boxes, A Camus;
20 do do 100 qr do do L'Levesque;
25 do do 100 half do do L'Levesque;
35 do do 50 do do do
100 do do 100 qr do do do
10 eighth pipes brandy, A Camus, 4th proof;
20 quarter and 20 eighth pipes brandy, Rivert Pelicounin, 4th proof;
10 quarter and 20 eighth pipes brandy, Rayzal & Alusse, 1st proof;
15 quarter pipes brandy, Bunker Hill, 1st proof;
50 cases Port, St Emilion;
8 do do Chateau Margaux;
15 barrels Port, Cte de Gaulon;
30 boxes claret, Pontet Canet;
40 do do St Julien;
20 do do Beychevelle;
20