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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1857.

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The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 31.

[illegible] of the Bee are authorized to [illegible] at the rate of 25 cents [illegible]

[illegible] Mail [illegible] yesterday from [illegible]

CONTINENTAL WAR AND BRITISH MINISTRY

[illegible] position in the British [illegible] Chinese question is [illegible] as conclusive [illegible] of the war [illegible] we think on insufficient [illegible] of the Ministry [illegible] very small majority. [illegible] conservatives, radicals [illegible] resolution itself was [illegible] against possible express[illegible] worded in general [illegible] purposely to con[illegible] the opposition—just [illegible] at conventions ab[illegible] put forth to [illegible] the people to [illegible] in the case of the [illegible] it was hardly more [illegible] than was unac[illegible] statement of want [illegible] Cabinet. [illegible] carried through [illegible] measures necessary [illegible] support of the gov[illegible] appeal to the people to [illegible] in their main [illegible] question. Will they [illegible] they will. In the [illegible] lawyer much be[illegible] of being subjected [illegible] a patriotic habit of [illegible] and interests of [illegible] to the Bur[illegible] the question. When [illegible] is fairly aroused [illegible] its gratitude [illegible] was brought [illegible] and cruelty of [illegible] and it is clear [illegible] which will be [illegible] sought redress [illegible] Lady and fully [illegible] which she cannot [illegible] herself, [illegible] intercourse [illegible] with which she [illegible] The war [illegible] Times When [illegible] Times takes up [illegible] Palmerston, [illegible] as the conservative sentiment [illegible] Times, which [illegible] to the cost of Ireland, connecting thence to London, Paris, Vienna and St. Petersburg.

FOR KANSAS.

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"The observing may law that consecrates an evil is iniquitous. Corporations that pass such measures are criminal and God-hated. We are forbidden to yield to the law of oppression, and are justified in combating the principles set down. *We are obligated to resist. If we do not resist we defy God.*—Acquiescence in unjust laws carries men down to hell by whole sale. They are the law of hell of no effect. The Pharisees sat in Moses's seat, but Christ's command was not to obey them. How much more right have we to disobey, fighting as we are against oppression—not for the individual man's rights, but for the rights of the whole community. We are commanded to befriend the oppressed—we may forego our own right if we please. No command of any earthly judge can exculpate a man for placing himself in defiance of God. If government orders are to lay fire on the flesh of his victim, government is a murderer, and there is no justification for the individual's oppressive and cruel act. *If the Constitution is a furnace of oppression it ought to be burned up.* This decision reverses the very essence of good government. It is impossible to serve such masters and be obedient to God. To cannot serve God and Mammon." Justice has been rejected, trampled under foot by an unjust tribunal, and WE SHOULD RAISE OUR VOICE AGAINST IT AND BRING TEN MILLION LIVING WITNESSES TO DEFY ITS AUTHORITY. "Curses is the third perversion of the judgment of the stranger." We should be thankful that the decision has released us from keeping our lips sealed on slavery.

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BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

STARTLING CENTRAL AMERICAN NEWS!

NICARAGUA---NO MORE.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Nicaragua Sacrificed to the Central American POWERS.

THE MEXICAN TREATY.

REJECTION OF FORSYTH'S TREATY.

A New Treaty Made.

GREAT ACQUISITION OF TERRITORY.

New States of Sonora, Sinaloa and Lower California.

A $15,000,000 PURCHASE.

The U. S. Assisting Mexico Against Spain.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT, &c.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Private advices state that a conference is now being held by the accredited commissioners of the Central American powers at St. Miguel, and a treaty is nearly concluded by which the State of Nicaragua becomes extinct, and the other parties of the treaty, viz. Guatemala, San Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica, shall divide the present republic of Nicaragua among themselves, according to the proposition made by the government of Nicaragua over the name of Patricio Rivas, President of said republic.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The following collectors have been reappointed:—Mr. Hillyer at Newark; Mr. Willis at Oxford, N. J.; Mr. Dill at St. Johns, Florida; Mr. Sierre at Pensacola, Florida; Mr. Schoonmaker, Detroit, vice Harmon, removed.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—The papers here publish a dispatch from Washington stating that the Forsyth treaty has been rejected, and that a new treaty has been made by which the United States pay $15,000,000 for the States of Sonora, Sinaloa and Lower California, with the addition of a postal arrangement between the United States and Vera Cruz, and the privilege of the Mexican government to obtain men and munitions during the pending war with Spain.

[illegible] is not confirmed by any of our dispatches from the East, and must be taken as rather doubtful.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WALKER'S INSTRUCTIONS, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—In Walker's instructions, the State Department has agreed to recognize the statutes of Kansas as valid. The government instructs Walker to make it its principal business to see that there is a fair and independent expression of the opinion of the people of that Territory in regard to the slavery question, taking the last census and registry law as the basis.

Mr. Woodson, the new Secretary, (superseded by Stanton) will receive the appointment of Register of the Land Office for the Territory of Kansas.

VICKSBURG, March 30.—The Queen City, Marie Dening and Eastport passed at 11 A. M.; the Strader at 1; the Southern Belle, Rainbow and Hungarian at 6, and the Ocean and Illinois at 9 P. M. to-day.

THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The steamer Niagara leaves New York on the 15th of April to resume laying the submarine telegraph cable from the coast of Newfoundland to the coast of Ireland, connecting thence to London, Paris, Vienna and St. Petersburg.

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NEW STATE BONDS.

No. 5.

Messrs Editors:

It is strange that so simple a proposition as that of paying interest to *one self* being always preferred in finance to paying interest to *another*, will not be admitted by the friends of the State bond issue to be correct!

Suppose we glance for a moment at figures; and see how this proposed speculation will result to the State of Louisiana!

The bonds to be issued by the State are payable in forty years, and amount to..	$700,000
For which there are to be received in payment city and railroad bonds, payable at the same time, amounting to.....	$777,777
Say taken at 10 per cent of.....	77,777
The assumed profit on the principal at the end of forty years will therefore be...	$700,000
	77,777
Now, both sets of bonds are to bear 6 per cent. interest—that is to say, the State will pay annually the sum of.....	42,000
and will receive annually on the bonds she holds.....	46,666
The gain to the State in *annual* interest will therefore be.....	4,666
During the whole series of forty years the State will have paid in interest the total sum of.....	$1,680,000
and will have received the total sum of..	1,866,666
The final gain to the State in total of interest will be.....	$186,666
Now, at the close of forty years, assuming that both parties pay their bonds when due, besides the interest, the result would be a gain to the State, say—	
On the principal of the bonds.....	$ 77,777
and on the interest.....	186,640
Making the entire gain to the State of...	$264,417

This is conceding that all works well, and no interruption of good faith on either side has taken place.

Now, I ask, does this meagre profit of $264,417 warrant an investment of $700,000, with all its attendant risks, to endure for forty years, which shows a return of less than 38 per cent. at the end; *or at the rate of less than 1 per cent per annum?* I ask this question of men of finance! I don't ask it of stock-jobbers! But this is not all.

The State is obliged to pay out during forty years the enormous sum of $1,680,000 for interest. Who will receive this? It will go into the hands of foreign capitalists, and be *paid out of the treasury of the State!* Would it not have been better to pass this sum from time to time to the credit of the school fund, and save it thereby to ourselves until we are able to pay it? Every right-minded man must answer this in the affirmative, because the principle is correct. Economize and pay it! Buy bonds with cash every year; but issue none!

The State is to receive in interest, at the same time, the large sum of..... $1,866,640

Let Louisiana Hospitality! Are you to take good care of it; to lay it aside, and pay the bonds you have issued, if those you have bought are not paid? Not at all! You are to appropriate this interest, as it is annually collected, to meet demands on the treasury, for school purposes, you say; or, in common with other money, you are to pay it out with other money, you are to pay it out towards the current expenditures of a reckless Legislature, so that by the end of the period of forty years you will have absorbed the whole, as you have already absorbed the school fund, and having to pay your bonds for.....$700,000

and having paid in interest.....1,680,000

the enormous total of..... $2,380,000

will have passed from the treasury of the State, and *out of the State*, if the bonds you hold are not paid. Is this not as clear as a sun beam?

You may tell me that the use of this interest on the bonds you hold will save the necessity of taxation to that extent on the people. Be assured that taxation is not to be reduced by any such process as this. The thing is an entire mistake. Taxation, on the contrary, would be increased, should such legislation as this obtain in the future; and such speculative movements be permitted to reach their consummation!

But granting that you are to receive punctual payment of all the bonds you hold for $777,000, you command but $77,000 more than you pay of your bonds; and having expended the interest you have collected, after the manner in which you have expended the school fund, are you not left with *that* solitary satisfaction? Now supposed you deducted this profit of $77,000 from the amount of interest you have paid out $1,680,000; you are left with an outlay of the difference, which is $1,603,000! And having reached the end of your forty years, *minus* that sum, you find that you have paid a very immense amount on an obligation which should never have been contracted!

How much better would it have been had the Legislature waited awhile, only a few years; and when the canal property now belonging to the Canal Bank in New Orleans is transferred, according to the Charter of that institution, over to the State, to sell that valuable and productive property for a million of dollars or more, for bonds bearing interest with good security; and thus pay the debt the State owes to the school fund by especial appropriation of those means? How would have been the contemplation of a sensible movement, regardful of economy; while the ghost of a school fund would have been permitted to remain within its present habiments, without the attempt to inject vitality into it by recourse to the credit system!

Having, as I think, successfully shown in this and previous numbers to the people of Louisiana the injury to result from the proposed funding of a purely domestic debt into a foreign debt, and having met with no defense of it upon financial principles, I shall now dismiss for the present, the further consideration of the subject.

MERCATOR.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.—Gov. Geary is reported to have had a consultation with Gen. Cass on the 21st inst., and to have given him a succinct account of affairs in Kansas up to the period of his departure. He says that in all his conduct he aimed only for the peace and welfare of the people, and that in the administration of his duties all classes were treated with the strictest impartiality.

The Governor reiterates the opinion that the population of the Territory is still too small for its admission as a State, and considers it best that it should remain as at present until its current shall increase sufficiently to send a representative to Congress.

On the 23d inst. Gov. Geary called at the White House, and was there introduced by the President to the Cabinet, and had with them a long conversation on the general affairs of Kansas.

KANSAS FREE STATE CONVENTION.—The Topeka correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* says the Kansas Free State Convention in session there had under consideration a platform embracing a series of resolutions, setting forth that the people of the Territory cannot participate in an election under the constitutional convention act without compromising their rights as American citizens and jeopardizing the public peace. That the Topeka constitution is still the choice of a majority of the citizens of the Territory; and urging Congress to grant the immediate admission of the Territory, as a State, into the Union under said constitution. The resolutions also recommended an appeal to the ballot-box to settle the differences, and expressed a determination to abide by the principle of squatter sovereignty as enunciated in the Kansas and Nebraska act.

The Rochester *Union* says it learns from a private source that the Hon. O. B. Matteson is not expected to recover from the attack of the epidemic from which he was suffering when he returned to Utica from Washington. The Hon. C. C. Chatfield, a well-known Democratic politician of Illinois, and Senator Bayard, of Delaware, are also dangerously ill of of the National Hotel epidemic.

Gov. Norman, of Minnesota, has issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the Legislature on April 27th, for the purpose of making the necessary laws to enable the people to form a State Constitution. Also for the purpose of disposing of lands granted at the last session of Congress, in aid of railroads in the Territory.

The loss by the burning of the knitting factory at New Britain, a few days since, proves to have been larger than at first announced, and reaches over $125,000. The insurance on the property amounts to $80,000, so that there is a clear loss of $45,000. Among the companies that suffered by the fire were the Roger Williams, Providence, American, Merchants, Atlantic, Washington and Commercial Mutual, for five thousand dollars each.

A destructive fire occurred at Plymouth, Indiana, on the 23d inst. Nearly the whole business portion of the town was destroyed. Loss estimated at $100,000.

An exciting debate occurred on the 23d in the Pennsylvania State Senate on the resolutions condemning the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. They were finally referred to a select committee.

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AMERICAN IRON MANUFACTURE.—The iron interest of Pennsylvania in 1855 is thus summed up:

439,186 tons of iron made, of which 378,941 tons were anthracite pig iron, 66,970 hot blast charcoal iron, 54,225 cold blast charcoal iron, 34,550 coke iron, 12,960 raw bituminous coal iron. Of finished iron there were manufactured 227,837 tons, as follows: 121,550 tons of nails, rods, and bars; 87,107 tons of rails; 21,556 tons sheets and plate; 3,675 tons hammered bars.

COWARDING.—A cowhiding affair occurred at Newark, N. J., last Thursday evening. The parties were two German actresses and the editor of the *Volksman*, a German paper printed in Newark. The latter was chased from a lager-beer saloon some distance, his partners meanwhile plying the whip vigorously about his head and shoulders. The cause of the chastisement, it is said, was a criticism on the performances of the actresses, which appeared in the *Volksman*.

MAKING OF COMETS.—M. Babinet, of the French Institute, in the course of some remarks which he has published concerning the comet which is expected by astronomers in the year 1861, says: "With regard to one of the questions to which this comet has given rise, I protest against the idea that a comet possesses the power of imparting a perceptible mechanical shock. I can prove that the collision of a straw, latent as suicide, and hundred carriages, drawn by ten steam engines, would be a thousand times more dangerous for the train in question than would be the simultaneous shock of all the known comets against the earth. What is a comet? It is a visible nothing."

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Departments are being overwhelmed with applications, personal and by mail for minor appointments, growing out of a misapprehension of the principle of rotation, which, as a general rule, is intended to apply only to the larger class of offices.

In consequence of the sickness of Mr. Appleton, who is, however, convalescent, there have been various unfounded rumors about the *Union*, among these, one which is untrue, that Major Poore has connection with its editorial columns.

Several applications have been made for the construction of the wagon roads to the Pacific coast authorized by act of the late Congress, but the Secretary of the Interior has taken no action in the premises.

Porter Kearney and Laramie will not be abandoned till the Indians are quiet.

FRANKFORT THUNDER-STORM.—Last Wednesday night, says the Ouachita *Register*, we were visited with a "regular-built," out-and-out, old-fashioned thunder-storm—a perfect phenomenon in itself. During the storm, the electric fluid struck the towering pecan tree fronting Mr. J. H. Dinkgrave's coffee-house, without, fortunately, doing any injury to the building, in which there were many persons at the time. We learn that several trees in the vicinity of the town were struck and literally torn to pieces.

DEATH IN THE GAME-ROOM.—On Saturday evening, says the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, while one of the largest and most brilliant audiences ever seen in America was enjoying the splendid performances of Linda di Chamounix in the Philadelphia Academy of Music, there was a scene of startling contrast behind the curtain. A very worthy member of the female chorus, whose services, from her long experience, were very valuable, died suddenly in the green-room, just as the opera was about to begin, of disease of the heart. It was a shocking and solemn incident, and created a great deal of agitation among the performers, especially among the shoristers, who had so long been associated with her and accustomed to follow her directions in the performances.

It was some time before the singers could recover their composure sufficiently to enable them to go on. But the vast audience before the curtain knew nothing of the sad tragedy that had occurred, and it was not deemed advisable to inform them of it. There was a delay of ten or fifteen minutes in the commencement of the performance, but then the curtain rose, and the Swiss villagers appeared, smiling and gay in their rustic costume, and no one would think that within a few yards of them lay the corpse of one from their number, arrayed like them in the bright dress of the tourist. The prima donna and all forced down the emotions that the tragedy excited, and went through with their parts with apparent composure. The audience were more than usually enthusiastic and gay. Cheers and bravos greeted the prima donna, and bright bouquets were showered at her feet. To the audience had been the grim intrusion of the King of Terrors into the temple of mirth and festivity, the scene before the curtain had to witness of the awful. It is not often that a festal and a funeral scene are brought into such close contact.

A NOVEL ENTERPRISE.—*A Pro-Slavery Journal to be established in London.*—The Washington correspondent of the New York *News* asserts that a project is on foot in that city, and has received the countenance of many Southern men, to establish in London a Southern State Rights paper, devoted to the cotton and pro-slavery interests. It is proposed to publish it weekly, and to furnish it to subscribers at $10 per annum, which amount is to cover all the expenses of foreign and domestic postage. A Mr. Slocum, of Mississippi, is the founder of the enterprise, and it is said that Prof. Dimitry, of Louisiana, now the translator at the State Department, a man of great intellect, who wields a forcible quill and speaks six different languages, is to be its editor. The writer says:

This paper is to place the South upon a proper footing, while giving them direct trade, and not the least of its purposes is to add a powerful influence in the country. It is argued by its friends that its position in London will cause for it a general circulation in all parts of the United States, so that when it speaks it will speak to the whole country. The Southern news will become thoroughly disseminated, which is not the case now. The general circulation of all Southern journals is now, purely local, the effect of their most able articles is limited to the immediate bailiwick of their publication.

It is quite evident that the South is making quiet but steady strides towards a knowledge of the value of its interests, and make cotton to be felt even more thoroughly king (as Mr. Wise calls it) than it now is. In the last session an appropriation was made to pay for an agent of the Department of the Interior to go abroad with reference to cotton interests. It is understood that the Hon. J. F. H. Claiborne, a distinguished ex-M. C. from Mississippi, is to receive the appointment. The effect of this mission will be, the communication of some facts to our government which will lead to the promotion of the cotton interest by enactments which will enable our European States, which, while they pretend to class us as among the most favored nations, do not, what they profess to do, for the interest of our Southern brethren, do so.

Hence, "Cotton King" ideas is the appointment of Hon. G. C. Baylor as our Consul at the great manufacturing town of Manchester, England. He has been engaged for years in writing and speaking to the South as to her true course of policy with reference to her powerful resources. He was strongly pressed for the appointment which he received by the entire South, and it is surmised that his energy and talent will obtain a sufficient leverage from those States for which he has been battling so long, to enable him to consummate some of his favorite plans for promoting the general welfare of that section of the country.

THE SOUND DUES.—The recent foreign advices put us in possession of the fact that the conference in regard to the Sound dues has at least virtually settled the main point involved, as far as the European powers are concerned. The redemption of the whole dues by capitalization, in accordance with the suggestion for some time current, is understood to have been decided upon. This capitalization amounts to the purchase of the whole privilege from Denmark for the benefit of the world at large, the price to be paid in a given number of years. So that, should this arrangement go into effect, from the first day of April, 1857, these dues cease to have an existence, and the navigation of the Sound will be free to the commerce of the world, divested of the vexatious delays and difficulties, etc. It is also stated that the amount of the payment has been agreed upon and its proportion among the parties interested, the mode in the manner and time are said to have been necessary, but this a subject of negotiation with the separate powers. The total amount at which the Sound dues has been capitalized is 32,000,000 Danish rix dollars, of which 28,93 per cent. falls to Great Britain's, 27,83 to Russia's, 12,69 to Prussia's, and 9,48 to France's share. The proportion in which the trade of the United States of North America was affected is only 2,84 per cent.

We do not anticipate any serious obstructions from the way of this settlement by our own government, as Mr. Buchanan, some years ago, attempted to negotiate the matter with Denmark upon much more liberal terms than the late administration would concede. Indeed, we believe, if we remember correctly, the Danish government, during the controversy with Secretary Marcy, expressed a willingness to accept the terms originally proposed by Mr. Buchanan as a basis.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE "NAIAD QUEEN."—This piece, which has had an unparalleled run of success for some fortnight, will be presented again this evening at the Amphitheatre, on St. Charles street. Miss Louise, as the Queen, is surpassingly attractive, and particularly in the fine expression of her face in the scene where she smiles on Rupert and refuses to give him to follow her. Little George, as Schnappe, personates the character to a degree of perfection which must be witnessed to be believed. The moonlight scene is most magnificent, and all the scenery, in fact, unsurpassed in splendor. See the Marsh Children in this piece, by all means.

BENEFIT OCCASIONS.—MRS. CHERRY.—This clever and versatile comedienne takes her farewell benefit for the season at the St. Charles theatre this evening, on which occasion we bespeak for her a good audience. Mr. Fred. Thayer, of the Gaiety, it will be seen by the announcement, has volunteered to appear with her, as Duke Aranza, in the celebrated comedy of the "Honeymoon;" also, Mr. Fraser, of the Gaiety, in the musical farce of "The Waterman," in which latter Miss Mary Shaw and Young Bowers both assist, with songs. The comedietta entitled "The Weathercock" is also to be repeated, by particular request. From an inking which we have obtained of its dress which will be worn by Mrs. Cherry, we should think our fashionable lady friends would take pains to attend. It was prepared at the hands of M. Maconnierre, the artiste, and embroidery on the Empress Eugenie, and is certainly magnificent.

BENEFIT OF MR. J. J. WALLACE.—This fine young actor takes a benefit this evening at the Gaiety theatre, where will be presented, for the first time, a national drama, entitled "Ladies;" or, the "Belles of New Orleans." There will be a dance, also, by the beautiful M'lle Estirac; after which comes the roaring farce of Mr. and Mrs. White. Mr. W. P. Smith, is announced, has kindly volunteered to appear as "Peter" for the occasion.

BEALE'S ARCTIC PANORAMA.—We are gratified to announce that this most superb panorama of the hardy explorations of Dr. Kane through the frozen seas, in search of Sir John Franklin, will be exhibited for the one week longer at the Armory Hall, on Camp street. Apart from the interest which a panoramic review of the incidents of the American and English expeditions must naturally create, the work itself is the chef-d'œuvre of an American artist, rich with the glow of renovated fancy. In colorings are brilliant, to touches delicate as nature, and the general effect of its perspective so delightful as to lead the mind in almost fancied realization of the beauties of the frozen realms of the Esquimaux, and their strange abodes of ice and snow, as for months naught but the soft effulgence of the moon and stars seems to impart them o'er with glittering diamonds. Everything we fancy passes before us as it happened to the adventurers, till we almost forget that we are looking upon an canvas, and imagine the brilliantly illuminated tableau before and ourselves with the crew reading the inscriptions o'er the graves of Franklin's men found on Beechy Island, or with Dr. Kane enjoyment the height of that huge iceberg, which he estimated rose to the towering height of 300 feet above the surrounding surface of the sea.

We cannot undertake to give a due description of this grand panorama, so replete with interest and instruction, and so grand and graphic in its delineations, as it unfolds the events of years of an expedition which was unequaled in variety and magnificent of adventure, and which it has required Dr. Kane himself a volume to describe. We should deem it almost criminal not to avail an opportunity of witnessing so magnificent a painting. It will positively be exhibited for but this week only.

CANDIDATES.

First District Court.

We are requested to announce COL. A. P. FIELD as a candidate for Judge of the First District Court, election Monday next.

[illegible]

[illegible] to announce Judge THOMAS E. KENNEDY as a candidate for re-election to the office of Judge of the Third District Court of New Orleans. [illegible]

For Associate Justice.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce Judge JAMES L. COLE, of Lafourche, as a candidate for the office of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Second District.

The election takes place on Monday, the 6th of April.

[illegible]

For Judge of the Fourth District Court.

I am a candidate for re-election to the office of Judge of the Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Election, first MONDAY in April.

M. M. REYNOLDS.

American Nominations.

FOR JUDGE OF THE FIRST DISTRICT COURT,
THEODORE G. HUFF.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SECOND DISTRICT COURT,
PHILIP MICKEY MORGAN.

FOR JUDGE OF THE THIRD DISTRICT COURT,
LOUIS SUCHSENARD.

FOR JUDGE OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT COURT,
JOSIAH W. PRICE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT COURT,
H. R. BOWLESTON.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SIXTH DISTRICT COURT,
R. K. SOWELLS. [illegible]

Judge of Election.

CHURCH OF ST. LOUIS OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THE parishioners of said church are hereby notified that an election for TWO WARDENS will be held at the Presbytery, on MONDAY, the 6th of April next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., in conformity with the statute of the Charter of incorporation of the St. Louis Church of New Orleans, approved 17th March, 1844.

[illegible]

AMT. DUBOC, Secretary.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

IN conformity to the resolutions of the Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, passed March 27, 1857, notice is hereby given that a part of said company are offered for subscription, upon the terms and conditions of said resolutions.

Books are now opened at the office of the San Antonio Road, Bienville street, between Carondelet and Dauphine streets, where they will be kept open for the space of ten days, after which time the stock will be sold to the highest bidder, when they will be closed.

GEO. E. TYLER, President.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible] powers of attorney given by me, before Mr. Cadry, Notary Public, in the City of New Orleans, by Lacoste, my husband, are hereby withdrawn, and I am hereby authorized to act as a feme sole.

LUCINE DELSPARRE.

New Orleans, March 25th, 1857. [illegible]

Amite Mineral Springs,

PARISH OF LIVINGSTON, LA.

M. A. DARCANTEL, proprietor of the above celebrated Springs, have prepared a large number of cottages and twelve miles from Baton Rouge, has greatly improved the accommodations, and will open on the 1st of May next. Horses and carriages can be hired at all times at Baton Rouge. The hotel is very large and decidedly the best in the country, which amounted to the remedy fails. Dr. KELLNITZ likewise treats all other diseases. His remedy is infallible and perfectly safe and harmless. Dr. KELLNITZ likewise treats all other diseases. His remedy is infallible and perfectly safe and harmless. He is also the inventor of a preparation for stimulating the growth of the hair and removing baldness, the efficacy of which he fully guarantees. Apply at No. 10 Rampart street, between Canal and Bienville streets. Office hours from 9 to 11 A. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M. [illegible]

E. A. TYLER,
110 CANAL STREET, STONE BUILDING.

HAS just received a large assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting of

[illegible]

Wedding.

[illegible]

Mineral Water.

[illegible]

Paper-hanging! Paper-hanging!!

Corner of Chartres and Toulouse streets, No. 187.

E. CHRISMAN

HAS removed to the corner of Chartres and Toulouse streets, No. 187, where his business continually increases. His former customers are informed that they can find him at the same place. PAPER-HANGING received per ship Daniel Webster. From price list the same. Purchasers will please call and examine for themselves. [illegible]

[illegible]

Old Union Bank of Louisiana, in Liquidation.

New Orleans, March 12, 1857.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Old Union Bank of Louisiana, in liquidation, was held this day, when the following resolutions were duly adopted:

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

Notice.