The New Orleans Bee

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THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 5.

Subscribers 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 to get beyond Augusta.

THE KANSAS MUDDLE.

The latest advices from Kansas prove pretty satisfactorily that the efforts of the peaceful inhabitants of the North to add up population to that territory, and to join the Northern and Southern settlers in the agreeable occupation of cutting one another's throats, have totally failed. The high-toned gentlemen of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, who are constantly sending missionaries for the purchase of freemen's votes, will find they have engaged in a ruinous speculation. Their persons, it is true, are not endangered, since, with commendable prudence, they fill daggers, but not bullets; preach treason, but scrupulously keep out of the way of harm; shriek forth indictions upon their shrinking heads, but avoid coming within a thousand miles of the objects of their wrath. But they will suffer in their pockets, and to your genuine "Down Easter" agrecable as the reality must be the practical exemplification, the caricature of the mode in which Yankee ingenuity of practical Yankee and Sharpsticked traitors.

We derive our conviction of the improbability of serious difficulties for Kansas from the singularly innocent proceedings of the so-called Free Legislature, sitting recently at Topeka. This assemblage, it will be remembered, was the legitimate spawn of the self-constituted Executive Committee, which itself was elected in virtue of no authority whatever, neither in the organic law of the territory, nor in a law of Congress. The Legislature was inaugurated by a proclamation of the Governor, nor a law of Congress. The Legislature has self-created, after committing some farcical things; such as electing two United States Senators, who, as a matter of course, will be transferred to the Black Book from Washington—should they ever summon up sufficient courage to stand the expense of the journey from Kansas. But submit their shadowy claims to the Senate. But what must bogus legislature did not do to extravagantly ridiculous. It did not pass any laws; it did not elect any officers; it did not constitutionally organize any body by which its assumed authority might be brought into direct conflict with the powers of the federal government. The Governor—that is the person who took it into his head to assume the office of the executive of an imaginary State, Robinson, had a glimpse of the fact that, as for his individual self, he was particularly exposed to ridicule, and that no course should be taken in opposition to the General government, or to the Territorial government, and that all collision should be absolutely avoided. In other words, Governor Robinson, (we give him his assumed title) while claiming to be the duly chosen Chief Magistrate of the State of Kansas, declined executive action in the moment that he perceived the sovereignty of Congress, and recognized the validity of the Territorial organization—thus convicting himself and those who acted with him of three sudden stupidity, and exhibiting at the same time the timidness of their pretensions, and the utter absence of the courage to maintain them. For it is scarcely to be supposed that if the Free-soilers thought they have the power to set up a government for them selves, in opposition to the constitutional, elect State officers, and convene a Legislature, they cannot, without a total surrender of this right, submit to the authority of the Federal government and of the functionaries whom it has elected with power in the Territory. The fact is, that Kansas Free-soilism is not worth more than a set of scurvy and shallow demagogues, with faces of brass and hearts as small as a hare's. They are excessively bold in theory, but back out as soon as the time comes for the practical enforcement of their doctrines.

Hear how their Governor attempts to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds. Says he:

> The people of a Territory have a right to peaceably assemble and memorialize Congress or the President, and to adopt a Constitution and organize a State government preparatory and subsidiary to admission into the Union. In all such acts as are indispensable to the action of a State, especially to its action as a member of the Union, pertaining to the formation of its domestic concerns, there is no doubt, provided the proceedings are in strict subordination to the existing Federal government and to any law passed by the power of Congress. To this extent a people may go in conformity to law, and for this there can be no penalty.

Gov. Robinson knows very well that the term "people" in the above sentence has a limited signification, and is intended to apply exclusively to that portion of the inhabitants of Kansas who lawfully and peaceably subscribe to establish a State government, and who, in consequence of this unauthorized exercise of power, are destitute of the slightest claim to obedience or respect for. Hence he pitches in a double-edged sword, evidently as a sacking dagger, subduing his belligerent ardor to the gentlest and mildest accents, and talking peacefully of subordination to the federal government, and subserviency to the power of Congress. The upshot of all this is, that the proceedings of the Kansas Free-soilers are nothing; that the Federal government holds not the slightest fear of their treason; and the abolitionists themselves will soon discover that their tactic are not quite simple enough to carry treason to the point of overt rebellion, and thus place their necks within the clutches of a summary gallows.

The Kansas imbroglio is not yet over, because the struggle will be continued until the Free-soil territory, acting under just and legal principles derived from the Federal government, shall determine whether they are prepared to frame a State Constitution, and will in what manner their social conditions shall be regulated. Whenever this is done fairly and legally, Kansas will be received into the Union at the door of the House for admission left wide open. Doubt be regarded, whether the recognition or rejection of the institution of slavery, doubtfully, we trust that the people have which the matter now wears will be unchanged, and that the Northern Abolitionists who have so earnestly labored to sow discord, turmoil and civil strife among the inhabitants will reap nothing but disappointment and loss for their pains.

BALL FOR THE BENEFIT OF ORLEANS LODGE I. O. O. F.

On Thursday evening next, this fraternity a grand masquerade and fancy dress ball will be given at Odd Fellows' Hall. The proceeds of the evening are for the benefit of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of Orleans Lodge No. XI. Our readers are probably aware that the several Lodges of this philanthropic order of Odd Fellows set apart a portion of their income for the maintenance and support of the widows and orphans of those of their members who die in indigent circumstances. Orleans Lodge No. XI. has been painfully affected by casualties of this kind, and, despite the exertions of the Relief Fund is unable properly to do the charitable demands constantly made on their benevolence. With a view, therefore, of replenishing the treasury, and affording relief to the deserving pensioners on their kindness, the project of a mask and fancy ball has been devised. The occasion appeals to the liberal sympathies not only of the members of the order, but of the community in general, and we trust will serve as an effective appeal to that liberal spirit which has never been vainly evoked in New Orleans.

OLD RUB'S CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—

The last concert of the restricted character taken place this evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. The programme for the occasion is remarkably rich. Mr. Rub, the distinguished Norwegian violinist, will perform a grand concert of his own composition,—"Carnival of Venice," and "A Hasheesh Prayer." Signorina Sarmiento sings the beautiful cavatina from "Chiara di Rosenvalgh," an aria from the same opera, and with Miss Watt, the magnificent duet from "Rainer di Rhabean. Two pretty [illegible] by Miss Watt, two solos for the cornet-à-piston, by Prof. Scaramm, and a morceau for the flauto, by Mr. Beer, will enhance the attractions of this rare musical fête. There will no doubt be an audience worthy of so fine an entertainment.

GAIETY THEATRE.—

To-morrow evening the entertainments at this establishment are for the benefit of Mr. Cadet, the affable and obliging treasurer of the theatre, on which occasion will be produced Sheridan's comedy of "The Rivals," with a very strong cast. We shall look for a full house at the Gaiety on this occasion. The friends of Mr. Cadet can begin. They should turn out and give him a bumper.

DR. CRITE'S WORM SYRUP.—

Those who have children troubled with worms, should not delay to procure this invaluable remedy. Dr. Crite's Worm Syrup is a safe, speedy and effectual remedy for worms. Its composition—a combination of vegetable substances—renders it safe to be given to children of the most delicate constitution, and its operation is so mild that no injury can result from its use. Dr. Crite's Worm Syrup is for sale by all druggists.

Our fashionable friend Mr. [illegible]

has returned to the city, and will be found at his old stand, No. 56 Camp street, ready to wait upon his numerous customers with the latest fashions. Mr. [illegible] is a gentleman of taste, and his establishment is one of the most elegant in the city.

By Telegraph.

Intelligence to the Press at eight o'clock.

By the Southern Lines.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamership Asia.

DECLINE IN COTTON.

New York, April 5.—The Royal mail steamship Asia, Capt. E. G. Lott, from Liverpost at noon on the 22d ult., has arrived at Halifax.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The Brokers' circular gives the sales for five days, (Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,) at 32,000 bales, of which exporters took 1,000 and speculators 1,000 bales. Some manufacturers have declined to middling qualities since the arrival of the Africa' quotations being Market, "are unchanged." Orleans Fair is quoted at 6d. Middling 5¾d. Uplands Fair 5¼. Middling 5 15-16d.

BREADSTUFFS.

WHEAT.—The market is dull and prices are nominal. Western Canal is quoted at 10s a 10s. Ohio 9s a 9s 6d.

CORN.—The market is dull and our quotations of the 19th ult. are unchanged. Last is quoted at 35s a 35s.

PROVISIONS.

The market is pretty much as before and prices unchanged. Lard is quoted at 55s a 55s.

The Manchester market is dull.

MONEY MARKET.

The Bank of England has fixed its rates of discount, for long and short paper at the uniform rate of 6 per cent.

Consols have advanced and are quoted at 90¾ a 91 for money.

HAVRE MARKET.

The Havre Cotton market was quiet; sales 800 at Orleans ordinary 86.

CAUSE OF THE DECLINE IN COTTON.

Heath' circular says that the decline in the lower qualities of Cotton is caused by the large supply on hand. The decline in the lower grades is 1-16 to ⅛d. The stock is freely offered. Middling has declined 1-16d.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Baron Manteuffel, the Prussian plenipotentiary, took his seat in the Conference on the 19th.

The business of the Conference was closed. A Committee had been appointed to draw up a protocol, and it was expected that the final session of the Conference would be held on Saturday.

THE ARAGO OUT.

The steamship Arago, from New York for Havre, had arrived out safely.

ROYAL WEDDING.

The King of Belgium is now visiting England.

THE YOUNG FRENCH PRINCE.

The Empress Eugenie and the young King of Algeria are well.

The rejoicing over the event still continues in Paris.

TROOPS FOR GARADA.

It is extensively reported that two divisions of the army now in the Crimea will be sent to Canada, under the command of Sir Colin Campbell.

THE CARLISTS RESURRECTED.

Much alarm has been created in Spain in consequence of a new Carlist conspiracy having been discovered.

The French frontier is being closely watched.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Senate to-day passed a bill appropriating money to carry on the war against the Indians in Oregon.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Our Cotton Market remains firm, the advices of the Asia having no effect upon it. The sales to-day amounted to 2,000 bales. Orleans Middling is quoted at 10¼c, and Upland Middling at 10¼.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—The ingomar passed down at 7, the Belfast at 10 this morning; the Elephant at 3, the Delta at 4, and the Princess at 7, P. M.

ARKANSAS.—

From a friend at the terminus of the Charles Pittsburgh, we have just received a hasty note information us that an unprovoked murder in that vicinity the day before. Two brothers—Richard and Franklin Strickland, residents of Hard Scrabble, became words, when the youngest, Franklin, discharged a double-barrelled shot-gun at Richard, the contents lodging in the left stomach, killing him instantly. The above statement is confirmed by an eye witness.—Frank Stanford headed for parts unknown.—Cannot.

A most fiendish attempt was made to take the life of a German shoemaker named Rose, at No. 221, caulking in Forty-sixth street, New York, on Monday night. It appears that about twelve o'clock on the night stated, Mr. Rose got up and opened his window to get a breath of air, and finding that the temperature of the room was rather too high, he placed a large junk bottle which had been thrown through the window. No sooner had he replaced the bottle from the floor when he received a terrible shock. The glass was shattered, partition walls fell down, the window glass was all demolished, and Mr. Burgett was rendered senseless to the floor. Mr. Rose is being nearly torn off, his face and eyes dreadfully burned, and his whole person more or less disfigured by the explosion. The fluid which formed part of the contents of the torpedo, as it soon was also set on fire, but the flames were subdued by the exertions of the family, who rushed into the room. Burgett, it is thought, is fatally injured. A Frenchman named Bandelot is suspected of being concerned in this infamous affair, and has been arrested.

A HEARTLESS VILLAIN AND A HASTY MARRIAGE.—It is stated in the Buffalo Commercial, that about three months since a young man, of genteel appearance and agreeable demeanor, took up his residence in a boarding house in that town, became acquainted with a young and respectable lady, and finally succeeded in gaining her affections. The scoundrel pretended to be a man of wealth, and the lady, deluded by his specious promises, was induced to become his wife. The sequel is thus told:

"After the wedding he removed to a new boarding place, where he commenced his tyrannical abuse unworthy of a man. He continued living with her up to a few days ago, when then he has been missing. He took, taking with him, all of his clothing and whatever available property he could lay his hands upon, and has not since been heard of. Before leaving he made strenuous efforts to get possession of the marriage certificate which he had, but did not succeed.

"It is presumed that he has removed to some other locality to undertake similar operations.

"The poor girl he has thus deceived and forsaken is now alone, among strangers comparatively, with ruined hopes, and a future looming dark and drear."

—The jury in the case of Hollis from the vicinity of Boston, is of medium height, sandy hair, light eyes, and of square build. He possesses a pretty good fit of hanging, and his expression of countenance indicates a remarkably liberal amount of assurance."

This is the whole story, and may be summed up in the words with which we have headed this article. "A heartless villain and a hasty marriage." Will the gentler sex never be admonished? Cases of this kind are of constant occurrence, while thoughtless marriages with their bitter fruits, take place from day to day, and yet the solution for so readily appear to be so universally overlooked. The idea of marrying a stranger, on a few weeks' acquaintance, and without any previous knowledge of his habits and character, is so absurd and abhorrent that it is difficult to believe in the existence of such a monomania. Marriage, even under the most favorable circumstances, is perhaps the most important event of life. While those who will rashly and without due inquiry as to the character of their companion, commit to say that heart a most egregious act of folly.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

The Great Russian Remedy.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Every family should have a box in the house ready in case of sickness—as delicacies.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

It's a Double remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Boils, Corns, Felons, Chilblains, and the first of every child, of Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Head, Rash Head, Tetter, Itch, Scurvy, Ringworm, (commonly so called,) Worms, Skin, Pimples, Pile Blotches, Scurvy, Sore and Crooked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds, it is a most valuable remedy for Sore Eyes, and many, which can be mentioned in the pamphlet which have used it in the city of Boston, and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this Salve do an injury, or interfere with physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, Gum of chemical compounds, Turpentine, Spirituous, and Volatile Oils, and Balsams that have stood the test of time, and is always reliable. It may be used in all climates, Camp-meet, Plantation, for explorers, Sailors, and others who have need of its operations, and recommended it to others. REDWOOD'S ROYAL SALVE you no longer be troubled with Piles, Boils, Corns, &c., &c., &c.,