THE DAILY BEE.
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E. DUVERGE, W. R. BARRY, E. RUGGLES.
Daily paper, (one year in advance).....$15
Weekly paper, (one year in advance).....5
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The New Orleans Bee.

One Dollar for every TEN lines, in such manner as the Subscribers, and none their price for such Advertisements.
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OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1859. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 11,21.

THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1859.

THE MODE OF UNION.

Principle is a standard boast of the Democratic party. The people and their rights are invariably in the mouths of every genuine true-blue Democrat. Now, principle is a very beautiful thing, but its value depends chiefly on its consistency. The party which upholds the same principles in every quarter of the republic is truly entitled to our admiration and esteem. Have we such a party amongst us? Let us see. The Democrats profess nationality and homogeneity; yet one of that kidney living North is a distinct species from the Southern specimen of the article. Among the Northern Democracy Douglas is a distinguished favorite, and squatter sovereignty the real representative of Democratic principle. The extension of slavery is regarded as a political heresy; and a protective tariff is by no means anti-Democratic. The Southern Democrats repudiate Douglas, and declare for the most part that he is little better than an Abolitionist, because he denies the right of Congress to interfere in the slavery question in the Territories. Moreover they are warm advocates of manifest destiny and of Southern expansion, and look upon a protective tariff as the deadliest of heresies. These, be it known, are the professions of Northern and Southern Democrats. What their practice is may be inferred from their acts. In Virginia, which is perpetually breathing the most intensely Southern sentiments, the party has placed in nomination for Governor a man who but a few years ago was an avowed opponent of slavery, who had pronounced it the prolific source of poverty and degradation, and had striven to obtain its abolition in the western part of the State. In Kentucky the nominee of the Democracy is a man who openly scouts the Southern doctrine of Congressional intervention for the protection of slavery in the Territories. How absurd, then, is it to prate about the principles of the Democracy, and to assume, for the purpose of tickling the ears of the groundlings, that the peculiar tenets of State rights as understood by the ultras of the South meet with sympathy from the so-called Democrats of the North! There are Democratic journals which perceive this gross duplicity; which behold the party as it is, and have the honesty and manliness to acknowledge the truth. Witness the Charleston *Mercury*, from the following passage, limns Northern Democracy with the skill of a master:

We have seen nothing in National Democracy of late years which challenges our admiration, to say nothing of our allegiance. It has trifled with the Constitutional provisions, disregarded Constitutional restrictions, and set at nought positive Constitutional injunctions.

It has aided in the passage of unjust and unequal laws.

It has squandered the public money, robbed the common Treasury, and to foreign paupers given the public lands.

Its promises have been broken.

Its pledges disregarded, and

Its professions falsified.

To conclude the whole matter, National Democracy is corrupt, vacillating, and false; it wears the livery of sanctity that its hideous deformities may be concealed; it woos but to ruin, and wins but to deceive.

We beg the reader to bear in mind that the foregoing is not the language of a British Whig, or of a pestilent Know-Nothing, but of one of the ablest, most faithful, and most uncompromising adherents of Southern Democracy. We do not think the New York *Tribune* could have expressed itself with more bitterness and more directness of accusation. The worst of it is its truth. We ransack in vain the dreary record of the party in power since the advent of the present Administration, to discover some offset to these withering charges. We find, indeed, that its conduct is the natural and necessary result of an absence of all identity of principle. Where is the common bond which unites the Democracy of the North to that of the South? Name a solitary measure on which the two are fully agreed. Is it the slavery question? Preposterous! There is not a slavery propagandist within the entire North. Is it the Tariff? Southern Democracy is unanimous for free trade, while the party in the North is, to say the least, divided. Is it Internal Improvements? The whole West espouses the system, while the Democracy of the South set their faces against it. And thus we might proceed to examine every item of Democratic faith, and to demonstrate that no agreement whatever exists respecting any of them between the Northern and Southern wings of the party.

There is, however, really one point upon which indifference of opinion is visible. We are quite sure that all Democrats, from whatever section of the republic they may hail, and whatever may be their discrepancies in other respects, agree in loving the spoils, and in clinging to them with unconquerable tenacity. This is their strongest bond of union, and it may yet succeed in keeping them together, and in winning for them another victory.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—It will be seen by the notice in our columns that although Col. Topp has been compelled to leave the city, yet, with a view of accommodating the stockholders, he has authorized Mr. H. Fontaine, No. 51 Common street, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., to deliver his official receipts to all who desire to make the loan. This arrangement remains in force until otherwise ordered.

We are happy to understand that a large number of stockholders have manifested a decided disposition to advance the required funds. On Saturday last, prior to Col. Topp's departure, the loan was cheerfully contributed on many thousand shares.

It gives us pleasure likewise to state that official information has been received of the negotiation of a contract with efficient New York railroad men to finish twenty five miles of the road in four months, and twenty-five miles more in eight months. After possession is given to the company. The State suit presents no difficulty whatever, and will be withdrawn the moment the company demonstrate their ability to prosecute the enterprise.

NEW BOOKS AT WHITE'S.—The lovers of library novelties are referred to the advertisement of Thos. L. White, No. 105 Canal street. Every one of the new publications announced by him possesses some special merit for which it may be recommended; and the amateurs of good books make their selections.

Our readers are reminded that the new dry goods store lately opened by Messrs. D. Montrond & Co., corner of Esplanade and Victory streets, is one of the most beautiful and (according to what ladies say) the cheapest in town. There is so much said of this store that it must be a God-send for the Second and Third Districts.

S. N. MOODY.—We invite attention to the advertisement of S. N. Moody, corner Canal and Royal streets. Moody's shirts are so renowned for their excellence as to render praise superfluous; but in addition to this essential article, Moody announces a choice selection of gentlemen's under-garments, and cravats. Among the latter is the celebrated Gossamer, which will be sold cheap.

The sales to be made This Day by the Sheriff comprise:

1. At 10½ o'clock, A. M., on the premises, all the Furniture and Movable Effects contained in the "Marsden Hotel," at the corner of Carondelet and Poydras streets, First District. Also the unexpired term of the Lease of said premises.

2. At 4½ o'clock, P. M., on John street, near Barracks street, 2 Carts, 1 Mule, 3 Horses, lot of Harness, &c., &c. See advertisements.

LIVE AFTER BURIAL.—A singular occurrence, says the Albany *Knickerbocker* of the 27th, was discovered in a vault attached to one of our burial grounds on Sunday last. It was that of a female, who was deposited therein for dead some two months since, being found, on opening the coffin, to be lying on her side with one hand under her head. From this it was evident that the woman was alive when placed there, and awaking from the trance into which she had fallen, endeavored to extricate herself from her entombment. This, of course, was an impossibility; the cover was not only screwed down tightly, but the space was too contracted to allow of even an effort. It was evident, however, that the unfortunate woman lived one convinced of this fact, and concluded to die. She therefore took the easy posture in which she was found, and breathed her last. The thought that they had buried her while yet alive set her friends almost crazed. The father and mother of the deceased had just arrived from the old country last week, and were brought to the vault to see their child. The scene is related as heart-rending.

DR. HALE.—Speaking of this able electro-biologist, the Mobile *Register* says:

We are glad to learn that he has made many converts during his short stay in Mobile, and understand that he will be solicited to deliver a series of public lectures for the benefit of those who were heretofore unable to attend. His novel humbugs are larger than the first, and everyone with whom we have conversed seems to well be his assumed powers, and that he takes no pecuniary advantage of his unusual gifts, fully maintains both by argument and practical experiments.

Later from Mexico.

The steamer Coatzacoalcos arrived on Saturday from Minatitlan, bringing a fortnight's later intelligence from Mexico.

We learn that Mr. McLane, the American Minister, arrived at Minatitlan, by the United States steamer Fulton, on Sunday evening, May 1st. He is on an official visit to the United States Consul, Mr. Allen, attended by his private secretary, and was to return to Vera Cruz on the 4th.

No military operations of importance since the sailing of the Tennessee.

Advices received from Degolado himself, and information from other sources, are to the effect that his defeat was more the result of an unfavorable accident than of superior skill or bravery of Marqueza. His powder magazine, which was posted between his parks of artillery, exploded, destroying a large number of his guns. Being out of ammunition, he was unable to follow up the successes he had gained, and compelled to retreat. This he did in good order, breaking up his camp outside the city walls at daybreak on the 13th, and encamping with his whole army that night only ten miles distant. He afterwards retreated as far as Tuluca, about forty miles southwest of the city, and intends making the Point de Mesa relia the base of future operations against the city, which, from reliable sources, we say state, are even now in progress.

Gen. Robles, with a small detachment (1700) recently commanded by Miramon at Orizaba, has taken possession of the town of Jalapa, and prohibited communication with Vera Cruz on pain of death. Gen. Ampudia, with about 2000 men, has returned from his march towards Mexico in pursuit of the fugitive Miramon, and is now encamped a few leagues from Jalapa. We are daily in expectation of news of an engagement between himself and Gen. Robles, which, as far as we can at present judge, will end in the evacuation of that town by Robles and his forces.

Since the sailing of the Tennessee, two official letters to the Governor of the State, pertaining to our relations with Mexico, have been published by the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Ocampo—once a *general exequatur*, issued to all American Consuls and Vice-Consuls residing in Mexico to restore the exequatur withdrawn by Mr. Bonilla, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Central Government. The other official circular contained a letter from Mr. McLane to Mr. Ocampo, in defense of the good faith and consistency of the United States, attacked by the parties of the Central Government, forwarded by the Tennessee.

The British and French fleets were to sail from Sacrificios anchorage, near Vera Cruz on the 2d inst.

ACAPULCO, 27th.—The Liberals have taken San Blas, Mazatlan, Manzanillo and Colima. Hard-fought battles—church forces completely routed.

Gen. Alvarez is at Providencia with 1000 men, preparing to march against the city of Mexico. His whole force amounts to between 2000 to 3000 men.

The following is a list of the passengers by the Coatzacoalcos, from the Isthmus:

Capt Church, lady and infant, Capt J B Lockwood, Dr J D Smith, G F Rumsdell, Chas Allen, Wm Boyle, W W Sayers, Christopher Cougan, S M Plummer, C S Newcomb, John F Brown, A Holdsay, A Adams, Sherwood Holland, and 26 steerage.

A man named Wm. Inman was drowned in the Coatzacoalcos river on the 1st inst., and was buried on the 3d. The funeral ceremonies were performed by Mr. O. P. Benjamin. We learn that Inman shipped to New York on the steamer Succhi, and at the time of his death was employed on the steamer Jasper. He was a native of Philadelphia, aged about 40 years.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

By the steamship Coatzacoalcos we have received files of California papers to the 20th April. The news is meagre. Business had been dull in San Francisco, and transactions limited.

The *Herald* says:

The Grand Jury reported to the United States Circuit Court that they had ignored the bill presented against Pendleton, Fraser and Williams, one of the crew of the bark Sarah Park. The accused was then arraigned on four separate indictments charging him with cruelly punishing Johnson, Nelson, Brown and Thompson, and allowed until Thursday next to plead.

At a subsequent date two more indictments were submitted to the Grand Jury, against Pendleton—one for manslaughter of Francis Williams on the high seas, and the other for cruelly beating and withholding medical aid from the same man. At three o'clock this day the Grand Jury returned into court and presented the above as true bills.

The Legislature adjourned on the 19th ult. The Sacramento correspondent of the San Francisco *Herald*, in reviewing the proceedings during the session, says that every measure calculated to injure San Francisco was defeated. The Bulkhead bill was thrown out, the bill to provide for a survey of the harbor was laid on the table, and the Pilot bill was vetoed by the Governor.

The papers chronicle the average numbers of murders, robberies, &c.

OREGON.—Dates from Oregon are to the 9th. It is said that 2,000 head of cattle have perished in Oregon and Washington during the winter, which had been unusually long and severe.

WASHINGTON.—About five minutes after 2 o'clock, April 2, a shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt at Olympia. Its continuance is said to have been about one half minute—the oscillations being apparently from north to south. The night was perfectly calm, and although no damage was done that we are aware of, buildings and their loose contents were considerably shaken, and some of our nervous neighbors no little alarmed. This is the first visitation of the kind here in the recollection of that celebrated individual—the oldest inhabitant.

FRAZER RIVER.—The news from the mining districts was somewhat more encouraging.

PARAGUAY.—The objects attained in the negotiations by the mission to Paraguay are as follows:

1. An apology for the attack upon the United States steamer Water Witch, a vessel purely engaged in the pursuit of science for the benefit of mankind, and particularly that of the States along the waters of the Paraguay and Parana, with an indemnity to the family of the seaman who was killed on board of that vessel.

2. An apology for the offensive manner in which Commander Page's proposition for an exchange of the ratification of the treaty, concluded March 4, 1853, was received, and for the expression of that offensive manner towards Mr. Fitzpatrick, afterwards sent as Commissioner to Paraguay.

3. A suitable indemnity in behalf of the United States and Paraguay Navigation Company, for their losses and damages incurred in consequence of the treatment of the steamer of that company by the government of Paraguay—a commission to sit at Washington, D. C., to adjudge the amount of damages sustained by the company.

4. A treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation, embracing the usual liberal principles of the most friendly nations, with the privilege of continuing scientific explorations of the great system of rivers flowing through the valley of La Plata, in order to develop their capacity for commerce.

TEXAS.—By an arrival from Galveston we have received Texas papers to the 3d instant.

Field-State Convention assembled at Houston on the 2d. The Galveston *News* says:

We understand that Governor Runnels—and many other prominent men are there. It was generally supposed that Governor Hill's and Lieut.-Governor Lubbock would receive the nomination for re-election to their present offices, and Mr. White, the Commissioner of the Land Office (who was present) would also be renominated. We learn that Messrs. Oldham, Potter and Wharton were considered the leading candidates for Congress, the former of whom was present. Our informant says, Mr. Potter's chances were generally considered the best.

It is truly gratifying to learn, as we now do from most of our exchanges, that the injury by the late frost is far less than was at first supposed. In some places, indeed, the injury was very serious, and both cotton and corn are being replanted, and we regret to learn that great difficulty is experienced, in some instances, in procuring cotton seed. On the whole, however, we think there is reason to anticipate nearly or quite average crops, provided we have seasonable rains.—*News.*

DEATH FROM CHAGRIN.—A sad accident occurred at New York on Wednesday night week, by which Miss Matilda Sawyer, a beautiful and intelligent young lady, twenty-two years of age, lost her life. She boarded with Mr. Holmes, and was engaged to be married in a few days. Her betrothed had visited her on Wednesday night, and appearances indicate that after he had left, she went to her room, sat on the bed, and went to sewing with her clothes on, and that the chemise lamp, on the stand by the side of the bed, upset, exploded and set fire to the bed-clothes. Mrs. Holmes heard her scream, ran to the room, and met Miss Sawyer, coming through the back parlor possibly enveloped in flames. She called out, begging Mrs. Holmes to throw a quilt over her, which she did; but immediately deceased fell down exhausted. The fire burned through the quilt and communicated to articles in the room, and it was with difficulty that the children in the apartment were saved. In her efforts to extinguish the flames and save Miss Sawyer, Mrs. Holmes received slight burns on the arms and face. The neighbors went promptly to render assistance, and the flames were extinguished with but trifling damage to the premises; but the poor young lady died too late to save Miss Sawyer. Her body was charred in a shocking manner, and she expired in a few minutes. Miss Sawyer was about twenty-two years of age, and possessed a high moral character, and had endeared her to many friends.

By Telegraph.

[PRESENTED TO THE BEE BY THE BEE.]

EXTENSIVE STEAMBOAT CONFLAGRATION.

TEN STEAMBOATS BURNT.

PITTSBURG, May 7.—An extensive steamboat conflagration occurred here this morning. Ten steamboats were entirely destroyed, and some thirty others barely escaped the flames, which were of the most terrific character. The following are the names of the steamboats totally destroyed: Henry Graff, Jennie Gray, Council Bluffs, James Wood, J. H. Conn, Potomac, Belmont, Cremona, Commerce and Panola.

The fire commenced on board of the Henry Graff, and soon spread with fearful rapidity, communicating from one to the other.

The freight, which had arrived here by the Pennsylvania Railroad for the West, was on board the steamboats Economy and South America, was saved.

The South America having steam up towed off the Economy, and, returning, saved some thirty other steamboats by towing them away and out of danger of the fire, though an intense heat was prevailing the whole time.

The amount of freight destroyed is comparatively small, the boats consumed having but little on board.

The warehouses in the vicinity were threatened, from time to time, but fortunately, by the exertions of the fire department, they were saved.

LATER FROM SAN DOMINGO.

NEW YORK, May 7.—By a vessel which just arrived here later advices have been received from San Domingo, which represent that the Dominican Government have negotiated with an American company to work the gold mines.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—The steamers Illinois and Gladiator have arrived here from New Orleans. The steamer John Walsh left for New Orleans yesterday.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, May 7.—The Ohio river at this point is falling rapidly, with ten feet water in the Falls.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—The Mississippi at this point is rising slowly.

All the upper streams are also rising.

MEMPHIS, May 7.—The Mississippi at this point has risen one and a half inches during the last twenty-four hours.

The river is now thirteen and three-quarter inches below the high water mark of last year.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERY.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Mr. Maroney, who was formerly the agent of the Adams Express Company at Middletown, was arrested in this city on Saturday night, on suspicion of having been connected with the robbery of $10,000 from the Adams Express, some months since.

Maroney was about to leave for Europe. He was held to bail in the sum of $40,000.

NOT BAD.

We do not often agree with the New York *Tribune*, but the following hit at the extravagances of the Richmond *Enquirer* is too good to be lost:

SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS AGAIN.

We recently called the attention of our readers to the lurid, if not the lucid, manner in which Southern newspapers are conducted, and showed what remarkable literary productions they are. In recurring to this subject again, we propose not to weary by repetition, but are quite sure that something, perhaps, amusing will turn up. Particularly have we recently been enchanted by the lurid style of the Daily Morning Star of Richmond (Va.) *Enquirer*. The angels who trouble those waters for the healing of slave holding patients bear the great names of Ritchie, Tyler and Wise; and their constant splashings in behalf of John Letcher keep the Richmond bedheads in a perfect muddle. To drop metaphor—or to make way for a most magnificent display of metaphor by Ritchie, Tyler and Wise—we will give the following names, bestowed upon Mr. Goggin in the flamboyant leading article in the Richmond paper of March 22:

"A *tous ceux de Mr.*" A bird of *song* of his own, but a hoarse, discordant, croaking, stilled *squall*, with which it is his delight to *cmar* the music of every other song. No *Valentine* blesses his year of solitary hate. He has neither roost, nest, nor egg; claws he hath, and stick, and stone, and a coat of tarry, and as they are, of many dingy and glaring colors, but for the most part turned *wrong side out*, and resembling the chicken known as the *Frizzle*."

Our knowledge of poultry is limited, but it cannot be an improvement to any chicken to be "frizzled." After finishing the chicken, Mr. Goggin is called "an Ishmaelite, wandering, desperate, and homeless of dark night, in the Republic of Letters." He is overcoming vexfituring upon reckless crimes." It has been asserted that Mr. Goggin "winds;" that he "worms;" that he "wriggles;" that he "twists" "the absurdity of all parties; the impracticabilities of all policies; the complexity of all falsehoods; the mad jumble of all hypocrisies." We know not unfortunately bad person! He prepares, we are told, "a sort of Fort Moultrie grog, mixing and pipe laying, to blow up the Ship of State, and the work in progress, the death groan and the clash of arms." This may all have some meaning, and is a very pretty simile, but what that meaning is, we cannot pretend to say. We are, however, to have some thing savager still. "Venomed vengeance never had a shaftier glare in its eye, nor a keener edge upon its sword, than the opposition candidate (Goggin aforesaid) rolls and flames, and flashes, and writes in the hysterical delight of his rhetoric slaughter of the aforesaid 'Democracy.'" What a Goggin! No Goggin ever did any thing of the kind before. No Goggin ever before "flamed and flashed, and waved, and rolled in hysterical delight of rhetoric slaughter!" We should like to see it, even in a menagerie, at two shillings admission; or even at two shillings and sixpence.

The *Enquirer* then asks to what Goggin is opposed? "simply, and consistently, and determinedly, and mortally, and meaningly, and selfishly, and corruptly, and, and, and forever, to living by his own labor." Good heavens! What an uncommon notion for a Virginia gentleman of the white kind, a member of a toiling, laboring, hard-working, assiduous class, which doubtless to get its bread, save by sweat of brow, and bending of back, and hardening of hands! What has happened in Virginia that Goggin should be selected, and personally anathematized and placed upon the grid-iron of martyrdom, because he is opposed to living by his own labor? And now for a tremendous withering:

"Public life as *he would make it*—a sinecure and a scoffing—a fountain of festering corruption—a bad dictionary of idleness, bribery, peculation, power assumed and abused—that powers ignored and perverted—pragmatical empiricism and prodigate extravagance (you to pay)." Or hobbling and emasculated conclusion! "Pragmatical empiricism and prodigate extravagance (you to pay)." Can the aspiring blood of a Democrat sink into the ground? We thought it would have mounted!"

Mr. Goggin no sooner rises from a state of "pain" than he receives the following black spearean compliment which leers him again, with two tons of policemen counting their armor—sight of him:

"He would strut and swagger and play the part of a very Octavius among the pirates of Crete, and with boastful mouthing of some pompous Pompey. Trust him *never* for a Metellus!"

Of course not. We are not so fond of trusting Virginia gentlemen, no matter how classes they may be. The *Enquirer* concludes by "pointing at him the prophetic finger of scorn!" Goggin, we think, he will be probably hung, or come to worse grief. Goggin having been laid out cold, a general clearance ensues. Of one Crenshaw it is said:

"His gesticulation is leaden; his argumentation is light!"

Which finishes Crenshaw.

Of Littleton Tazewell:

"He was fine, forcible and funny until he reached the peroration. He overdid the thing at the end, and reminded the audience of that flight of the American Eagle, in which the venerable bird fell and split his nother parts upon a rock."

—Which finishes Tazewell.

Of Mr. Woodfin:

"There was a Mr. Woodfin of Buckingham present, who made an infinitely tiresome speech. He was, we understand, one of the Democrats who opposed Government drove into the Know-Nothing culverts in '55. *Me misrue?*"

—Which finishes Woodfin!

After this dreadful slaughter, we leave the field of death, with awful forebodings of the final massacre.

A SINGULAR PROCEEDING.—About thirty years ago Admiral Coffin, who, though holding a high position in the navy of England, was yet well known, a native of this country, was on board a British man-of-war anchored at the time that vessel took the tea-party into the Atlantic. The Admiral was sick in his berth, suffering severely from gout, and no attempt was made to place him on board a boat alongside, as the vessel was inevitably doomed to destruction. Smarting with pain, Admiral Coffin stoutly refused to be moved, preferring to perish in the burning ship. Finding all entreaties useless, Mr. John Parkinson, an Englishman, and a servant of Mr. Coffin, in the ship, without more ado, seized the obstinate man up in his arms and conveyed him on board the boat, by which act the life of the Admiral was preserved. Duly grateful for this act, the old Admiral sought to reward Mr. Parkinson, and finally purchased for him an estate in Brighton, Mass., consisting of a house and forty-five acres of land, where he settled down, and resided until his death a few years ago, occasionally receiving letters from the Admiral, in which he spoke of the estate as a gift. At the death of Mr. Parkinson, his widow continued to live upon the estate, as mentioned in the present time. The general belief was that the intention of the Admiral to make the estate a gift to Mr. Parkinson would not at this late day be contested. A claim has been made by the heirs of Admiral Coffin on the estate, and on Thursday, the 21st ult., widow Parkinson was ejected at their instance, and keepers put on the premises. Next night the people of Brighton assembled in numbers around the house, and eight or ten men, wearing masks, entered the house and notified the persons in charge to leave, which they did with a precipitation quite remarkable. They then replaced the furniture, putting down the carpet, &c., &c., sent to the hotel for a supply of provisions, and invited the widow to the possession of the premises. Afterwards they paid their respects to the actors in the affair, whom they treated to groundnuts and several rounds of rotten eggs; and it is the general opinion that Mrs. Parkinson will be left in undisturbed possession of the estate.—*Norwich (Ct.) Courier.*

Telegraphic Items.

THE THORNDIKE WILL CASE.—Boston, May 2.—The Thorndike will case was before the Probate Court this forenoon, and petitions were presented to allow $6000 annually to the widow, and $3000 annually to the other petitioners during the pending of the suit, and leaving $3000 for Mr. Mavin, in case the will should be broken. No opposition was made to the petitions, and the case was postponed till the late week in May. The deposition of the widow Thorndike is on file in the Court; it has not yet been used as evidence, but it is rumored that it contains a statement that Mrs. Thorndike expected her husband back to Paris to remain a short time only; after which she expected to return with her husband to Boston to take a house for a permanent residence.

HORRID MURDER.—Troy, May 2.—A murder occurred in the town of Sand Lake, about fourteen miles from this city, a few days ago. An old man, named John Belding, beat out his daughter Christina's brains with a hammer. He was laboring under a fit of insanity, and imagined that his daughter was possessed of a devil. The murdered girl was about nineteen years of age. Belding was brought to this city, and is now in jail. The Grand Jury is in session, and has already taken action in the case.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Boston, May 2, 1859.—About one o'clock this morning in South Wellfleet, Mass., Samuel Fish shot Mr. Eben S. Ward, his father-in-law, dead with a shotgun. The gun then tried to shoot himself, but the gun missed fire. The murderer first alarmed the family by throwing bricks through the window. Mr. Ward and his wife got out of bed and lighted a lamp, soon after which the fatal shot was fired through the window. Fish has been arrested, and confesses the deed. He has been occasionally insane.

FIRE IN PAWTUCKET.—Providence, May 2. A fire occurred to-day in the village of Pawtucket, about five miles south of this city, which destroyed one of the oldest mills in the State. It was used for the manufacture of Shoddy. A dwelling-house was saved, connected and adjoining, others were more or less injured. A number of barns were also burnt. Most of the property was uninsured.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

PROCESSION OF THE "SONS OF MALTA."—A procession of some two or three hundred of the members of this order, in mask and regalia, paraded with music through the streets, in commemoration, we learn, of the six hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the death of Richard Cœur de-Lion. This procession was led by the Grand Commander on horseback, dressed in the armor of a knight, with a black plume waving from his helmet. He was supported on each side by the Vice Grand Commander and Chancellor.

There were three detachments of the procession, the first and last being dressed in white dominoes, and the middle one, in black, being preceded by an antediluvian priest-like personage, with a tall flowing robe, and wearing a large book hung from his neck, while behind him, and between two knights with drawn swords, walked a member dressed in fanciful imitation of Death. A coffin was borne just behind them, on the shoulders of four of the members, followed by the remaining detachments of the procession in white and black dominoes, with a red or white cross on the breast.

The procession proceeded to their Lodge, where a grand supper was provided, corner of Baronne and Perdido streets. This is the first public celebration of this order in New Orleans.

THE SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY.—Bishop Polk, in the course of his remarks preliminary to address delivered before the Protestant Episcopal Convention, now being held in this city, spoke very favorably of the progress made in the erection of the University of the South, at Nashville. Some two or three hundred thousand dollars, it seems, have already been contributed to the enterprise.

RAIN.—The city was visited by a very hard shower of rain yesterday, which lasted for about two hours. Quite a strong wind prevailed during a good portion of the time, serving to kick open window shutters and knock down a few signs and awnings. Our German friends were again prevented from having their grand people's festival.

THE CASE OF MR. VERNON.—Recorder Witz gave his decision Saturday morning in the case of J. M. Vernon, for illegally shooting Mr. Ewers, and committing him before the First District Court for trial for manslaughter, upon the evidence which was fully reported in the *Bee* of Saturday. The prisoner refuses to be bailed, and will test the propriety of the Recorder's commitment this morning, on an application which his counsel have made for a writ of *habeas corpus* before Judge Duvigneaud, of the Third District Court.

THE FIRE ZOUAVES.—Grand Jury.—This body, it is expected, will make their report this morning, or some time this week, in reference to the opinion delivered by in the recorder of Judge Campbell, that the persons in this district of the U. S. Courts jurisdiction who are in some way engaged in the employ of officers for the suppression of African slave trade. The jury have sent into the country for additional witnesses.

AFFRAYS IN BRIEF.—A German, Jacob Arnig, lives on Bienville street, near Pacanier, attempted to commit suicide Saturday morning by cutting his throat, which he succeeded in gashing very badly with a razor. He was taken to Charity Hospital, and at last accounts was doing well, and is expected to recover. The only cause we hear for this suicidal attempt is that the poor Jacob's wife left him because he refused to support her mother and sister, not over 16 or 17 years, and had gone off and taken a house to themselves.

MONEY FOUND.—Anthony Gallagher had some Mike O'Hara, of Carrollton, arrested on a charge of having stolen $50 in money and some articles of clothing. Mike's house was searched by virtue of a warrant, and $420 were found therein. This money has not, however, yet, as we learn, been identified as Gallagher's.

DRIED IN PRISON.—An old man, Pierre Corlon, 60 years of age, arrested on a charge of stealing a pocket-book, died in the lock-up Saturday morning. An inquest was held and a verdict was rendered that he "died from the effects of exposure and intemperance." He was a native of France.

ALARM OF FIRE.—The alarm of fire just after the hard rain yesterday afternoon was occasioned by the burning of a chimney in the old Nelson Coalition Hall, Blue House, corner of Levee and Bienville streets. No damage of consequence.

CHARGE EXAMINED.—The case of B. R. Warner, charged as principal, and others as accessories, for alleged fraud, was examined before Recorder Summers Saturday. The Recorder took the case under advisement for decision this morning.

DROWNED.—A ferryman between Lafayette and Gretna, by the name of Wm. Hudson, missed his footing while attempting to step into his skiff, about 9 o'clock Saturday night, on the Gretna side of the River, and was drowned. The body was recovered, and a verdict of "accidental drowning" was returned.

BATHER MYSTERIOUS.—A few mornings since a policeman found a newly well clothed infant in a box on the banquette of Claiborne street, near Touloute. It had the following black spearean compliment which leers him again, with two tons of policemen counting their armor—sight of him:

"He would strut and swagger and play the part of a very Octavius among the pirates of Crete, and with boastful mouthing of some pompous Pompey. Trust him *never* for a Metellus!"

Of course not. We are not so fond of trusting Virginia gentlemen, no matter how classes they may be. The *Enquirer* concludes by "pointing at him the prophetic finger of scorn!" Goggin having been laid out cold, a general clearance ensues. Of one Crenshaw it is said:

"His gesticulation is leaden; his argumentation is light!"

Which finishes Crenshaw.

Of Littleton Tazewell:

"He was fine, forcible and funny until he reached the peroration. He overdid the thing at the end, and reminded the audience of that flight of the American Eagle, in which the venerable bird fell and split his nother parts upon a rock."

—Which finishes Tazewell.

Of Mr. Woodfin:

"There was a Mr. Woodfin of Buckingham present, who made an infinitely tiresome speech. He was, we understand, one of the Democrats who opposed Government drove into the Know-Nothing culverts in '55. *Me misrue?*"

—Which finishes Woodfin!

After this dreadful slaughter, we leave the field of death, with awful forebodings of the final massacre.

A SINGULAR PROCEEDING.—About thirty years ago Admiral Coffin, who, though holding a high position in the navy of England, was yet well known, a native of this country, was on board a British man-of-war anchored at the time that vessel took the tea-party into the Atlantic. The Admiral was sick in his berth, suffering severely from gout, and no attempt was made to place him on board a boat alongside, as the vessel was inevitably doomed to destruction. Smarting with pain, Admiral Coffin stoutly refused to be moved, preferring to perish in the burning ship. Finding all entreaties useless, Mr. John Parkinson, an Englishman, and a servant of Mr. Coffin, in the ship, without more ado, seized the obstinate man up in his arms and conveyed him on board the boat, by which act the life of the Admiral was preserved. Duly grateful for this act, the old Admiral sought to reward Mr. Parkinson, and finally purchased for him an estate in Brighton, Mass., consisting of a house and forty-five acres of land, where he settled down, and resided until his death a few years ago, occasionally receiving letters from the Admiral, in which he spoke of the estate as a gift. At the death of Mr. Parkinson, his widow continued to live upon the estate, as mentioned in the present time. The general belief was that the intention of the Admiral to make the estate a gift to Mr. Parkinson would not at this late day be contested. A claim has been made by the heirs of Admiral Coffin on the estate, and on Thursday, the 21st ult., widow Parkinson was ejected at their instance, and keepers put on the premises. Next night the people of Brighton assembled in numbers around the house, and eight or ten men, wearing masks, entered the house and notified the persons in charge to leave, which they did with a precipitation quite remarkable. They then replaced the furniture, putting down the carpet, &c., &c., sent to the hotel for a supply of provisions, and invited the widow to the possession of the premises. Afterwards they paid their respects to the actors in the affair, whom they treated to groundnuts and several rounds of rotten eggs; and it is the general opinion that Mrs. Parkinson will be left undisturbed in possession of the estate, which is worth $6,000.—*Norwich (Ct.) Courier.*

DEUTSCHES VOLKSFEST.

IN consequence of the inclemency of the weather, the continuation of the German May Festival is postponed until further notice.
may 9 1t. T. A. BETTINGER, President.

To the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7, 1859.
I LEAVE this evening for Hampton; but to accommodate the stockholders, I have authorized Mr. E. S. FULKERSON, 84 Common street, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., to deliver my official receipts to all who may wish to make the loan, until otherwise ordered by the President of the Company.
E. W. TODD,
may9 Vice-President S. P. R. R. Co.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.

MR. PHILIP WARREN, Treasurer, has the pleasure of announcing to his numerous friends that his benefit will take place on TUESDAY, May 10th, 1859, when the entire talented company of this establishment will appear. The performances selected for the occasion are the great old comedy of SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES, the roaring farce of the MAN AND THE TIGER; or, P. P., and the sensational burlesque of LOVE IN A FLO. CORNEY; or, THE KEROZYGOUS. Dancing by the sisters Gale and Miss Jackson.
Box book open on Monday, May 9, 1859. may9

Esplanade Store.

THIS new store, already so much in vogue in the Third District, and which institutes the favor of the public by the CHEAPNESS OF ITS GOODS, has just received a case of English Barege, to be sold at 25 cents a yard.
Also, a new selection of Double Jupe Organdy Robes; and Black Lace Points, at unheard of low price.
DE MONTROND & CO.,
corner of Esplanade and Victory streets.
NOTA.—The assortment of Linen Goods for household purposes, and for shirting, has also been increased, and is most complete. may9

CARPETING.

Floor Oil-Cloth and Matting,
10..... CHARTRES STREET..... 10.

1000 ROLLS checked, white and fancy MATTING, which we offer at reduced prices.
ROLL OIL-CLOTH—in all widths and qualities.
CARPETING—Medallion, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-ply, Ingrain.
Hearth Rugs, Crumb Cloths, Table Covers, Window Shades, &c., offered at the lowest cash prices, by
A. BROMSEAU & CO.,
may 9 1w 10 Chartres street.

TRADE MARK.

Circular.

WHEREAS the undersigned, manufacturers of the Elixir Pectoral, have filed in the proper office a trade mark of that name, and whereas it is a crime to their knowledge that other persons, either fraudulently or through ignorance, are selling in the market, under that name, common cod oil, of dark color, of nauseous smell, of low price, and injurious or lubricating, and therefore adulterated with camphene, burning fluid, coal tar, and rosin soap tbas, and of a character to injure the health, the damage of both ourselves and the consumers:
There were three detachments of the procession, the first and last being dressed in white dominoes, and the middle one, in black, being preceded by an antediluvian priest-like personage, with a tall flowing robe, and wearing a large book hung from his neck, while behind him, and between two knights with drawn swords, walked a member dressed in fanciful imitation of Death. A coffin was borne just behind them, on the shoulders of four of the members, followed by the remaining detachments of the procession in white and black dominoes, with a red or white cross on the breast.
The procession proceeded to their Lodge, where a grand supper was provided, corner of Baronne and Perdido streets. This is the first public celebration of this order in New Orleans.
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