THE DAILY BEE.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 23.
OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1859. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 10,898.

THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 23.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Mexico is the country of sulphur. There is not the remotest datum ever to be discovered for reasonable prediction in regard to any event whatever. The political affairs of the people are a labyrinth through which DÆDALUS himself would be unable to pass. The transmutations and changes which they undergo, seemingly without cause, would puzzle the brain of a German philosopher who had been all his life unravelling the knots in the metaphysics of Kant.

Just glance backwards at the history of Mexico for a single year, and see what a succession of revolutions has occurred. First, COMONFORT was in power. He strove hard to be honest, and loved his country, "not wisely, but too well." He fought against Mother Church, but had not enough to bring it to obedience and submission, with just sufficient vigor to raise it into open rebellion. Accordingly the Ecclesiastics and the Conservatives united against COMONFORT, fomented a revolution, besieged the unfortunate President in his capital, and kept him at bay until he was betrayed by his pretended adherent, ZULOAGA, and forced to seek safety in flight. The Conservatives, partly as a reward to ZULOAGA for his treachery, and partly because they knew he would prove a pliant tool in their hands, placed him in the Presidency.

Meanwhile JUAREZ, who was constitutionally President, on the abdication of COMONFORT, withdrew to Guanajuato, and became the centre of another revolutionary effort on the part of the Liberals. The struggle was maintained for many months, with various success—but on the whole with an apparent inclination of popular sentiment towards the Constitutionalists. ZULOAGA was universally detested and despised, and derived his strength exclusively from the discipline and numbers of the regular army under his command. Just about the time when it was believed that the triumph of the Liberals was certain, and that the capital would be rid of the usurper, behold! another revolution in favor of nobody in particular, and of no special principle, is effected by GEN. ROBLES, who turns the miserable ZULOAGA out of the National Palace, proclaims himself President *pro tem.*, and assembles a junta of notables to confirm his decision. But the junta recalcitrated, to the extreme mortification of ROBLES, and voted the Presidency to the young and fiery General MIRAMON. The latter declined the honor, and declared that ZULOAGA should be reinstated. The puppet was consequently brought from his hiding-place at the English Minister's, and again installed President. Finally, after a few days, MIRAMON reconsidered his purpose, and arrived at the conclusion that the Presidency would suit him exceedingly well. ZULOAGA was once more requested to decamp, and MIRAMON assumed the Executive office. At the last accounts brought by the *Quaker City* the new President had left Mexico at the head of a large army, bent upon the reduction of Vera Cruz; and the cause of the Liberals appeared to be hopeless.

This is a rapid, but we believe, accurate sketch of Mexican politics, for the last year or so. If any one can form an idea of what the Mexicans want, what great principle they aim at, how they expect to attain it, what rational idea of liberty, law, and self-government they possess, and what will ultimately become of them, he will establish his claims to infallibility as a political seer.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—*Senate.*—The principal event of the sitting was Mr. Crittenden's speech on the thirty million Cuba bill.

After alluding to the tenacity with which Spain clung to the island of Cuba, he proceeded to mark the indications which served to show that the present was a most unpropitious season for renewing our efforts to obtain the cession. How had the declarations of the President's message in this regard been received even in oppressed and provincial Cuba? With manifestations of dissent. What had they been received in Spain? With unequivocal and formal expressions of opposition on the part of the Government. How was the proposition regarded by France and England? With a disfavor which was believed to be rather increased than diminished since the day on which they proposed the tripartite treaty against its acquisition by themselves or Mexico. Under these circumstances. And if the external relations of the question were thus unpromising, what was the domestic aspect of the case? Let an empty Treasury answer the inquiry. It was estimated that $200,000,000 would be the least sum accepted by Spain for this most valuable dependency. Last year our annual expenditures were $81,000,000. This year they would be nearly $100,000,000, if we met all our outstanding liabilities. Was this the time to assume a debt of $200,000,000?

Our Government, moreover, was already embarrassed with pretty and vexatious reclamations on nearly all the feeble States of this Continent. We had lost the esteem of the Spanish American States, and were now regarded in the light of natural enemies rather than friends. These reclamations it is proposed to enforce by the summary process of distraining the war making power into the hands of the Executive. Mr. C. here quoted from the bills of Mr. Benson and Mr. Sebastian, giving to the President permission to employ at his discretion the army and navy for the redress of injuries committed on the lives and property of citizens of the United States in certain of the Spanish-American States. The Paraguayan expedition was alluded to as a demonstration much more formidable than the dignity of the occasion seemed to demand. And it was proposed to occupy Sonora and Chihuahua as a defensive measure for the security of Arizona. With so many engagements, immediate and prospective, would it not be prudent to forbear the instantaneous acquisition of Cuba? And supposing these difficulties removed, was Mr. Buchanan's administration the most likely to propitiate the favorable consideration of Spain? Might not the part he bore in a diplomatic Congress held at Ostend be remembered against him by the haughty Castilians?

But, apart from the price of the cession, what were to be the terms on which Cuba was to be "annexed" to the United States? Was she to be admitted at once as a sovereign State? Would it not be best for all parties that she should leave the people of Cuba independent—reserving for ourselves the commercial privileges and general guardianship to which we would be entitled?

The present bill to "facilitate the acquisition" of the island did not seem a suitable means to the end proposed. It placed the people's money in the hands of the President—the hands least adapted to hold it under the theory of our government. That Cuba would come to the United States sooner or later was more probable. He did not deny that its possession was desirable. But he could not admit that it was *necessary* to our safety. He was too proud of his country as it is to admit any thing so humiliating. Nor was he so much in favor of that territorial expansion about which it was common to speak. He preferred to build up at home rather than to be perpetually reaching abroad, and had more confidence in the Anglo-Saxon elements of civilization than in those of any other people. Yet he was willing that the President should undertake negotiations for the purchase of Cuba, and if he succeeded the difficulties of the task would only enhance the glory of the achievement. Upon the treaty when formed he could sit in candid judgment; but, under the circumstances of the case, he did not feel authorized to place $30,000,000 of the public money in the hands of the President merely to enable him to commence the negotiation.

Mr. Hale followed in a speech against the bill.

House.—The Indian Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, and various speeches were delivered.

THE GRAND CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—The first grand concert to be given by the celebrated artists composing Mr. ULLMAN'S troupe will take place this evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall. The programme is extremely rich. Mme. LABORDE will sing "Casta Diva," the aria from the "Barber of Seville," and her celebrated variations on the Carnival of Venice; Mlle. POINSOT will sing an aria from the Trovatore, and the Polacca from Jerusalem; CARL FORBES, the great basso, will give us Schubert's Wanderer, and the aria buffa from the Marriage of Figaro; Sig. FLORENZA will sing "Di Provenza" from Traviata, and the orchestra will execute two overtures, viz: that of "Magpie," and that of The Merry Wives of Windsor. We must not forget that GUSTAVE SATTER, the pianist, will perform a fantasia and a Waltz di Bravura. These artists all possess first-rate reputations, and the lovers of choice music admirably interpreted may consequently anticipate an entertainment of no ordinary character.

McDONOGH ESTATE.—The second sale of the property of the late JOHN MCDONOGH will take place to-day, at 12 o'clock, at the Rotunda of the St. Louis Hotel, by N. VIGNIE, City Auctioneer. The sale will embrace some very fine and eligible property in the Second District, among which are the following:

The elegant and substantial granite building at present occupied by the Citizens' Bank.

A three-story brick building, with granite pillars, contiguous to the Bank, and known as the Continental Exchange and Third Justice's Court.

Four vacant lots on Erebange Place, between Conti and Bienville streets.

Fifteen valuable lots of ground on Levee street, between Conti and Bienville streets.

Many improved and vacant lots well located in the central part of the District.

Several eligible lots on Esplanade street, and 240 choice lots in Suburb Treme, including a square of 41 lots on Dumaine and Broad streets.

The terms, as will be seen on reference to the advertisements, are of the most liberal character, offering the strongest inducements to capitalists.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUAKER CITY.

The U. S. Mail steamship Quaker City, Capt. R. W. Shufeldt, arrived at the bar at 6 o'clock on Monday evening, and reached here yesterday morning. She brings 100 passengers and the usual mails from California, with dates to the 5th instant. Owing to the *advertised opposition line* of Mr. Vanderbilt to leave on the 5th of March next, and the contemplated reduction in the price of passage, the present amount of travel is very limited. The J. L. Stephens took only 200 passengers to Panama, and $1,700,000 in treasure. The transit of the Isthmus continues to improve; and coaches can now run to "La Puerta," a distance of 25 miles from Aspinwall. The dry season has fairly set in, and the country is quiet and healthy. Extensive placers of gold have been discovered in the vicinity of Chivela, and considerable excitement prevails in consequence. Several old California miners who have visited these washings, speak of them in the highest terms. The gold is found in fine particles mixed with ferruginous sand, and is very plentiful in the dry ravines, but until the rainy season sets in, the amount which may be extracted will be very small. Other metals have been discovered in the same locality, as iron, lead and silver.

The political intelligence brought by this arrival is of special importance. Since the sailing of the Tennessee from Vera Cruz Gen. Ampudia had pronounced in favor of the Constitution of 1857, at Tulancingo. He has 500 men under his command.

On the other hand the Liberal troops under Doguillado have taken possession of San Luis Potosi, and are endeavoring to concentrate the forces with the view to an attack on the city of Mexico.

Gen. Miramon had assumed the Presidency, although opposed by the Ministry of Zuloaga, and had collected a force, it is said, of 6000 men at Orizaba to attack Vera Cruz. Great apprehensions are felt for the result, as Juarez, with his disciplined and badly-armed troops, is not in a condition to contend against such a force. If Vera Cruz should fall, in all probability Oaxaca, Tehuantepec, and even Acapulco, together with other strongholds of the Liberal party, would succumb, as our accounts from that portion of the republic (15th inst.) give us reason to believe that much dissatisfaction exists. The hopes of the Church party are brightening, and great faith is placed in Miramon, who seems from his recent successes to become *the* soldier of Mexico, and to share the military fame of Santa Anna. In the meantime such is the desire of Juarez to strengthen the defenses of Vera Cruz that the troops from all the adjacent seaports have been withdrawn, leaving them entirely unprotected. And it is rumored that Gen. Cobos, at the head of 1000 men, was marching in the direction of the eastern provinces, with the view of exacting forced loans from the defenseless towns.

As Minatitlan already contains many American residents, and there is much property belonging to the Tehuantepec Company concentrated there, it seems an imperative duty of the United States Government to dispatch a vessel of war to the Coatzacoalcos, in order to protect the large interests and preserve intact the integrity and safety of the transit between the two oceans.

The following is a list of the passengers by the United States mail steamship Quaker City:

First Cabin.—J McLeod Murphy, J Y Hampton, J Redman Cone, Major A R Rogers & Son, U S A, Capt James Sinclair, Capt James Leitch, J McClanahan, J Hunt, Mr Fenwick de Lancey, Mr Chas Hunter, H Lawrence, F Mathey, A Edward, M L Cornell, G Wetherd.

Second Cabin.—M J Newman, E A Reid, J H Alexander, J T Bradshaw, J H Scull, J T Jones, Mr J T Jones and three children, S Wagenhorn, L B Martin, and 79 steerage.

Our files of California papers are remarkably destitute of interest.

The telegraph has already mentioned the passage of resolutions in the Legislature requesting Senator Broderick to resign his seat. We presume he will disregard them.

On the night of the 24th ult. the shock of an earthquake was felt at Weaver, Shasta and Horsetown. It seemed to be from Southwest to Northeast.

The fight between Col. Hoffman, of the U. S. Dragoons, and the Mojave and Pah Utah Indians resulted in the complete chastisement of the latter. The following particulars are given by the San Francisco *Herald* as authentic:

On Sunday morning from five hundred to six hundred Mojave and Pah Utah warriors were seen in the immediate vicinity of the camp, and they appeared to be determined to attack the troops. Col. Hoffman, however, determined to take the bull by the horns, as it of business, and give the savages a "taste of his quality" before prosecuting his return to the Mojave. He accordingly dispatched his baggage wagons and pack mules, and after they had fairly gotten under way the dragoons were formed, and commenced to exchange compliments with the enemy by treating them to a series of balls.

A spirited engagement ensued between fifty dragoons and from five to six hundred resolved warriors, during which the enemy lost from fifteen to twenty killed and a large number wounded. The dragoons did not lose a man, nor was there one injured. The last Indian killed was shot at a distance of six hundred yards, and the moral effect was so great that they dispersed in all directions, finding it useless to contend with men who could kill them off at their pleasure at eight or nine times the distance their own arms could be rendered effective. The march of Col. Hoffman was uninterrupted from that moment.

It will be seen that the report that Col. Hoffman had fallen back from the conflicts, is unfounded, and that the Indians, and not the troops, were the first to cry "hold, enough." It can, however, scarcely be doubted that a formidable combination of Indian tribes has been formed to oppose the passage of the whites through the Mojave country, or the establishment of military posts in their midst, and we will probably have to go through another Indian war to accomplish these results.

Hon. Gideon Stanley Smith, one of the early residents of California, was accidentally killed in Los Angelos county by the discharge of a pistol.

Wonderful! Charles Stanley has been found guilty before a San Francisco court of playing faro! Who says California is not improving in morality?

The Chinese celebrated their New Year on the 2d with great spirit. Says the *Herald*:

If the three hundred and fifty millions of people China is said to contain observed the New Year in as noisy a manner as their countrymen in California have done, they must have burned powder enough to suffice for three such sieges as that of Sebastopol. The whole city is, at the time of writing, perfectly saturated with the peculiar odor emitted by Chinese fire-crackers, and a dense cloud of smoke overhangs all the central portion as well. Last evening numerous strings of these explosives, formed into festoons, reaching from the second story to within a few feet of the ground, were fired by the Celestials in Dupont and Sacramento streets, and kept up a deafening clatter, which was no doubt extremely musical to Chinese ears, but very trying to the Christian auriculars. It is, however, pleasing to note that no accident of any kind has occurred, and no outrage been committed, but the representatives of the "Flowery Kingdom" have been protected in their rights, and permitted to enjoy themselves in as much license and freedom as ourselves.

BATTLE WITH INDIANS—*Ten Killed.*—On Saturday, January 22d, Rudolph Klotz discovered a party of Indians endeavoring to steal stock from a ranch on Battle Creek, about eight miles south of W. W. Smith's ranche. The day following he in company with six others, suddenly came upon the Indians while passing through a canon. An Indian and Klotz fired at each other almost simultaneously—the former with a rifle, the latter with a revolver. The fight then between the Indians and whites became general and severe. None of the whites were injured, while it is believed, from information obtained from a squaw prisoner, that not less than ten of the Indians were killed.

This party of Indians are supposed to be a portion of the Antelope Indians—a tribe inhabiting an eastern portion of Tehama county. It will be remembered that they committed several murders in the vicinity of Antelope Mills last year.

The plains where this party had been camping we found to contain abundant evidences of their success in running off stock, as ears, heads, feet, etc., of cattle, were found plentifully strewn about.—*Shasta Courier.*

BALL OF ORLEANS LODGE NO. 11.—The fourth annual ball of Orleans Lodge No. 11, I. O. O. F., will take place to-morrow evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. The managers have our thanks for tickets of invitation.

NOT A VERY HOPEFUL CONVERT.—A cruel robbery was perpetrated at Father Mason's prayer meeting, at the corner of North and Ferry streets, on Tuesday noon. A young man was in attendance at the meeting, ap- parently was deeply interested in the religious exercises. He sat immediately behind the venerable Deacon Lewis Wilder, and during the singing looked over the Deacon's hymn book. In the midst of the service he called the Deacon to the door and informed him that he had been a great sinner, but then felt himself to be under conviction. He was desirous, he said, of returning from his sinful ways, and asked to have the way to salvation pointed out to him. The good old man was naturally interested in the case of the young convert, and addressed to him some pious counsel. But, alas! for the depravity of the human heart. The young man asked what time it was, and the unsuspecting Deacon had no sooner removed his watch from his pocket than it was snatched from his hands, and the thief was on his way down stairs. The Deacon started in pursuit, and ran down North street, crying "stop thief," his white locks streaming in the wind, but the hypocritical rascal proved the swifter of foot, and traversing Ferry and Conti streets, was soon lost to view.

[Picayune.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FURTHER EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of the Bremen—Prospects of Peace Lessening—A Sardinian Loan—An Imperial Pamphlet in Italy—Fighting in Montenegro.

HALIFAX, February 22.—The North German Lloyd's mail steamship Bremen, Capt. Wessels, arrived at this port to-day, having put in here short of coal.

She brings Liverpool and London dates of the 5th inst., which have been anticipated by the arrival of the Prince Albert at St. Johns.

The Bremen brings no commercial news of importance which has not already been communicated from St. Johns.

THE DECLINE IN THE FUNDS.

LONDON, February 5.—The funds opened yesterday at ¼ decline on previous rates, owing chiefly to the unfavorable prospects of peace and the increasing distrust on the continent. To-day (Saturday) the funds closed ¼ lower than the quotations of yesterday, Consols for money closing at 94¼.

All other securities have experienced a decided decline.

A CRITICAL STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Rumors of an approaching war continue to be circulated, and are gaining confidence.

The London *Morning News* considers that foreign affairs are in a most critical position.

The London *Times* expresses its conviction that there is a settled intention on the part of certain continental governments to provoke war.

The discussions in Parliament are discouraging as regard the prospects of peace.

ITALY AND SARDINIA.

The general disquietude is greatly exaggerated by the attempt of Sardinia to make a loan, and by the issue of an Imperial pamphlet upon the Italian question.

RUSSIA AND MONTENEGRO.

A battle had been fought between the Russians and the Montenegrins, in which the Russians were repulsed in attempting to take the town of Shaludjik, on the Circassian coast.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

NEW YORK, February 22.—The Cunard steamship Africa, Captain Shannon, has arrived at this port.

She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 5th instant, the same day that the Prince Albert left for Galway, and consequently brings no later news.

There is nothing further to report respecting the Liverpool Cotton market.

The Africa's advices do not merely confirm those by the Prince Albert.

Baron von Groll is among the passengers by the Africa.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—The Senate yesterday passed the Diplomatic and Consular bill by a vote of 35 yeas to 25 nays.

The Senate to-day occupied the rest of the session in discussing the Executive and Legislative Judicial Appropriation bill.

Mr. Mason's substitute for Mr. Slidell's Thirty Million Cuba bill declares that the United States will purchase the Island whenever Spain is willing to sell it for a fair equivalent.

In relation to foreign powers it simply declares that the United States will never be neutral if any foreign power shall attempt to procure Cuba from Spain.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS—THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

In the House, yesterday, several important amendments were made to the Army Appropriation bill.

In Committee of the Whole the House concurred in the report of the Committee to the amount of nearly one and a half millions of dollars, making the total appropriations for the army fourteen millions.

The House concurred in a clause out an appropriation of $118,000 for arsenals.

The bill then passed the House by a vote of 117 yeas to 60 nays.

Mr. Phelps made an unsuccessful endeavor to have the rules suspended for the purpose of introducing a bill for the relief of a loan of $21,000,000 for the redemption of Treasury notes, and for regulating and fixing the duties upon imports, and for other purposes.

The House went into Committee of the Whole and took up the Post-Office Appropriation bill, which occupied the remainder of the night.

Mr. Blair offered an amendment authorizing Mr. Butterfield, the contractor for the Overland Mail Company, to carry the mails by any route he may thus choose.

Mr. Clark charged the Postmaster-General with having a large tract of land in Arkansas, and that this report had established the present overland routes in his contracts with the Butterfield Company. He also charged that the contract with other parties had mingled considerations which induced the Postmaster-General to the present routes—one in particular having reference to the Pacific railway.

J. H. Reagan, of Texas, opposed the amendment proposed, and defended Postmaster-General from the aspersions of Mr. Blair.

The amendments were, however, finally adopted.

Several other amendments respecting advertising and printing blanks were adopted.

KENTUCKY STATE CONVENTION.

LOUISVILLE, February 22.—A State Convention of the Democracy of Kentucky met in this city to-day for the purpose of nominating State officers.

Judge C. S. Bell was nominated for Governor and Alfred H. Allen for Lieutenant-Governor.

EUROPEAN INTRIGUE IN MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—It is reported that two commissioners are on their way to St. Thomas, one of whom is a confidential agent of Gen. Miramon to invite Santa Anna back to Mexico, and offer him the leadership of the National forces.

The step is supposed to have been instigated by European powers.

The report is credited.

THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION.

NEW YORK, February 21.—A vessel which arrived at this port to-day from the Barbadoes brings the intelligence that the United States war steamer Metacomet, off the Paraguay expedition, Lieut. Wm. H. Macomb, commanding, sailed from the Barbadoes on the 15th inst.

A Danish war steamer is also reported to be on its way to Dominica, to demand of that government reparation for the seizure of three Danish vessels during Gen. Baez's administration.

THE STEAMSHIP BLACK WARRIOR ASHORE.

NEW YORK, February 21.—The steamship Black Warrior, Capt. Salter, from Havana, went ashore hard and fast to-day near Rockaway, on the Long Island shore, just inside of Rockaway Inlet, with a pilot on board. She is discharging her cargo into lighters, to enable her to float, if possible.

NEW YORK, February 22.—The Black Warrior is still ashore, and several lighters are receiving her cargo.

A heavy gale is blowing. The steamer is fast in the sand, and being embedded in it.

It is feared that all efforts to get her off will prove fruitless.

Her passengers and most of her crew were brought up to the city yesterday, as also the $200,000 in specie which she had on freight.

The Black Warrior is valued at $135,000. Her owners value her at a much higher figure.

She is insured in New York and New England for $100,000, and in New Orleans for 20,000.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, February 22.—This being the anniversary of the birthday of Washington, both Houses of the Legislature adjourned until to-morrow.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, February 21.—The weekly Bank statement shows a decrease in loans as compared with the previous week of $1,630,000; decrease in circulation, $108,500.

The net deposits during the past week were $310,000.

The increase in specie as compared with the previous week is $926,000.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 22.—The steamers Orleans, Hiawatha, Champion and Henry Chouteau have arrived from New Orleans.

The Wm. M. Morrison and Cora Anderson have left for New Orleans.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

PITTSBURGH, February 22.—The river at this point is nearly stationary, with twenty-one feet of water in the channel.

ST. LOUIS, February 22.—The Mississippi at this point, after rising six feet, began to recede, and is now falling slowly.

LOUISVILLE, February 22.—The Ohio river here is still rising slowly, with over thirty feet of water on the falls.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—At Placide's Varieties: The original comedy of Rochester, in which the whole strength of the star company will appear; a Pas de Deux, and the farce of John Dobbs.

At the St. Charles: Mr. W. E. Burton as "Aminadab Sleek," in the comedy of the Serious Family, and "Toodles."

At the Amphitheatre: The Oriental equestrian drama of El Hyder, and the farce of the Widow's Victim.

At Vauxhall's Museum: Mme. Barsantee, the female magician; the Fakir of Isis, young Esau, the Missouri fat girl, the English dwarf, war stationary and a host of other wonders.

At No. 105 St. Charles street: Just arrived and on exhibition, Tom Thumb the Second, (Mr. David A. Lee, of New York) 26 years of age, 31 inches high, and 26 pounds weight—an intelligent, well formed and manly looking fellow. Also, Mme. Oceana, the dancers, and Punch and Judy.

CELEBRATION OF THE DAY.—A review of our city military companies, and the firing of salutes above Canal street by the Washington Artillery, and twelve by the Orleans Battalion, constituted the public part of the celebration yesterday of the anniversary of Washington's Birthday. The array of soldiers was not so imposing as it should have been, in point of numbers, but generally speaking, their bearing and discipline reflected credit on themselves and their officers. Flags streamed from all the public buildings, and "great joy" without doubt, accompanied the remembrance of him who was first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen.

GRAVE-STEALERS.—Wesley Loyd was examined yesterday on a charge of having stolen a slave belonging to Wm. R. Robertson, of Bent Estate Bridge, in December. It appeared he carried Loyd and the wife down the country, but got arrested in the city one night, and that recalled to Robertson, though he said at first that Loyd was his property. He was remanded to prison to await a requisition from the magistrate of Mont Boton [illegible].

RAILS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each insertion on the first month, and that the price for each subsequent one.

Advertisements on the first page One Dollar per square each insertion.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion, in each month.

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.

No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

BRUNSON'S BITTERS

Have, from their medicinal qualities, been recommended by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS as a most valuable and never-failing remedy for

DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHEA, DEBILITY, HEARTBURN, BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, BLOOD DISEASES,

&c. &c. &c.

Are also a sure and certain preventive against Fever and Ague, Cholera, Summer Complaints, &c., and is the most valuable and agreeable TONIC and APPETITE-CREATING COMPOUND ever offered to the public.

By the use of these BITTERS ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD will be thoroughly eradicated, and all those who are suffering from early excess and PROSTRATION OF THE PHYSICAL ENERGIES will be restored to a ROBUST AND VIGOROUS STATE OF HEALTH.

THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS will be stimulated and PERMANENTLY STRENGTHENED, the APPETITE will be created, and the DEBILITATED SUBJECT RESTORED TO NEW LIFE.

This remedy has a very agreeable taste, and will be taken readily by children as well as adults.

All persons suffering from any of the above complaints are invited to try Dr. BRUNSON'S BITTERS.

DOSE—For an adult, a small wineglassful three times a day; for a child, a small teaspoonful twice a day.

K. CRUGER,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES

742 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold at 50 cents per bottle, $5 per dozen, $2 50 per gallon; extra Bitters for Bar-rooms, by the gallon or barrel, at the low price of $1 25 per gallon; See Stoughton Bitters, $1 25 per gallon.

For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT

742 BROADWAY, N. Y.

jan12 1y 1stp

Remember! ..... Remember!

CHEVALIER & LAUGHLIN,

(Successors to Pooley, Nicol & Co.)

FLORIDA YELLOW PINE

LUMBER YARD,

Corner Carondelet Walk and Robertson street, Old Basin, New Orleans.

A large and varied assortment of every description of lumber dressed, tongued and grooved Floors and Ceiling, square-edged Flooring, Shingles, Lathe, Clapboards, Cypress Deck Plank. Also Bushes, Beds, Doors and Mouldings on hand.

Orders left in Box 461, Mechanics and Dealers' Exchange, or at St. Charles street, promptly attended to.

jan26 1m

The Distillers.

TWO arrive, per ship Elizabeth Eliza, from Bordeaux:

100 boxes, 12 bottles each, White, Sauterne, 75 " 12 " Red, Claret, 10 cases, 100 half boxes each, Sauterne, fit; For sale by

EDMO. JONES & DEPPEN,

feb24 2 Carondelet st.

TERSON BINYARD—25 boxes, Early in Rose, For sale by

J. P. TALBOT,

feb17 181 Royal st

ANUSEMENTS.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.

TWELFTH WEEK OF THE STAR COMPANY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 23d, 1859.—To commence with the original comedy entitled ROCHESTER—King Charles the Second, Mr McRae; John Winstanley, Earl of Rochester, Mr George Jordan; George Villiers, Mr A H Davenport; Dunsmide, Mr Briggs; Harvesmoon, Mr Mark Smith; Balance, Mr Seymour; Amos Speech, Mr John Wilson; Middle, Mr Geo Holland; Countess Lovemagh, Mrs Charles Bryer; Lady Gay, Miss Lansdale; Silvia, Miss A Gray; Aunt Kelpe, Mrs John Sefton; Bell, Mrs Weymour. PAS DE DEUX, by Misses A Gale and M Jackson. To conclude with the laughable farce of JOHN DOBBS—Paterssoter, Mr John Owens; John Dobbs, Mr A H Davenport; Mrs Chesterton, Miss A Graham; Lucy, Miss Lindham.

Friday—Mr. GEO. HOLLAND'S Benefit. feb22

Spalding & Rogers's

AMPHITHEATRE & MUSEUM,

ST. CHARLES STREET.

Ninth night of the LOUISA WELLS DRAMATIC EQUESTRIAN TROUPE, with the highly Trained Horses and Efficient Company.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 23d, 1859.—The First time of the Oriental equestrian Drama of EL HYDER; Sultan Gilboa, Miss Louisa Wells; Zaphna, Master Mazeppa; Mr G J Arnold; Ben Tarib, Mr W H Derr; Hamet, Mr W F Lanphere; Ali, Mr Sutton; Hamet, Mr Ashmer; Princess Zadi, Mrs Lingard. Before the spectacle (by request) the farce of the WIDOW'S PETITION—Mrs Ferrett, Mrs G J Arnold; with intermissions of Forrest, Booth, Kean, Chanfrau and Barney Williams; Jane Chesterfield, Mrs H Bernard; Podge, Mr Chas Fox; Jerry Sneak, Mr Wheatley. During the piece, Miss Louisa Wells will give imitations of Celeste, Augusta and Snow's "La Manola," and introduce the Trial Dance from "La Bayadere," with Miss Sophie Walton.

A LIVE AFRICAN BOA CONSTRICTOR, 30 feet long, and weighing over 250 pounds, and a live African ANACONDA, 16 feet long—both of which are performed by their keeper—and Mr ALEX MONTANA, THE LIVING SKELETON VIOLINIST, are on exhibition at the Museum from 11 to 4 o'clock each day and for one hour before and after each performance in the Amphitheatre.

Performances every night and every Saturday noon.

Admission—To Amphitheatre 50 cents; to Museum 25 cents. feb23

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

MR. W. E. BURTON, the world renowned Comedian, will appear in two great original parts.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 23.—The extensive comedy of THE SERIOUS FAMILY, Aminadab Sleek, Mr W E Burton; Capt Maguire, Mr C Pope; Lady Creamly, Mrs Hughes; Mrs Grimsby, Mrs A Saker. After which will be delivered the drama, THE TOODLES—Toodles, (as played by him upwards of 100 nights) Mr Burton; Mrs Toodles, Mrs Hughes.

☞ In rehearsal—A new play, THE UPPER TEN. feb23

AT THE NEW CONCERT HALL.

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY, THE CELEBRATED California Drama!

DR. HALE

WILL cheerfully comply with the special request of many persons in New Orleans, "to repeat his GREAT CALIFORNIA DRAMA,

Which attracted so great attendance on its former presentation that hundreds were turned away, unable to gain admission, it being so far in advance assembled to witness this most intensely interesting drama.

Dr. HALE will appoint for its presentation

THURSDAY NIGHT, February 24th, 1859.

AT THE NEW CONCERT HALL, Corner of Poydras and Carondelet streets, which has been newly furnished and embellished, and now makes the finest hall of its size in the city.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats ..... 75 cents.
Admission ..... 50 "

☞ Seats can be secured at the Ticket Office in the Hall on Wednesday and Thursday, February 23d and 24th, from 10 until 2 o'clock.

☞ Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

☞ For further particulars, see programme. feb22 2t

Dramatic Readings.

MISS ELOISA BRIDGES

WILL deliver a series of Dramatic and Poetical Readings at Union Hall, Fourth Instant, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 23rd instant.

The recitation will include the "Widow Bedott" and "Shewsbury," in costume, together with the popular poem of "Nothing to Wear." feb17 4t

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM,

(107 St. Charles Street.)

Open every day, from 10 A. M to 10 P. M.

ENGAGED for a limited time only—Madame VANNUCHI, the celebrated Clairvoyant, assisted by the WIZARD OF ISIS, in their wonderful feats of Mechanical Magic. They will astonish every per that visits the Museum.

Young EZAU, the Bearded Boy, son of the Bearded Lady.

Miss LIZZIE HARRIS, the Missouri Fat Girl—weight 650 pounds—and her sister, Miss LAURA, 18 years of age, 32 inches high.

GEN. TOM LITTLEFINGER, the English Dwarf, 18 years of age, only 30 inches high.

THE GREAT GIANT CLIMAX, WAX FIGURES, over two hundred in number, partly moving by Machinery, and MUSICAL WINE GLASS VIRTUOSO.

Admission 50 cents. Children 25 cents.

Magic Performances every evening at 7½ o'clock Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Persons are particularly requested to ask for VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM. feb6

Dolbear's Commercial College, 106 Canal St.

Is Open the Entire Year.

ITS object is all persons at once for BUSINESS in a MERCANTILE HOUSE, BANK, or any situation in life—to open, close, and keep any sort of Books, whether single or double entry, and perfectly adapt ership, or government books, or any business whatever. There are nice apartments and Professors for Penmanship, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Commercial Calculations, Commercial Law, Lectures, Debates, Essays, Composition, Spelling, Reading, Speaking, Drawing, Painting, Music, Dancing, Fencing, Gymnastics, Calisthenics, Military Tactics, Phonography, Telegraphy, Daguerreotyping, Photography, Ambrotypes, Gilding, Engraving, Glass Stamping, Sign Painting, Gas Fitting, Plumbing, Tinning, Gunsmithing, Machinery, Carpentry, Cabinet Making, Turning, Boot and Shoe Making, Tailoring, Cutting, Fitting, Dyeing, Scouring, Cooking, Confectionery, Gardening, Farming, Stock Raising