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NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1856.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.

One Dollar for every 100 lines, in each language.
Three cents for every line over 100.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each language for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the limit of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8.

Subscriptions by the Week.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 25 cents.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Montgomery.

THE TELEGRAPHIC DIFFICULTY.

The controversy so long existing between the Associated Press and the National Line of Telegraph, and which for some short time had apparently slumbered, is again renewed, we perceive, by the publication in yesterday's *True Delta*, of a card from Mr. H. Gassaway, a gentleman connected with the National Line, and who, it seems, has been sent to New Orleans to investigate the alleged abuses occurring in that line. Mr. Gassaway's publication is rather a bold effort to solve the problem of telegraphic rascality, and seeks ingeniously enough to explain away the frauds of which the Associated Press have so frequently complained. Mr. Gassaway thinks that although the Associated Press have exclusive control of the Halifax Line, and do get, or ought to get their reports from that point ahead of all rivals, they are sometimes overtaken by the reporters for other presses, and this advantage he ascribes to the fact that the reports for the Associated Press are detained at Louisville for condensation and abridgment, thus losing time. Mr. Gassaway likewise affirms that the delay in the reception of the despatches for the Associated Press is occasionally caused by the absence of the Press reporter in New Orleans. Of this source of procrastination he furnishes a single isolated instance. He declares in conclusion that the messages are forwarded the moment they are placed in the hand of the agents of the National Line, that he challenges investigation into the conduct of the employees, and that if it should turn out that a scoundrel is in the employ of the company, he will be promptly dismissed. So far Mr. GREEN.

These explanations have a certain air of plausibility, but they do not satisfactorily account for the failure of the despatches intended for the Associated Press to reach their destination in advance of all others. The fact is indisputable that very frequently —we might almost say uniformly—the Halifax despatches are received by a paper unconnected with the Associated Press, simultaneously with their own, and on one or two occasions in advance of the latter. The following statement, which we take from the *True Delta*, shows conclusively that our Halifax despatch has several hours advantage over all others:

1st. The despatch intended for the New Orleans Associated Press is made up at Liverpool on the eve of the steamer's departure.

2d It is the *first* despatch sent over the wires after the steamer reaches Halifax.

3d. This despatch is dropped only long enough in New York to admit of its being passed by the reporter of the Associated Press —say, at the outside, fifteen minutes.

4th. The Halifax line is afterwards occupied in sending the bid of Cornelius to the New York papers, and the private despatches entrusted to the care of the agents of the Associated Press. This will, at the least calculation, take three hours.

It is clear and beyond dispute that these advantages enable the Telegraphic Reporter for the Associated Press to forward his despatches as far as Louisville without impediment or delay; and strict inquiry has convinced us that the business generally reaches Louisville considerably ahead of others obtained from different sources. The delay, then, occurs after our despatches arrive at Louisville. How they occur is a mystery which, it is to be hoped, the researches of Mr. GREEN will enable him to clear up. We cannot controvert his statement as to the condensation of our despatches at Louisville, because we do not aver that such is, or not the case; but surely the brief period required to strike out unimportant matter, and mere surplusage, could not possibly retard their transmission so materially as to place them behind other despatches received at Louisville several hours later. There is strong ground for the belief that our despatches are tampered with; that they are in some parties having access to the office of the National Line at Louisville, who contrive surreptitiously or otherwise to get at the purport of the despatches for the Associated Press—a presumption warranted by the awkward and ill-concealed attempts at changing the phraseology, and the repetition of the errors or blunders which our despatches may have contained. Indeed, the *True Delta* avers distinctly that "a telegraph operator, the chief of the Louisville and St. Louis Line, whose instrument is within six feet of the instruments of the N. O. & O. Line in the Louisville office, and who can read every record that comes by either the Eastern or Southern Line, without moving from his seat, acts as agent and reporter for the *Picayune*." If our contemporary has been well-informed, and the fact proves precisely as he states it, the "milk in the cocoanut" is easily accounted for.

It strikes us that the Associated Press might readily test the question, by instructing their agent at Louisville for a certain length of time to forward the Halifax despatches for the Associated Press just as they are received, and without pausing to abridge or condense them. Should Mr. GREEN's hypothesis be sound, and the delay be caused by this, and this alone, it follows that our despatches from that quarter will invariably reach us in advance of papers not connected with the Associated Press, as long as the line between New York and Louisville is working through. We are anxious to see the experiment tried.

THE PYNE & HARRISON troupe of vocalists having terminated—too early for the pleasures of the public—their engagement at the St. Charles, leave us to-day for Mobile, where they intend giving a series of concerts. We commend them warmly to our friends, the Mobilians. They will find in Mr. Harrison a remarkably skillful musician and a tasteful and pleasing artist. His voice is not as rich and sonorous as it was some years ago, but with his taste, judgment and skill he makes amends for the inroads which constant exercise has made upon his vocal powers. Mr. SQUARROX, the bass, sings with great correctness and purity of style, and lacks only more volume and power to become a most effective vocalist. Of Miss PYNE we cannot speak too highly. She is the most finished English artist we have ever heard. Her voice is exquisitely pure, true and even. Its flexibility is wonderful, and its intonation peculiarly delicious. Her execution is splendid, and is never marred by failure, or carried to the point of extravagance and false taste. Her musical sensibility is unsurpassed, and, like a genuine artist, she interprets the compositions of the great masters so accurately, as invariably to elicit and enchain the sympathies of her audience. The range of her voice is surprising, and, what is very rare, it glides from one register to another with the most complete facility, and without the slightest interval in the liquid flow of the melody. We have never heard Miss PYNE in a concert room, but should judge, from the intrinsic beauty of her voice, the excellence of her method, and the brilliancy of her execution, she would achieve as marked a triumph as she has done in opera.

We trust we have not seen the last of this talented company, and hope they may be induced, on their return from Mobile, to perform again in opera.

MLLE. PARODI.—This gifted artist is hourly expected in New Orleans. She visited Baton Rouge, Natchez, Vicksburg and Jackson, and was greeted with enthusiasm by the population of those cities. M'lle. PARODI's admirers in New Orleans will be glad to learn that she intends to give three more concerts here before taking her farewell leave. These concerts will take place at Odd Fellows' Hall on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of next week.

MR. COLLINOVE's Saxony Consumer of Chaste Music will take place this evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. Mr. COLLINOVE has engaged the services of a number of the most distinguished artists in the city, and presents a programme which cannot but be highly relished by the lovers of the compositions of the great old masters. Mr. C. thereby offers vocal entertainment of a high order. Several choice solos, duos, &c., will be executed by Signora TESTA, Madame PYNE-HAMS, and Messrs. DAVID, JONES, ALLgather, our citizens will enjoy an opportunity of listening to the choicest music admirably performed.

VALENTINES.—St. Valentine's Day is rapidly approaching, and in view of its proximity, MORGAN, No. 14 Camp street, and under the St. Charles Hotel, has laid a very extensive assortment of Valentines of the most descriptive entertainment, others humorous, and many of both very elegant, and leaving a truly artistic finish. See advertisement.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer MISSISSIPPI for late Shreveport papers.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Senate passed a resolution appropriating $1,000 for the purchase of wood for the suffering poor of Washington.

The House voted three times for Printer without success, one ballot adjourned.

Col. Wheeler, our Minister to Nicaragua, has written Secretary Marcy that Walker's government is firmly established; that Walker has an efficient army, and feels strong; and that the plan for the union of all the Central American States will doubtless be successful, and thinks that, under these circumstances, our government might receive a Minister from that government in the place of Col. French.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—Garside's carpet factory was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at $60,000.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4th.—Kansas advices say that there was no election held at Leavenworth or other points in the Territory on the day fixed for the election of State Officers, the citizens fearing violence from Missourians. Letters from the Territory state that another general invasion is apprehended, and that in consequence, extensive warlike preparations are making at Lawrence and Topeka.

BRIG SUNK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The brig *William H. Stafford* was cut through by the ice and sunk in East River on Monday night. Eight lives were lost. The brig had just arrived from Attakapas.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Flour firm: Ohio $8 37½. Wheat inactive. Corn is improving. Western mixed is quoted at 86c.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The special committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, to which the subject was referred, have reported that it is not expedient to repeal the Personal Liberty bill.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate committee is engaged in investigating the action of the late Naval Board.

[By the National Line.]

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 6th.—The river is gorged with ice a few miles below New Albany, making a rise of six feet at Portland.

The state of affairs remains unchanged above the Falls.

THE WEATHER.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 6th.—At sunrise yesterday the thermometer was six degrees below zero. At three o'clock in the afternoon it stood at twenty-two degrees above zero.

GILMAN'S PATENT BAGASSE FURNACE.—We invite the special attention of the planters of Louisiana and other States where the sugar cane is cultivated, to the advertisement in our business column of "Gilman's Bagasse Furnace." Mr. GILMAN, No. 31 Natchez street, holds letters patent for this most useful and economical invention. By its employment the bagasse, or cane trash from the sugar mills, may be consumed just as it comes from the mills, without the preliminary process of drying. This furnace has been tested upon seven different crops during the present season, and has developed the following marked advantages over all other inventions for the burning of bagasse:

1. It works entirely by a natural draught, and without the aid of a blower.

2. It contains no grate bars, or other irons in the interior.

3. It never requires a stoppage of the mill to have its ashes cleaned out.

4. The bagasse is never stirred or touched after it arrives in the furnace.

5. It burns all the bagasse and makes steam enough to run the mill engine, a steam battery and a pumping engine.

Mr. GILMAN's furnace is applicable to a train of cars, and to steam boilers, and the patentee is prepared to contract to apply it to burning the bagasse to boil cane juice in the common train of kettles, under a satisfactory guarantee to the purchaser. Pamphlets with drawings, description, &c., may be had of Mr. GILMAN, to which we refer more particularly to this interesting invention at another time.

BERNARD MARIGNY.—We are happy to announce that this distinguished gentleman will deliver an address in French, to-morrow, after the inauguration of the Statue of Gen. Jackson. He will follow Mr. Sigur. Mr. Marigny was, it will be remembered, appointed by the City Council to deliver the funeral oration of the Old Hero. The ladies in particular will listen to him with pleasure.

THE CUSTOMHOUSE.—We are glad to learn that the Collector of the Port has decided to close the Customhouse to-morrow, in order to give the employés therein an opportunity to join in the celebration of the inauguration of the Statue of Genral Jackson. The city offices, we are informed, will also be closed on the occasion.

F. DUREL & CO., No. 37 Chartres street, have received a large and very fine assortment of stationery, to the announcement of which the reader is referred.

PERSONS.—Mr. Charles Levy, No. 198 Royal street, announces that he is prepared to eradicate corns and bunions, and to remove nails which have entered the flesh. In operations of this nature he says he has no rivals. An old practitioner in this department, and enjoys the confidence of a large number of our respectable families.

A BAD RESOLUTION.—The Territorial legislature of Nebraska has gone very deeply into the business of manufacturing banks, by conferring charters upon a number of individuals with authority to issue paper money. This is a bad beginning for that new and flourishing Territory. It would be far better if these "bankers" would engage in cutting down forests, opening roads, building houses, and developing the mineral resources of the Territory.

The Emperor of France, by virtue of a decree of the Senate vesting in him supreme authority over the family as its lawful head, has lately appointed a guardian to his niece and their mother who recently died, for the children of Charles Bonaparte, *Prince de Canino*, and member of several learned academies. This guardian is the Duc de Cambaceres, the Emperor's Grand Chamberlain. The whole measure was exceedingly distasteful to the Prince, and he even went so far as to challenge the Duke, the author. The Prince, though he cannot openly set at naught the authority of the Emperor, but at least one method of challenging that of the *senatus consultus*. All the estates of his wife are situated near Philadelphia, and there the *senatus consultus* is of no effect. The wife is supported by the common law, whose assistance Prince Charles will not fail to invoke, for the preservation of his rights.

Several lists of scandal among the *haute société* are now going the rounds, and recall the gay doings of the same nature that marked the last years of the reign of Louis Philippe and the sad consequence that resulted therefrom. The case of Madame de Lamorce is suing for the interdiction of his wife, who is very rich, and in defending whom, Mr. Berryer, the celebrated lawyer who played so great a political role in the parliaments, achieved a single success. A certain General Pesault, lately married at the age of fifty to a young lady who was as rich as she was jealous, took it into his head a short time ago to give his wife a good cowhiding, to say nothing of an attack of a still graver nature, which has lately been attributed to him. Hence arose a scandalous suit for divorce, the lady having incontinently left the conjugal roof.

Last week an ingenious device appeared in letters of fire over the entrance of Madame Tussaud's establishment in Baker street. It was taken from the initial letters of the four Allied Sovereigns—Victoria, Napoleon, Victor, and Medjid; which yield the short and happy word VIVAT. A correspondent at Aix, Savoy, whence the people hereby chronicle with historical prophecies concerning Russia, for which Londoners have little time or inclination, send us the following note, which we print as an illustration of the serious vanity which may agitate or calm the Anglo-Indian mind:

Did you ever hear of an ancient blacksmith prophecy to the effect that the Russian Empire would remain intact until one of their rivers should go through Paris? If you ever did hear of such a prophecy, you ought to have noticed its fulfillment in August last, when the Neva went through France—

Napoleon.....N
Eugenie.....E
Victoria.....V
Albert.....A

—The initials forming "Neva."

The coincidence of these initial letters with the name of the river running through the Russian capital had been observed before; and we suppose the black-letter prophecy has been invented, as is usually the case with predictions, to meet the coincidence. Madame Tussaud's device is happier even than that of the black-letter prophecy.—*Illustrated London News*.

Enoch Hale, the author of the series of historical sketches on the commerce of the United States, which have appeared in the *Bulletin*, or fifteen successive numbers of *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine*, writes:

"I have met with a misfortune which must bring to an immediate close the series on the commerce of the United States, in which you have been so kind as to publish them. I was in the act of transcribing the portion relating to the Mexican war, on the 8th instant, preparatory to sending the Gazetteer of the United States, I was never again to go through the same process of examination, in search of all my notes on the commerce of the United States. I was never again to go through the process I underwent in preparing those letters and which I had hoped might prove useful to the community. I say nothing more at all correspondent with the style in which they have been executed."

The Red River *Republican* of Saturday last says:

The river has risen a foot since our last, and is now at a good navigable stage. We have never commanded receding upon a freshet.

(From the New York Expos.)

The Personal Reflections of the Editor of the Liverpool Post on the Slaves Question.

Sambo. Scissors.—When Rogers made his experiment on a pearl, Lord Byron was present! When Percy Bysshe Shelley was drowned, Rogers was in his fortieth year—and when Byron died, Rogers was nearly fifty-three! When Shelley was born, "The Pleasures of Memory" was looked upon as a standard poem—and Rogers had been dead thirty-five years when the last number of Byron's Works was published, but yesterday, and in the latter half too of the century, had already numbered as many years as Burns and Byron had numbered when they died. Mr. Rogers was born before the following names:—Scott, Southey, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Keats, Campbell, Moorefield, Cunningham, Hogg, James Montgomery, Shelley, Keats, Wilson, Tom Hood, Kirk White, Lamb, Joanna Baillie, Felicia Hemans, L. E. L., dear departed them all. Our oldest living poets are Walter Savage Landor born 1775; Leigh Hunt, born 1784; and Barry Cornwall, born 1786.—*Illustrated London News*.

The Louisville Murderer.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. J. B. Robertson.* John Johnson, alias Patrick Bernard, was yesterday tried and found guilty of larceny.

Edward Jones, charged with larceny, pleaded guilty.

Chas. Fitzsimmons, charged with stabbing Henry B. Meredith with intent to kill, the bill was arraigned and pleaded guilty to assault and battery, which plea was accepted by the Court, as the principal evidence could not be had.

In the case of John Reed, charged with feloniously receiving stolen property, a *nolle prosequi* was entered by the District Attorney.

BURNS, THE LOUISVILLE MURDERER.—Patrick Burns and Charles Cavanah, who were charged with being fugitives from Louisville, Kentucky, for the murder of Thomas Rhoden, an American, during the election disturbance in the month of August last, have been arrested in Canada West, under Bright. There was no proof whatever against Cav nah, and he was discharged. But Mr. Thomas Rhoden, the brother of the murdered man, is aware that he was in Louisville at the time of the riot, and was present when Mr. Thomas Rhoden was murdered. Bright therefore remanded him to the parish prison for ninety days, to await a requisition from the Governor of Kentucky, who had been applied to, and he could be delivered for Burns's apprehension, which will of course be paid to his captors. Mr. Moore, and several English gentlemen, have taken the case in hand, and will endeavor to obtain a conviction.

Mr. Patent Furnace is in appointed as a train of trains as to cause. Mr. Patent I am prepared to construct to apply it to burning the Bagasse to boil cane juice in the common train of kettles, under a satisfactory guarantee to the purchaser. Pamphlets with drawings, &c., may be had of the subscriber, by mail or otherwise.

SAMUEL H. GILMAN,
31 Natchez street, New Orleans.

feb6-Sm-1t pwd 8t.

W. DUREL & CO.
37 CHARTRES STREET.
HAVE just received per steamer Cahawba, from New York, a large invoice of Stationery, consisting in

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, three to a set and twoto a set, beautifully engraved, bound and in loose sheets.

NOTES of different kinds, engraved, bound and loose sheets.

DRAFTS of different kinds, engraved, bound and loose sheets.

ALSO.....

FINE PLAYING CARDS, views of Scenes of Mexico, Rhine, Niagara, Generals, Presidents, Hungarian, &c. These cards are of the best quality.

ALSO.....

A new assortment of LEDGERS, JOURNALS, CASH BOOKS, INVOICE BOOKS of all sizes, from IMPERIAL QUARTO, All beautifully bound, and made of the BEST LAID AND WOVE PAPERS.

Merchants will find it to their interests to give us a call. Our prices are low, if not lower than those of any other house in this city.

F. DUREL & CO.,
37 Chartres street.

feb6

FRESH SPRING GOODS.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, on liberal terms, the following Goods, received by last arrivals from Europe and the North:

Light Prints, superior brands;
Printed Muslins, Lancers, and Organdies;
Printed Brilliants and Jaconets;
Plain and Printed Cloths;
Flounced Barege Dresses;
Printed and plain colored Bareges;
4-4 and 6-4 Swiss Muslins;
Ladies' and gentlemen's Linen Handkerchiefs;
Irish Linens and Sheetings;
Damask Diapers;
Family and Plantation Goods.

LOUIS DUCOURNAU,
feb6 25 Chartres st.

CHARLES LEVY,
SURGEON, PEDICURE,
No. 198 Royal Street,

ERADICATES CORNS and BUNIONS, and nails which have entered the flesh, without the least pain, and in a few minutes. By this operation the part of the toe is not disfigured, as by the old practice of cutting off corns and bunions. Persons can be attended to at their residence, if required.

Also, a new and improved method of treating a Diseased Nail.

feb6-1m

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

THE Publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, now in the 11th year of its publication, would announce that it is the largest, cheapest, and best weekly publication of the kind in the world. Every number contains from 16 to 24 splendid engravings of new machines, inventions, manufactures, and other matters connected with the Mechanic Arts, Chemistry, Agriculture, &c. Every number contains a large amount of valuable practical information, and the latest and most reliable Scientific Intelligence. Every number contains a list of all the Patents granted at the Patent Office during the week. Every number contains from 16 to 24 columns of the best selected miscellaneous reading matter, and is printed on fine paper, with new type. The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the best paper now published for the purchase of Patent Rights, and for procuring information about Patents. Every Inventor should have it. Every Mechanic should have it. Every Manufacturer should have it. Every Farmer should have it. Every Lover of Science should have it. Every Patentee should have it. Every Merchant should have it. Every Professional man should have it. Every Lawyer should have it. Every Editor should have it. Every Reader should have it. Every Man who wishes to know what is going on in the world should have it. Every Man who wishes to improve in his knowledge should have it. Every Man who wishes to improve his condition in life should have it. Every Man who wishes to make money should have it. Every Man who wishes to save money should have it. Every Man who wishes to lay out his money to the best advantage should have it. Every Man who wishes to be well informed should have it. Every Man who wishes to be posted up in the times should have it. Every Man who wishes to be independent should have it. Every Man who wishes to be happy should have it. Every Man who wishes to be wise should have it. Every Man who wishes to be good should have it. Every Man who wishes to be anything should have it. Every Man who wishes to be nothing should have it. Every Man who wishes to be anybody should have it. Every Man who wishes to be somebody should have it. Every Man who wishes to be everybody should have it. Every Man who wishes to be nobody should have it. Every Man who wishes to be somebody else should have it. Every Man who wishes to be everybody else should have it. Every Man who wishes to be nobody else should have it. Every Man who wishes to be anybody else should have it. Every Man who wishes to be anything else should have it. Every Man who wishes to be nothing else