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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXX—WHOLE NO. 10,215.

THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 19, 1857.

Subscriptions by the Week.

... the Bee are authorized to ... ns by the week, at the ...

... Bee will be delivered yesterday from ...

CONGRESSIONAL CORRUPTION.

... Mr. Venable, of North Caro... exposing the attempt ... certain members ... the Lecompton ... had been successful ... wasteful man ... demption has been ... speculators, and schemers ... have been added to ... amount of base and ... that ingenious ... been introduced in ... actually succeeded ... upon the na... majority of the ... be explored. ... as are the con... few ... that any of their ... in attempt at ... a pecuniary ... payments made ... the people was ... House of Representatives ... that a committee ... elected to examine ... corruption ... in this city ... and ... that there ... Speaker, as the ... has probably ... be brought to a close to-day.

In the *House of Representatives* the Speaker on Saturday announced Messrs. Kelsey, Davis, of Maryland, Orr, Ritchie, and Warner, as the special committee to investigate the charges of corruption against members of the House. A memorial was presented from citizens of Kansas protesting against the admission of Mr. Whitfield as delegate from that Territory. A large number of private bills were reported from committees, and others introduced on leave.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar. After much discussion, the Committee and subsequently the House concurred in the report of the House, and concurred in four or five adverse reports of the Court of Claims.

Delaware.

The Legislature of the State of Delaware met in annual session in Dover on Tuesday last. Abraham Boys was elected Speaker of the Senate, and George W. Cummins was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Legislature being Democratic in both branches, the officers are of the same party.

The annual message of Gov. Causey was received the same day and read in both Houses. This message commences with a reference to the general prosperity and progress of the country, and rejoices at the special blessings enjoyed by the citizens of one section of the country in spite of the suffering in another section during the past winter, as an encouraging, widely diffused patriotism. It then dwells upon the newly awakened prosperity of Delaware, the application of new capital to long neglected fields, the introduction of agricultural improvements, &c. This progressive spirit the Governor attributes to the influences of steamboats and railways. In this connection he speaks approvingly of the policy inaugurated by the opening of the Delaware railroad, of which work he says:

"In entire success, now supposed to be established, gives promise that it will prove a perfect harmony between the parties concerned, and none more largely than the public. The President of the company informs me that the business of the road, though but lately opened, and as yet unsupplied with necessary fixed accommodations, has averaged during the last five months in passengers, with freight amounting to over three hundred and fifty thousand bushels of lime, over two hundred thousand bushels of lime, and thirty thousand tons of general merchandise and other articles. To protect, complete and extend this great public improvement should now be the object, not only the clear policy, but a demonstrated interest of the State."

To this end the Governor recommends that aid be given to extend the railroad to the ocean at or near Lewes, and for a branch into Maryland. The growing scarcity of money in Delaware is spoken of as owing to the large amounts constantly drawn to the West from the Atlantic seaboard for purposes of speculation, building railroads, towns, improving rivers, &c. During the last year $1,000 were expended on the public schools, in which $12,600 children were taught. The Governor recommends that provision be made for instruction of a higher grade for advanced scholars from the public schools, and that state or county school superintendents be appointed. An act proposing an amendment to the constitution forbidding lotteries was passed by the last Legislature, and the Governor has signed it. It now only remains for the present Legislature to pass the requisite penal law.

The Governor notices the death of Mr. Clayton, and pays an eloquent tribute to his eminent worth.

LYNCH LAW.—The Charlottesville *Jeffersonian* states that, during the late Christmas holidays, information having been received in Scottsville that Benjamin Hunt, a citizen of Albemarle county, residing near That village, had been using language tending to encourage insurrectionary movements among the slave population, a deputation of several citizens repaired to his residence to arrest him. On being brought to the village, the charges against him were subjected to a rigid investigation, and during the examination the following facts were inconclusively proved: One witness testified that he heard Hunt say that the white man had no more right of ownership in the negro than the negro had in the white man; and if it came to the test, he would sooner fight for the negroes than the white people. Another witness testified that he heard him say that he would have rejoiced in the election of Fremont, as in that event the negroes would have been set freed, and that in case of a collision between the white and blacks he would take the side opposed to the white people; for which reason the indignant populace seized and compelled him to be ridden upon a rail, borne by several stout negroes, through the streets. When they had paraded him through the streets to their heart's content, they were ordered to take him to a more retired part of the village and administer an application of tar and feathers, which they did with equal satisfaction and delight. When this was done he was ordered to leave the county within ten days, and as his fortunes were the inducements were better adapted to his anti-slavery feelings.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

A monarchy has unquestionably one excellent feature about it: that it can act upon an emergency with a promptitude and decision difficult to attain under forms of government more thoroughly imbued with popular freedom. The recent action of that portion of the British squadron cruising along the coast of China is a striking illustration of this truth. Several British subjects had been seized on board an English trading vessel by a Chinese armed junk, and slaughtered without the slightest explanation. Did the British Admiral present a formal protest against this act of wanton cruelty, and forward dispatches to the home government to ascertain its pleasure? Not exactly. He bombarded Canton, breached and stormed the city walls, attacked and destroyed a large number of Chinese war junks—and then, no doubt, wrote to Lord Palmerston for instructions. This is British vigor and determination all over, and challenges our admiration.

When our countrymen were mercilessly massacred by the semi-savage hordes of Panama—less enlightened men than the inhabitants of the Celestial Empire—our Consul protested, and our government remonstrated, and sent out a commissioner to investigate the particulars of the outrage; and though well nigh a year has elapsed since the perpetration of that horrible atrocity, negotiations are still pending, and indemnity and retribution are as distant as ever. It is true Capt. Hollins, of the *Cyane*, did bombard Greytown, for an offense of doubtful character, but the punishment was so wholly disproportioned to the guilt, and so much resembled the beating which a bully might inflict on a feeble child, or a non-combatant, that instead of redeeming honor on our government, it excited emotions of humiliation and shame. We seem, indeed, disposed to play the brag part, when there is no resistance, but no sooner does a serious emergency arise than our naval and military commanders are oppressed by an awful weight of responsibility, and our federal authorities prefer plunging into the intricacies of diplomacy, to settling matters by shorter and sharper arguments. The contrast between England and America in this respect is immense, and consequently the British flag is generally respected and feared, whilst ours is treated with indifference, if not contempt.

NOTES AND QUERIES.—We were asked some days ago where the oft quoted expression "ass in a glass darkly" is to be found. It looks both Shakspearean and Miltonic, but is in reality biblical, and occurs in 1st Corinthians, XIIIth chapter, 12th verse—thus: "For now we see through a glass darkly."

A few months ago every body was asking who was the author of the line "Pass by decrees, and beautifully pass." A friend of ours, who loves to delve amidst literary curiosities, has discovered it to belong to MATTHEW PRIOR, in his poem of "Henry and Emma." The verse runs as follows:

"Wit, and harmony of shape conspire,
Entirely fix'd to please and to admire."

To the same author is due the paternity of a very common saying, viz:

"And the grey mare will prove the better horse."

See epilogue to Lucius.

The talk of the town, says the New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, has been a grand party, given by a gentleman distinguished in the political, commercial, and social world. The attendance was "crushing." There was everything in the way of dress, fashion and refreshments, peculiar to such grand occasions. The host himself having been one of the selectors at large on the Fremont presidential ticket in this State, some of the family of the Black Republican nominee were present.

But there was an innovation connected with this party which has caused considerable talk. There were two policemen stationed in the house, dressed in costume, with their "stars" blazoning on their bosoms. The guests were of course astonished, and some indignant. There was a reason for the presence of these officials, but what it could have been, no one has yet ascertained. No one could dream of disturbing such a festive assembly. And if there were any persons who required watching, they ought to have been shown the door.

But we are adopting all the foreign fashions, and may as well imitate the Emperor of the French, by sending detectives to balls and parties, to see that the gentlemen do not ask treason, or the ladies conceal spies in their *crinoline*. But if a custom is worth adoption, it should be adhered to strictly. If private men are necessary at private entertainments, they should come in citizens' costume, so as not to defeat the objects of their secret mission.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 10th.—The *Senate* was not in session on Saturday. The unfinished business (a question of privilege) is the case of contest in regard to the validity of the election of Mr. Harlan, of Iowa. The discussion is of a very able, will probably be brought to a close to-day.

In the *House of Representatives* the Speaker on Saturday announced Messrs. Kelsey, Davis, of Maryland, Orr, Ritchie, and Warner, as the special committee to investigate the charges of corruption against members of the House. A memorial was presented from citizens of Kansas protesting against the admission of Mr. Whitfield as delegate from that Territory. A large number of private bills were reported from committees, and others introduced on leave.

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By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

ADVANCE IN COTTON.

Bombardment of Canton.

TEAS ADVANCED IN THE ENGLISH MARKET.

A New Minister to Washington.

NEW YORK, January 17.—The steamship *City of Washington*, from Liverpool on the evening of the 31st ult., has arrived off Sandy Hook. The *Arabia* arrived out on the morning of the 28th.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

COTTON.—The advices brought by the *Arabia* caused an advance.

Middling and fair qualities have advanced ¼d., and lower qualities ⅛d. Middling Orleans 7¾d.; Middling Mobiles, 7¾d.

The sales for two days (Monday and Tuesday) amounted to 30,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 11,500 bales.

The market closed firm at above quotations.

BREADSTUFFS.

WHEAT.—Holders generally demand an advance. Flour is quiet, but steady.

PROVISIONS.

There is no quotable change in the provision market.

GENERAL NEWS.

Bombardment of Canton.

NEW YORK, January 17.—The bombardment of the Canton forts commenced on the 27th of October, and all the forts on the river have since been taken by them. The British, the loss in money and life being immense.

The Chinese fought bravely, and rejected all overtures made to them.

A conference between the British and Chinese government took place at Canton in October, owing to the seizure of twelve British seamen on the river. The British Consul interfered, but was insulted and threatened with violence, and afterwards, when remonstrating with the Chinese government, he was treated with contempt.

Hostilities were commenced by Admiral Seymour on the 24th of October, by bombarding the port of Canton.

The business in the foreign factories was partially end, and up to November 4th every attempt at conciliation had proved fruitless.

Several French men of war were lying out and are under orders for the Chinese seas.

SWISS AFFAIRS.

The belligerent feeling heretofore reported between Prussia and Switzerland still continues, but recent intelligence seems to say that Prussia is willing to withdraw from her original demands. Austria strongly protests against this war, and Wurtemberg will not permit the Prussian troops to pass through her territory.

The President of the Swiss Confederation convoked the Diet and made a warlike speech, proposing to borrow 30,000,000 francs.

Eighteen hundred Swiss, residing in Paris, have requested their passports to return home.

The Swiss matter is unchanged, but there are rumors of peaceable negotiations.

A NEW MINISTER TO WASHINGTON

A new Minister from the Court of St. James to Washington has been appointed, but his name remains a secret yet.

The new Minister is Lord Napier. The appointed, but will not probably assume his position under President Pierce, and his name will be kept a secret.

CONGRESSIONAL

WASHINGTON, January 17.—Congressional news is generally unimportant. While Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, was speaking to-day, he stepped down suddenly on the floor of the House.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Flour closed at 46-4@46 5s. Wheat closed with an advancing tendency; corn closed with a decline of 2@3c. Whisky and Lard firm. Beef dull.

NEW YORK, January 17. The sales of cotton to day amounted to 3000 bales; Orleans was quoted at 11¾ and Uplands at 11¼. Flour slowly. Stag sells at 45. Whisky at 22½. Corn is buoyant. Mess pork is quoted at 20 75.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

ST. LOUIS, January 17.—The weather is mild to-day; yesterday was very cold. The *Pennsylvania* is waiting for an opportunity to cross.

A Monster Litigation.

The New York *Post* says that the litigation between the Receiver of the North American Trust and Banking Company and its principal creditors, which has been long pending, has occupied the attention of the courts of that State for the last fifteen years, has reached an important, and perhaps a final stage in the argument commenced on Tuesday, before the Court of Appeals of New York, and is likely to continue for several weeks. This argument involves the validity of what are termed the "million" and "first and second half million" trusts, and immense sums of money are depending on the result. The company started in 1836, with a nominal capital of fifty millions, of which two millions were paid in, and broke down after three years of active existence. The *Post* says:

"The amount of assets covered by the three trusts, and which has been placed by order of the court, in the hands of Mr. John J. Palmer, as special receiver, is understood to amount to $2,300,000 in actual cash value; those in the $2,000,000 trust to about $250,000. The claim of Messrs. Palmer, McKillop, Dent & Co. alone amounts to about $1,000,000, and the other claimants represent debts of very large amount.

"As might be expected, this protracted controversy has provided quite a fortunate harvest for the legal profession. Independently of all the collateral suits and proceedings connected with the foreclosures of mortgages and collection of debts, the argument of counsel occupied a number of months, and they remain for some time after the experiment or the litigation is ended in the form of intoxication, headache, double pulse, and cold limbs. Chloroform, on the contrary, ceases in general its action when the patient stops inhaling for a few seconds, and especial cases that it is seen to prolong its effects for some time after the patient ceases to inhale it.

WHICH "MR. SMITH"?—A domestic bombshell has recently scattered discord, if not desolation, about the quiet firesides of the Hudson River, rejoicing in the name of Smith in Birmingham. An advertisement appeared two days successively in the Birmingham *Journal*, addressed to "Mr. Smith, Birmingham," and calling upon that individual to "pay the amount left due by him at the Opera Hotel, Bow street, Covent Garden," accompanied by the significant hint that if it were not done speedy retribution would follow. This advertisement will be repeated, and further particulars given of the defaulter. The further particulars evidently implied "a lady in the case," and as every individual of the hundred "Mr. Smiths of Birmingham" is a business man, and in the habit of occasionally taking trips to London on "urgent business, my dear!" at least one hundred Mrs. Smiths of Birmingham were thrown into a state of consternation and then miserable. No less than twelve of them wrote to settle the account rather than be worried, and four called in person two days after the advertisement appeared. Mr. Wright Smith" had remitted by the way of post, and the "initial" of Mr. Smith, of Birmingham, still remains a painful but inscrutable mystery.—*English Paper.*

SHAVED THEIR RIGHT.—A Northern exchange tells the following good story on a *charivari* party:

At a wedding recently, near Rochester, N. Y., a party of European sexenarians paid a visit and were invited in, when the bride gracefully proffered the wine and cake with her own hands. After partaking very heartily of the same, they went away quietly, ashamed of what they had done. Scarcely had they reached their respective homes before they were seized with violent sickness and vomiting, and they ah, they had been poisoned. It appeared that the bride had got wind of the intended "compliment," and had made a cake in which was mixed a plentiful supply of ipecac for the uninvited guests. The thorough emetic no doubt had a desired, and salutary effect, and the "biters" acknowledged themselves "badly bitten" that time.

Miss Laura Keene, while performing in the drama of "Second Love," on Tuesday evening, at Sacramento, would have fallen prostrate on the stage, had she not been caught by one of the actors. The plays were changed and the audience satisfied. This lady has resumed her duties, and as she is much admired by the public it is hoped regret was expressed at her illness.

A man named Reagan was arrested in the upper part of Kentucky, by one Gossi, on a charge of causing the murderer of Mr. Keith Lucas, in the parish of St. John the Baptist, in September last. It was stated that Reagan was a waiter at the house of Mr. Marigny, and that one night, on leaving, he was followed by Eugene, who stopped him under the arm of having a message to deliver to him; at short distance from the house and, upon Reagan turning to his master, Eugene struck him a heavy blow with a club on the head, and then, drawing a knife, cut his throat in a most savage manner. Nothing has been heard of him since, and Reagan, who is now supposed to be in the secret, has been arrested.

Jamie *Grieg, of* was subjected to the attendance of going before the same court, or paying a fine of $25, for which refusal he was committed to jail.

Accidents.—A baker, named Frederick Brauch, was so badly burnt on Saturday morning that he died in a house on St. Philip street. He had to be taken to the Charity Hospital.

A steamboat hand, named Andrew Carrigan, was severely injured, on the same day, by the slipping of a bale of cotton, which fell on his leg, breaking it to the deck below. He was taken to the Hospital.

First District Court.—Richard Sewell, who was sued as a tax of January, at a meeting of the Delegates of the Board of Assessors, was fined $50 each for refusing, confirmed their assessment of the property owned by the petitioners, by Judge Roselius.

Joseph Ballard, F. and Patrick Corrigan, were each fined $50 for assault and battery on Constable Barney Rooney, and Michael Powers, $100, and Isaac Young, $25, all for assaulting the constable in the discharge of his duty.

Bridget Rogers failing to appear on a charge of assault and battery on Ann Jane Gardner, was ordered against her security, C. Cuffaway, of $150, the amount of the bond.

Recognizance.—Michael Lee was absent, and his bail, Patrick Lee, was ordered to pay the fine of $50 or bring the body of his principal before the court in twenty days.

James Brennan was shot at, on Tchoupitoulas street, on the afternoon of Saturday, by John King, but fortunately escaped. King is arrested on the charge.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH, AND GERMAN LANGUAGES.—These important languages as well as Mathematics, Philosophy, Penmanship, Book-keeping, &c., are taught at Professor Gaudet and Comte's, 109 Canal street, where there are special apartments and professors for each branch. New classes to-day. Terms low. Hours for day and evening classes.

A PERFECTED BREATH

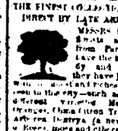
What lady or gentleman would endure for the sake of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "BALSAM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a fragrance would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth as white as alabaster. Any person does not know their breath is bad, and unpleasant to do so one moment. Mr. Allen's Balsam will never reach it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year. A little of this ORIENTAL PREPARATION may be required by using the vinaigrette, which will prevent the breath from becoming offensive. Physicians recommend it to their patients. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers throughout the United States and Europe. Depot, 129 Fulton street, New York.

Agents for the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas and Missouri.

jan16 1w BARNES & BAILEY.

Paris Exhibition.

THE FINEST COLLECTION OF PLANTS IMPORTED DIRECT BY LATE ARRIVALS FROM FRANCE.



MESSRS. LAURENT & BOUARD beg to inform the trade and amateurs generally that they have just arrived in N. Orleans with a direct shipment of Plants, Trees, Shrubs, Bulbs, &c., &c., of the finest and most extensive collection ever imported into this country, and which they have no doubt will suit it will make a beautiful display later, much facilitating the operation of sharing. Price list *only* sent. For sale by FISCHER & CO., proprietors, in New York.

For sale in New Orleans by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

(71 New Jan 19 21 and 151 Chartres street.

No Family should be without Hoofland's German Bitters.

Children afflicted with the Summer Complaint entirely cured by them.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR—It is with much pleasure that I inform you of the great benefits derived from the use of your German Bitters in my family. During the present part of last summer, my son, aged two years, was severely afflicted with the Cholera Infantum in the worst form, for which various remedies prescribed by Physicians and others were used, but with no avail. I also sent him to the country, but it proved of but little benefit. Having a bottle of Dalman Hoofland's German Bitters in the house, I was persuaded to try that, which, to my astonishment, entirely stayed the disease, and restored to me the little one in one time afterwards, and became healthy. I have the greatest confidence in the virtues of your medicine, and feel no hesitation in saying that no family should be without them.

Respectfully, yours, JOHN W. PARIS.

To Dr. C. M. Jackson Penn'a., above Second

See advertisement.

For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.,

Nos. 71 and 151 Chartres street.

jan5-1m Sun 9 dec

MOTHERS WHO SUFFER WITH alarm their children, and debilitated in consequence of the pressure of worms in the stomach or bowels can rest assured that relief is at hand, by administering DR. CAMPBELL'S VERMIFUGE. At the close of the week's examinations, Mr. Wright handed back the paper, saying: "I presume you wouldn't have asked me if you had known my situation." Any mother whether you believe it or not, every bit of property I have in the world *is in the hands of the sheriff*. The whole amount of the fellow's eyes at that moment was a sight to see.

A CANADIAN IN LOVE—ROMANTIC.—A Toronto paper tells of a young man who was formerly a clerk in a banking-house in that city, and who so pleased a gentleman from one of the Southern States by a single business interview, that the latter offered to increase his salary three-fold if he would accompany him to the South and act as clerk in a banking-house there. The offer was accepted after a consultation with his friends. The young man had been at the South but a short time when he made an offer, in his turn, to the banker's daughter. His proposal was accepted and sealed by the performance of his marriage ceremony. The clerk was then made a partner in the banking establishment, and rose rapidly in the commanding rounds. He was said to be in a fair way of doing day, among other presents, what the Canadians prize highest was a singular gift—one hundred and fifty negroes.

THE SPERM OIL TRADE.—Several heavy failures among the oil dealers are announced in the New York and New Bedford papers, occasioned by heavy losses sustained in consequence of the rapid decline in sperm oil during the past year. The quantity of sperm oil, which has been almost unparalleled, may be attributed solely to the frauds which have been perpetrated in the manufacture of the article to an enormous extent. Notwithstanding the high price there would have been always found a ready market for all this oil, if it could have been obtained pure, but it has for several years been impossible to obtain, except by great effort, any pure sperm oil—while the article which has been sealed at the sperm ports throughout the country, under the name of sperm oil, has been very little better than whale oil—and were we half the price of sperm. This has led unscrupulous dealers, farmers and householders to look around constantly for substitutes, until the use of sperm oil has been to a great extent abandoned.

We have known other articles, oftentimes, to break down in their reputation, owing to frauds of a similar character, but there is no article in which the fraud of adulteration is so basely perpetrated, especially in the retail trade, as in oils and spirituous liquors. They are frequently tampered with by every hand through which they pass, until they reach the consumer, when it is much doubtful if everything but the genuine article which He wants.—*Boston Transcript.*

CHLOROFORM IN SURGERY.—Professor Simpson states that during the last six or seven years few operations have been performed in Edinburgh, either in hospital or in private practice, without the patient being previously anæsthetized with chloroform. During that period only six deaths have occurred in the city among the many thousands who have been subjected to the use of chloroform. But during this same six or seven years, among the comparatively few operated upon there without chloroform, three or four deaths are certainly known to have taken place, either during or immediately after surgical operations. There are marked differences between chloroform and ether in their effects. The former, having penetrating odor, which renders it repugnant to many patients, always commences by irritating the respiratory organs, and frequently provokes coughing, and sometimes suffocation. Chloroform does not disturb nor irritate the organs it passes through, and produces only a feeble cough. Ether, moreover, rather develops its anæsthetic effects slowly, and they remain for some time after the experiment or the operation is ended in the form of intoxication, headache, double pulse, and cold limbs. Chloroform, on the contrary, ceases in general its action when the patient stops inhaling for only a few seconds, and especial cases that it is seen to prolong its effects for some time after the patient ceases to inhale it.

SHAVING HAS COME!—Well your shaving brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of Bailey or Lawrence Extract of Soap, and the board will melt it will make a beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only *fifty cents*. For sale by FISCHER & CO., proprietors, in New York.

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City Intelligence.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—At a meeting of the First District School Board on Saturday evening, arrangements were made for celebrating Washington's Birthday at Lyceum Hall, by an exhibition of all the schools of this District, with exercises by the graduating scholars of the High Schools. As the 22d comes on Sunday, the celebration was fixed for the 23d.

A COLD SNAP.—The mud and rain of Saturday gave place at night to a very sudden and severe change. A cold wind arrived from the North—increased to violence almost to a gale, and in consequence of such an extent that fog was abundantly visible, yesterday morning. The city was freezing cold throughout, though clear and bright, and last night the freezing continued.

TAKING SHOOTING.—Company C, Captain Dreux, of the National Guards is our city, started for Gretna yesterday, on a target excursion; and we must say that on their return they presented one of the best riddled targets we have ever seen. We understand they had a fine collation at the Gretna Hotel, drank the usual loyal toasts, and had, altogether, a fine time of it, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The following gentlemen were the successful prizes for the best shooting: 1st prize Sergeant Richard B. W. Ist prize; Private A. Crockett, 2d prize; Sergeant Henry Bloss, 3d prize.

SUICIDE.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of Louis Pezac, a French youth 19 years of age, found dead at the Charity Hospital. Verdict—"Died of fracture of the skull," caused by his jumping from a story or the water closet of the Hospital, while in a fit of delirium tremens, on Saturday evening.

FIRES.—There were two alarms of fire on Saturday night: the first caused the burning of some loose stuff in a butler's shop on Chartres street, next Madame Olympe's—no material damage done, the other by the burning of an old shed on St. Ferdinand street. Loss inconsiderable.

ALLEGED MURDERER ARRESTED.—A slave man named Reggee was arrested in the upper Mississippi county, by one Gossi, on a charge of causing the murderer of Mr. Keith Lucas, in the parish of St. John the Baptist, in September last. It was stated that Reggee was a waiter at the house of Mr. Marigny, and that one night, on leaving, he was followed by Eugene, who stopped him under the arm of having a message to deliver to him; at short distance from the house and, upon Reggee turning to his master, Eugene struck him a heavy blow with a club on the head, and then, drawing a knife, cut his throat in a most savage manner. Nothing has been heard of him since, and Reggee, who is now supposed to be in the secret, has been arrested.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Recorder Seith sent to prison Philip Bolden before the First Justice Court yesterday, to be tried for leveling a gun at the breast of Policeman Reagan, with threats to kill him.

James Nugent was sent before the same court for striking James Glover and drawing a knife upon him.

Jamie *Grieg, of* was subjected to the attendance of going before the same court, or paying a fine of $25, for which refusal he was committed to jail.

Accidents.—A baker, named Frederick Brauch, was so badly burnt on Saturday morning that he died in a house on St. Philip street. He had to be taken to the Charity Hospital.

A steamboat hand, named Andrew Carrigan, was severely injured, on the same day, by the slipping of a bale of cotton, which fell on his leg, breaking it to the deck below. He was taken to the Hospital.

First District Court.—Richard Sewell, who was sued as a tax of January, at a meeting of the Delegates of the Board of Assessors, was fined $50 each for refusing, confirmed their assessment of the property owned by the petitioners, by Judge Roselius.

Joseph Ballard, F. and Patrick Corrigan, were each fined $50 for assault and battery on Constable Barney Rooney, and Michael Powers, $100, and Isaac Young, $25, all for assaulting the constable in the discharge of his duty.

Bridget Rogers failing to appear on a charge of assault and battery on Ann Jane Gardner, was ordered against her security, C. Cuffaway, of $150, the amount of the bond.

Recognizance.—Michael Lee was absent, and his bail, Patrick Lee, was ordered to pay the fine of $50 or bring the body of his principal before the court in twenty days.

James Brennan was shot at, on Tchoupitoulas street, on the afternoon of Saturday, by John King, but fortunately escaped. King is arrested on the charge.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH, AND GERMAN LANGUAGES.—These important languages as well as Mathematics, Philosophy, Penmanship, Book-keeping, &c., are taught at Professor Gaudet and Comte's, 109 Canal street, where there are special apartments and professors for each branch. New classes to-day. Terms low. Hours for day and evening classes.

A PERFECTED BREATH

What lady or gentleman would endure for the sake of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "BALSAM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a fragrance would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth as white as alabaster. Any person does not know their breath is bad, and unpleasant to do so one moment. Mr. Allen's Balsam will never reach it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year. A little of this ORIENTAL PREPARATION may be required by using the vinaigrette, which will prevent the breath from becoming offensive. Physicians recommend it to their patients. Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers throughout the United States and Europe. Depot, 129 Fulton street, New York.

Agents for the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas and Missouri.

jan16 1w BARNES & BAILEY.

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REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

It is a Boston 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 Old Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Bunions, Sore Nipples, (recommended by nurses,) Whitlows, Sties, Fevers, Flea Bites, Spider Stings, Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds. It is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be trusted to by thousands who 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 a physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the Proprietors have letters from all classes, Clergymen, Physicians, &c. Captains, Nurses, and others who have used it for themselves, and recommended it to others. "REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE is put in boxes or bottles, covered on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled rider, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price, 25 cents a box.

REDDING & CO., Proprietors, Boston, Mass

For sale in New Orleans by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

TO THOSE INTERESTED.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW ORLEANS, December 16, 1856.

The Treasurer would respectfully call the attention of the public to the following Sections of the new City Charter, as approved March 20, 1856:

Section 2nd.—In further enacted, &c., That all taxes, city, school, levees or otherwise, and all assessments thereon, and on carriages, hacks, drays, and other vehicles, used in the city of New Orleans, shall be payable at the office of the City Treasurer, from the 1st to the 31st of January, inclusive, of each year, and as aforesaid, shall be generally known as a license, and as aforesaid, shall be collected and paid by the owner, agent or employer of such vehicle, and shall therefore, on or before the 31st day of January, in each and every year, the City of New Orleans, upon affidavit made by any officer of said City, or of any citizen of said City, that said tax, condemned herein as a license, has not been paid by the person liable therefore, shall have a lien, in the nature of a liquor's privilege, upon the personal property of the said person so in default, and on application made, a writ of provisional seizure shall issue out of any Court of competent jurisdiction, in favor of said City, and against said person in default, and judgment is rendered in favor of said City, said property, so provisionally seized, shall be sold in satisfaction of said tax.

Section 3rd.—And further, it shall be the duty of said Treasurer to hand over as due diligent City Attorney all bills for taxes, dues or licenses, designated and intended by Section 2nd—the fee or the same, shall receive, or be eligible by the provisions of this Act, and the said Assessors otherwise shall likewise, in their proceedings in Courts of competent jurisdiction, in the several Districts where said dues, licenses, fines or penalties shall have accrued.

To attend the equation and expenses of suit, the Treasurer would recommend prompt attention to the above notice.

dec26—1m ADAM GOTTEN, Treasurer.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS,
CUSTOM HOUSE, No. 2 St. Peter street,
NEW ORLEANS, January 16, 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Owners and Consignees of Vessels, masters, and other boatmen, and to carriages, hacks, drays, and other vehicles, used in the city of New Orleans, shall be payable at the office of the City Treasurer, from the 1st to the 31st of January, inclusive, of each year, and as aforesaid, shall be generally known as a license, and as aforesaid, shall be collected and paid by the owner, agent or employer of such vehicle, and shall therefore, on or before the 31st day of January, in each and every year, the City of New Orleans, upon affidavit made by any officer of said City, or of any citizen of said City, that said tax, condemned herein as a license, has not been paid by the person liable therefore, shall have a lien, in the nature of a liquor's privileges, upon the personal property of the said person so in default, and on application made, a writ of provisional seizure shall issue out of any Court of competent jurisdiction, in favor of said City, and against said person in default, and judgment is rendered in favor of said City, said property, so provisionally seized, shall be sold in satisfaction of said tax.

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dec26—1m ADAM GOTTEN, Treasurer.

Bank of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18, 1856.

THE Stockholders of the Bank are notified that the annual election for Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY 26th inst., between the hours of 12 M., and 2 P. M.

jan7-td R. H. DAVIS, Cashier.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 20th, 1856.

THE annual election for Directors by the stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, 26 January, 1857, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

jan7-td ROB. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

Bank of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16, 1857.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, 26 inst., between the hours of 12 M., and 2 P. M.

jan16-td R. H. DAVIS, Cashier.

Citiz