LOUISVILLE DAILY COURIER.

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LOUISVILLE COURIER.

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Professional.

W. F. BULLOCK.....JOHN M. HARLAN.

BULLOCK & HARLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

WILL give their undivided attention to the practice of the Law in all the Courts held in the city of Louisville and in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. They will also attend regularly the Circuit Courts of Shelby, Spencer, Bullitt, Henry, Franklin and Oldham counties.
Particular attention given to the collection of Eastern claims.
OFFICE No. 435 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth, near the corner of Fifth. m11 d2m&w2

MADAM BELL,
FORTUNE-TELLER,
Physician and Electropathist,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Louisville that she has arrived in this place, and can be consulted on all matters of Life, either Past, Present, or Future, in regard to Love, Losses, &c., and she can reconcile quarrels between man and wife, or other people; and can give a likeness of the future husband, wife, friend or enemy; she can see things at night, and give the people a luck talisman in every undertaking. She is no humbug or impostor, but will do what she professes. She has a
DEVIL
with her which can be seen in the water. She is able to ascertain the cause of sickness and furnish medicine for ladies.
She offers to wager $10,000 that no person in this city can surpass her in her profession. Please call and see her on Market street, between First and Second, north side, No. 118, up stairs.
☞ Mrs. Bell is the best adviser in her business in this city. For this reason every person who has trouble should go and see her. She can tell how the times are to be. m2 dtf

JOHN L. SCOTT,
Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
OFFICE ADJOINING "YEOMAN" OFFICE.
REFERENCES—Gov. Magoffin, Frankfort, Ky.; Judge Duval, Georgetown, Ky.; Pres. Milligan, Bacon College, Ky.; Dr. Hopson, Lexington, Ky.; Judge Frazier, Frankfort, Ky.; Chancellor Trimble, Paducah, Ky.; Hon. Wm. F. Simms, Paris, Ky.; Hon. J. C. Mason, Owingsville, Ky.; Judge Whitaker, Maysville, Ky.; Elder W. T. Moore, Frankfort, Ky. m2 dly*

LAW CARD.
JOHN JONES, Jr.,
(COUNTY ATTORNEY.)
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Court Place, Louisville Ky., will give prompt attention to Legal business in the Courts of Louisville, and the Court of Appeals. dec12 dtf

MADAME ROSENBAUGH,
DOCTRESS AND ASTROLOGIST,
WOULD most respectfully inform her friends and patrons of Louisville that she has located on TENTH STREET, between Walnut and Chestnut sts, her name is on the door, where she is ready to practice upon all diseases that flesh and blood are heir to, such as Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Liver Complaint, Fits, Blindness, Deafness, Affection of the Spleen, Rheumatism and Palsy; and will warrant cures in all cases of Cancers, Scrofula, Tetter, Erysipelas, Bunions and Corns, when the patient is not beyond the reach of medical aid.
Madame R. being the first astrologist of the city, will also guarantee to give true and correct information of all the events of life that have happened before; whether you will marry; will tell of absent friends, and trace lost property, &c. She has a secret connected with her profession which will enable any one to accomplish many points in business or losses. She has also in her possession the celebrated ROCK DIAMOND, brought from Africa, wherein persons can see their future partners, friends or others. Madame R. is happy to say that she is the only person that can give lucky numbers in Lottery.
P. S.—Madame R. being a natural Medium, will answer any questions.
Fee from 50 cents to $2, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

MADAME BARNUM,
THE CELEBRATED SPANISH
ASTROLOGIST, CLAIRVOYANTE,
—AND—
FEMALE PHYSICIAN,
WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Louisville that she has just arrived in the city, and can be consulted on all matters pertaining to Life, either Past, Present, or Future, tracing the lines of Life from infancy to old age, particularizing each event in regard to Business, Love, Marriage, Courtship, Losses, Law Matters, and Sickness of Relatives and Friends at a Distance.
The Madame will show her visitors a life-like representation of their
Future Husbands and Wives.
The Madame will furnish medicine for all diseases, for grown persons, male or female, and children.
No. 213 Seventh street, between Main and Market, east side, LOUISVILLE, KY. je20 dtf

E. SINCERE,

Louisville Optical Institute,
Main street, under National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
IMPROVED SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES of every description, in gold, silver and steel, correctly fitted to the Eye; Microscopes, Telescopes, Opera Glasses, Mathematical and Physical Instruments, Electric Machines, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views in a great variety.
Artificial Human Eyes Inserted, and New Glasses set into old frames. o8 dtf

Restaurants.

Cucumbers and Tomatoes,
First of the Season!

WALKER'S EXCHANGE!
WE are constantly in receipt of Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Shrimps, Crabs, Shell Oysters, Snipe, Woodcock, Potomac Shad, Blue-wing Duck, Fish, Quail, and all other luxuries in their season.
Parties and families supplied with everything in our line.
Wines, Liquors and Cigars, of the finest kinds, will be found at our Bar.
English and American Ales on draught.
JOHN CAWEIN & CO., Third street, mi9 between Main and Market.

PARGNY'S CONFECTIONERY AND RESTAURANT.
MONS. J. PARGNY begs leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that his arrangements are at length completed, and the various departments of his business are fully organized.
THE LADIES' RESTAURANT
Is a new feature in this city, and Mons. Pargny pledges himself that it shall be conducted in the most orderly and unexceptionable manner. The entrance is through the Confectionery, and the utmost care will be taken that the persons admitted shall be only such as the most fastidious cannot object to. All the delicacies of the season, together with SHERBETS, ICES, &c., are always on hand, winter and summer.
THE CONFECTIONERY
Is supplied with everything that can tempt the eye or please the taste. Many of the articles have never before been offered for sale in this city.
The Gentlemen's Restaurant
Is quiet and orderly. No Bar is kept, but the purest and finest of Liquors are furnished to the guests at the tables. Every article and every dish which is within reach of the resources of the cook can be had, from a slice of American Ham to a paté de Foie gras. Mons. Pargny flatters himself that his cuisine is equal to any in America. Thankful for past favors, he asks, by attention and politeness, to merit a continuance of the same.
Parties, private and public Dinners, Suppers, &c., will be supplied in the best manner, and on reasonable terms, either at the Restaurant or elsewhere. feb19 dtf

RESTAURANT AND SALOON.
Northeast corner Fourth and Market streets (basement.)

BERNHARD STEUBE, Proprietor
I WOULD inform my friends and the public in general, that I am prepared to furnish parties with meals at all hours of the day and night, either at my Saloon or at their residences.
☞ Lunch at 10 o'clock every morning.
All persons in want of all kinds of Game and Fish can be supplied by leaving their orders at the saloon. fe11 dtf

CRYSTAL PALACE,
LUPE & EVANS, Proprietors,
CORNER OF JEFFERSON AND FIFTH STREETS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
In addition to their regular Saloon business, LUPE & EVANS respectfully inform their patrons that they are sole agents for the sale of Dunlop's and Verner's and Wood's celebrated Pittsburg X, XX, XXX, and India Ale. They keep a full stock on hand, and are always prepared to supply Merchants, Hotels and Families by the barrel or bottle. This Ale is not surpassed by any in the country, and they confidently recommend it.
☞ Fine old Wines and Liquors.
☞ Extra fine Cigars. mr12 dtf

PARGNY'S RESTAURANT.
SHELL AND CAN OYSTERS!
POTOMAC SHAD!
ALL KINDS OF GAME!
With All the Delicacies of the Season.
Ice Cream & Sherbets!
TABLE D'HOTE FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN EVERY DAY, FROM 12 TO 3 O'CLOCK AT 50 CENTS PER PERSON.
mh29

COAL! COAL!
I HAVE for sale, at all times, by the barge and at retail, and at the lowest market price, best quality PITTSBURG COAL. Also, BEACH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates.
J. N. KELLOGG, Agent,
ap14 dtf Third street, near corner of Main.

SEEDS—CROP 1860.
2,000 BUSHELS CLEAN BLUE GRASS;
500 bushels extra do;
2,000 do Orchard Grass;
500 do Red-Top;
500 do Timothy;
200 do Clover;
Warranted crop 1860, and for sale at the lowest cash price. Liberal discount to the trade.
J. D. BONDURANT, Seed and Agricultural Warehouse, No. 428 Main street, near sixth, north side. jan18 d3m 1stp

S. B. M'GILL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Importer of
CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PIPES, &C.,
No. 387 Green street, between Third and Fourth, (Courier Buildings.)
A LARGE assortment of the best brands of CIGARS AND TOBACCO kept constantly on hand. feb15 dtf 1stp

APRIL ELECTION.

Joseph A. Gilliss,
IS A CANDIDATE
FOR MAYOR,
Regardless of the action of ALL CONVENTIONS. al te

Wm. A. Warner
IS AN INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR
CITY AUDITOR.
Election, First Saturday in April.
apl dte

Sewing Machines.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.'S
SEWING MACHINES.
THEY are remarkably strong and simple in their construction; make the Lock Stitch upon both sides alike, which cannot be raveled; use a straight needle, and will sew with linen thread.
The flexibility of tension is such that they will sew over the heaviest seams in coarse jeans without difficulty, also sews the finest barege or lawn without drawing it.
All Machines warranted.
P. L. FOSKETT, No. 5 Masonic Temple,
m14 deod&weowtf Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE!
NOTICE.
THE greater the benefit conferred on society by any invention, the more the public is liable to be imposed upon by unscrupulous dealers with an inferior article under an assumed name. To guard purchasers against imposition, notice is hereby given that the only SEWING MACHINE invented by ELIAS HOWE, Jr., and made by his brother, A. B. HOWE, is for sale at 320 Fourth street, and no other place in the city.
The Family Machines should be examined by all purchasers, as they will do more kinds of work than any other Machine in the market.
The Cylinder Machines are unequaled for all kinds of leather stitching, no other Machine using an awl-pointed needle as they do.
GARNEY'S L. X. L. TWIST for sale.
T. C. MIDDLETON, Agent, 320 west side Fourth street, bet. Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. d27 dtf

THE GOOD TIME HAS COME
GREAT REDUCTION In Prices!
A GROVER & BAKER NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!
LEGAL AND GENUINE FOR 40 DOLLARS!
IT is now within the reach of all, and will delight thousands of families throughout the land.
The only Company that manufactures the two varieties of Machines,
Double-Lock and Shuttle Stitch.
As the Patent under which these celebrated Machines are made, have now, after long contest, been fully sustained by the Courts and Patent Office, and as the Company anticipate, in time to come, an exemption from the heavy expenses of litigation, they propose to give the public the benefit of this economy, and have accordingly reduced the prices of their Machines from Ten to Fifteen Dollars on each Machine. *Call and see them.*
GROVER & BAKER have recently introduced a new Shuttle Machine for Tailors' use, which is acknowledged to be superior to any of its kind in the market. Price, Fifty Dollars.
C. T. BARBER, Agent,
No. 302 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson,
a5 dtf Louisville, Ky.

ELIAS HOWE JR., AND S. H. ROPER'S PATENT
New and Improved SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE!
Warranted to be the best in market for all kinds of work.
WHEEL FEED exceedingly simple, all its parts have the greatest strength; is most admirably and ingeniously arranged, being permanent adjustments, requiring no fixing or annoyances, besides making the most beautiful right stitch ever made on any Machine. Tailors and good judges acknowledge it every day. Price $75.
T. JOHNSTON, Agent,
m28 dtf 313 Fourth street.

NEW COAL OFFICE.
R. C. SCHLICH & CO.,
FOURTH STREET, NEXT TO CITY HOTEL.
WE have opened a COAL OFFICE at the above place, where we will always keep on hand the best article of PITTSBURGH COAL, and at the very lowest market price. feb6 dly

COAL! COAL!
WM. L. MURPHY keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the best Pittsburg and Youghiogheny Coal. Also the "Hartford City Coal," now better for steam or cooking purposes; used by many families of the city, who pronounce it nearly equal to Pittsburgh, and superior to any other now in use for steam and family purposes. All I ask is a fair trial of it, and I warrant it will give satisfaction.—Sold wholesale and retail at the lowest cash prices.
☞ Office east side Fourth street, below Main, and Third street, between Main and Market. my8 dtf

COAL, COAL.
PITTSBURG. PEACH ORCHARD. HARTFORD CITY.
COAL, COAL.
Of the best quality and at the lowest prices. For sale by CRITTENDEN & GANTT,
west side Third street, bet. Main and Market.
m25 dtf

CHOICE COAL!
WE have just received by our tow-boat Fox, a heavy tow of very superior PITTSBURGH COAL, which we offer at the very lowest market price. BOWSER & FULTS,
Coal Office, Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.
m5 dtf

COAL. COAL.
THE undersigned keep constantly on hand a choice lot of PITTSBURGH COAL, together with all other kinds kept in this market, to which they would invite the attention of buyers. Having had long experience in the business, we feel confident we can give entire satisfaction in every particular. We ask a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed, as well as an increase of new customers. Our office is on Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and on Water and First streets. BOWSER & FULTS.
d6 dtf

COAL! COAL!
DRAVO & SON, dealers in COAL, Third street, below Main and Market, have on hand a good supply of Pittsburg and Youghiogheny Coal, which they are prepared to furnish in large quantities or by the load, to meet the wishes of purchasers. They invite particular attention to their superior Coal.—Orders promptly attended to.
DRAVO & SON, Third street,
au2 dtf between Main and Market streets.

A CARD.
UNITED STATES HOTEL, October 2, 1860.
To Mr. HUGH WILKINS:
THE CARPET LINING put down for us by you is the only thing of the kind that we have ever seen that we would care to have put under our carpets. So much are we pleased with it, that we would be very unwilling to have another carpet laid or used put down without it. The difference between a room where it is used and where it is not, is so striking as to arrest the attention of the most unobservant. It is worth more than it cost in the increased softness and pleasantness it gives the carpet, and we think you do not overrate its economy in stating that it adds one half to the carpet's wear.
If our recommendation of it will add anything to your sales we cheerfully give it, feeling we do your customers a much greater kindness than we do you.
HALL & HARRIS.
☞ HARRINGTON'S CARPET LINING DEPOT is on west side Fourth street, between Main and Market. [illegible] HUGH WILKINS.

DAILY COURIER.

LOUISVILLE:

MONDAY MORNING.....APRIL 1.

Departure of Trains.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO—10:15 A. M.; 10:15 P. M.
JEFFERSONVILLE AND INDIANAPOLIS—6 A. M.; 2:50 P. M.; 9:30 P. M.
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE—7:45 A. M.; 7:00 P. M. Lebanon Branch—7:15 A. M.; 2:15 P. M.
LOUISVILLE, FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON—6:00 A. M.; 2:10 P. M. Lagrange Accommodation—4:50 P. M.

Arrival of Trains.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO—6:00 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
JEFFERSONVILLE AND INDIANAPOLIS—6:35 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.; 9 P. M.
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE—11:45 P. M.; 11:45 A. M. Lebanon Branch—10:25 A. M.; 5:07 P. M.
LOUISVILLE, FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON—11:20 A. M.; 6:30 P. M. Lagrange Accommodation—8:55 A. M.

Mr. Breckinridge at Frankfort.

We learn, by telegraph from Frankfort, that, in accordance with an invitation from the Legislature, Mr. BRECKINRIDGE will address the members of that body and his fellow-citizens, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on to-morrow.

We have not learned the hour at which he will speak, but presume it will be 2 P. M.

BLIND TOM.—It is with pleasure we announce that this interesting little musical prodigy has been prevailed upon to remain two evenings longer! The religious observances and inclement weather of the past week prevented thousands of our citizens from seeing and hearing him, and at their urgent request the managers have consented to remain. No exhibition has ever so completely taken our citizens as it were by storm. Go where you will, into the counting-room, the parlor, or the street, and even in the nursery, Blind Tom is sure to be spoken of, and we do not wonder at it, for a more incomprehensible little wonder-exciting genius has never lived, nor one who so completely came up to the high expectations of his auditors. As he positively remains but Monday and Tuesday, let those of our readers who wish to spend a pleasant evening embrace this last opportunity of hearing him. For the accommodation of families he gives an afternoon matinee on to-morrow (Tuesday) at 3 o'clock.

CANE PRESENTATION.—The employees of the Louisville Postoffice, on Saturday, presented Frank Ronald, the late postmaster, with a beautiful cane. It is an appropriate testimonial to a worthy gentleman. He has discharged the duties of his position most creditably, and leaves it without a stain upon his reputation. We will only hope that Dr. Speed, his successor, will make as good an officer.

Dr. Speed assumes the position of postmaster to-day.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.—Geo. Christy's Minstrels open to-night at Mozart Hall, which has been chosen for their exhibition, because it allows superior facilities for the presentation of operatic pieces. The band is the best that has ever visited Louisville, and George Christy, especially, is without a rival in his profession. To see the perfect embodiment of a nigger minstrel, look upon Christy; and to enjoy yourself for an hour or so, see him and his minstrels.

☞ Somebody has said that Portland has seceded, and therefore Milt. Moore is "overboard" as a candidate for Council. Portland will probably vote unanimous for Milt, and so will the balance of the Eighth Ward. Milt is rather mixed up in political affairs, but he makes a good Councilman, and is sure to be re-elected.

FIRE IN JEFFERSONVILLE.—About eight o'clock Sunday morning the planing mill of Stratton & Co., in Jeffersonville, was fired by an incendiary, we are told, and consumed, together with its fixtures and contents. The loss is about $3,000. There was but very little material in the building. The saw mill adjoining was saved with but slight damage.

BEST PITTSBURG COAL.—Bowser & Fults, Market street, between Sixth and Seventh, have just received a large supply of the very best Pittsburg coal, which they offer for sale at the lowest market price. Those who wish their supply for the season, should lay it in now while the price is low. apld3

FATAL AFFRAY.—We learn from an attentive correspondent that H. Walker shot and fatally wounded Thos. Sparks in Owen county, Ky., on Friday. He also wounded a man named Steplett and shot at several others, but without hitting them. Walker made his escape.

MILITARY PRESENTATION.—Maj. Thomas H. Hunt, the gallant and efficient Major of the Louisville Battalion, has presented to the Hunt Guards a splendid miniature silver barrel. It will be shot for on Thursday by the members of the company. They meet to-night at Odd Fellow's Hall for drill.

☞ Geo. Briggs, who is one of the cleverest caterers for public favor that Louisville has known, advertises his "Home" in another column. It is a cozy place and opposite the Courier office. We do not recommend drinking, but if you do drink, the Home is a capital place.

☞ Two convicts, a man and a woman, for the Jeffersonville penitentiary, came down the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad, Saturday night. They were convicted at the criminal term of the Martin county (Indiana) Court, of larceny, and sentenced to two years imprisonment.

HORSE THIEVES.—C. S. Colving, Jesse White, and Jos. Lutz, three horse thieves, were arrested near Cherry Grove, Montgomery county, Ky., on Wednesday last, and eight stolen horses, belonging to Dr. E. Bodmon, of Bemont, Ill., recovered.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—We learn that by the running off the track of a train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, early Saturday morning, the engineer was seriously injured and the fireman nearly as badly. The engine was considerably damaged.

☞ Messrs. Pitkin, Wiard & Co., at their agricultural and seed store, Main street, near Third, have for sale Wilson's Albany Seedling strawberry plants. This plant is esteemed by many as the best and most prolific now cultivated.

K. G. C.—There will be a meeting of the K. G. C., of the Fifth Ward, at their Hall, over Watts & Rogers, corner Green and Fourth streets, on this (Monday) evening at 7½ o'clock. Members are requested to attend. By order of the CAPTAIN.

☞ Mr. Spencer continues his sale of Messrs. Guthrie & Bros.' stock of dry goods to-day, at which the finest silks and fancy goods will be offered. The ladies are requested to attend.

☞ To-day is April Fools' day, and the Pilgrims will progress through the streets in costume. If all the fellows who have promised, participate, it will create an abundance of fun.

☞ To our friend John M. Melbourne, Esq., just arrived from New York, we are indebted for papers from that city in advance of the mail.

☞ See Bland's advertisement. Money loaned on diamonds, &c. Office on Marketstreet, between Third and Fourth.

☞ Thanks to Adams & Co.'s Express for Cincinnati and New Orleans papers.

LETTER FROM FRANKFORT.

Rousseau's Resolutions on the Navigation of the Mississippi—Sinking Fund Bank Bill—Hodge's Preamble to Majority Report on Federal Relations, &c., &c.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

FRANKFORT, March 30.

Editors Louisville Courier: Senator Rousseau's resolutions in regard to the navigation of the Mississippi, were taken up yesterday afternoon. Dr. Johnson having an account to settle with Capt. Rousseau, because of his remarks on the Military bill, and having promised to meet him "at Philippi," made a speech of considerable length, in which he did not confine himself severely to the matter under consideration, but proceeded to follow the course of Senator Rousseau's speech on the Military bill.

This morning, Dr. Johnson still holding the floor, Capt. Rousseau, by consent, withdrew the resolutions previously offered by him, and presented the following as a substitute, which were ordered to be printed, thus further postponing definite action. Upon perusal it will be seen that the language of the resolutions proposed as a substitute is much more courteous, dignified, and well considered than that of the original.

WHEREAS, This General Assembly has learned that, by the action of a Congress of certain States held in Montgomery, Alabama, in February last, the free navigation of the Mississippi river is obstructed, and the right of those States is asserted to search the vessels and tax the commerce on that river; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the right of the people of Kentucky to the free, unobstructed navigation of that river and its tributaries is absolute and indisputable; and being of vital importance to them, Kentucky can never consent, under any circumstances, that it shall be illegally interfered with, or conceded to any power or person whatsoever.

Resolved, That the General Assembly has heard of the action of the Congress with profound regret and the most serious inquietude, and feels it its duty to the good people of Kentucky and to those States, at once to say in all kindness, that without a total disregard of the interests, the honor, and the dignity of Kentucky, she can never, under any circumstances, concede the right to search her vessels, or illegally tax her commerce on said river or its tributaries to any person power or State, and that she earnestly trusts that the action of said Congress may be reversed and revoked, that Kentucky may not be called upon to surrender a right so essential to the interests of her people, as is the right to the free and unobstructed navigation of said river and its tributaries.

Resolved, That the attention of our sister States in the valley of the Mississippi, together with Virginia and Pennsylvania, be called to the subject of these resolutions, and to that end the Governor is requested to forward copies of the same to the Executives of these States.

Dr. Johnson's Sinking Fund Bank bill was taken up, and after a thorough ventilation, rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—Anthony, Cosby, Gibson, Gillis, Glenn, Grover, Johnson, Read, Rust, Wait, and Walton—11.

Nays—Mr. Speaker, Alexander, Andrews, Bruner, Chambers, Cissell, Darnaby, Davidson, DeHaven, Denny, Fisk, Grundy, Haycraft, Irvan, Jenkins, Marshall, McBrayer, Pennebaker, Prall, Rhea, Simpson, Taylor, and Whitaker—23.

In the House, Mr. Hodge, after a few brief and pointed remarks in addition to what he had already said in opposition to the preamble of the majority resolutions, presented the following as a substitute:

WHEREAS, The following amendment to the Constitution of the United States has been proposed by Congress to the Legislatures of the several States, viz:

"No amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give Congress power to abolish or interfere within any State with the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or service by the laws of said State."

And whereas, said proposed amendment is not and ought not to be received by Kentucky as a settlement of existing difficulties, yet, as Congress possesses no such power under the present Constitution, and the bill of rights of the Constitution of Kentucky declares that "the right of property is before and higher than any constitutional sanction, and the right of the owner of a slave to such slave and its increase is the same, and is as inviolable as the right of the owner of any property whatever," we regard said proposed amendment as a declaration of rights we already claim to possess: Therefore, &c. [The resolutions were published in our Saturday's issue.]

The subject was extensively discussed on both sides, but before a vote could be had, was dispensed by a special order.

Mr. Harrison made a persistent effort to get a vote on his resolutions offered before the recess, requesting the President to withdraw the Federal troops from the seceded States; but there were too many gentlemen desirous of giving their rhetoric an airing, and the time, until the hour of adjournment, was consumed in speech-making. QUILP.

THEATER—SECOND NIGHT OF THE GRAND NAUTICAL SPECTACLE OF THE PILOT—THE BRILLIANT AND SUCCESSFUL COMEDY OF "TAKE THAT GIRL AWAY."—The attendance at the theater during the past week was rather light, owing to a variety of causes. Among them may be stated the strong opposition from the German Troupe and the blind boy Tom, and not the least in importance the fact that it was the last week of Lent, a period most religiously observed by all Episcopalians and Roman Catholics, among whom are to be found some of the best patrons of the theater. Lent having passed, and the Germans migrated, we expect now to see the theater wear its accustomed cheerful aspect, with its usual assemblage of lovers of the drama. During the present week two or three benefits of the stock company are expected to come off. Among them may be mentioned those of Mr. Krone and Mr. Lytton. The former is acknowledged by every one to be one of the most careful and correct actors on the stage. Always respectable in everything he undertakes, he not unfrequently renders a part with extraordinary excellence. Off the stage as well as on, he is known as a quiet, modest, and unassuming gentleman. We hope that his first benefit here, which takes place to-morrow night, will be in every way a good one.

To-night we have the grand nautical drama of the Pilot and the very taking comedy, performed for the first time here at Mr. Dickson's benefit, called "Take that Girl Away." A capital bill, which should draw a crowded house.

The Oil Region of Kentucky.

From some gentlemen from the Sandy Valley whom we met in the city yesterday, we learn that the oil excitement in that region is increasing, as the daily developments leave no doubt that oil in apparently inexhaustible quantities may be obtained almost anywhere in a large section of the country bordering on Virginia.—Already large fortunes have been made, and others are in a fair way to attain immense wealth. One well in Johnson county has just been opened, from which thirty barrels of good oil are daily obtained.

In these times of commercial trouble and pecuniary distress, we are glad to know that a portion of our fellow-citizens are reaping a rich harvest; and we sincerely trust that not to citizens of other States alone will the profits go. We know of no better chance for the speculator.

☞ Although March came in gentle as a sucking dove, it did not go out like the roaring lion. Yesterday was one of the pleasantest of the season.

☞ Mr. Lytton takes a benefit on Thursday night at the theater, when the Jackson Guards, by his invitation, will attend. Here's to you, "Mike Finnegan!"

☞ A sale of wheat was made at Terre Haute (Ind.) the other day, which amounted to $22,000. It was shipped South.

☞ J. Wood Wilson, Esq., was admitted to practice in the City Court on Saturday.

The Morrill Tariff.

To-day the new tariff, passed at the last session of Congress, by the Black Republican majority in that body, goes into operation.

By it, the rates of duty are increased from fifty to two hundred and fifty per cent.

It was intended to benefit to an enormous extent the Northern manufacturers at the expense of the great body of the Southern and Western consumers. But in their greed, they have overdone the thing; and ruin upon themselves and the Government will follow their triumph. This is now admitted by the ablest and the most candid of the friends of the Administration.

In attempting to aggrandize their manufacturers beyond any benefits that would naturally follow from a tariff for constitutional purposes, they have driven commerce from their flourishing centers of trade, cut off the supplies of the Government, and made the success of the secession movement certain beyond peradventure.

Under the tariffs now in operation, the importation of goods will, to an extent scarcely conceivable, be diverted to the Southern cities; and to that extent will the Government at Washington be deprived of the means to conduct its operations at a time when from other causes its credit is impaired and its expenses increased.

The embarrassments arising from this state of affairs are felt keenly by those in power, whose madness and folly led them into difficulties from which they cannot escape.

Only yesterday, we read in a leading editorial in one of the ablest organs of the new Administration, whose editor has been in the Congress, and now holds an honorable, lucrative, and responsible position, a frank and explicit confession that the representatives and men in power from the North had manifested an incredible lack of statesmanship in all they had recently done, while the leaders of the seceded States had shown themselves men of ability, enlarged and comprehensive views, foresight, judgment, and prudence; and the legislation of the two Governments on the subject of the tariff was cited as evidence that this is the case.

By another leading Black Republican paper, the New York Times, it is candidly stated that the only safety of the Federal Government can be found in a repeal of the MORRILL tariff, the establishment of free trade for the present at least, and a resort as a necessary consequence to direct taxation.

To this proposition we invite the special attention of those among us who attempted to frighten the people of Kentucky into an abandonment of their rights and a surrender to the usurpations of the Black Republicans, by an unfounded and unjust clamor about "free trade and direct taxation" in the Southern Confederacy.

A tariff for revenue, not for direct protection to the manufacturer at the expense of the consumer, has been adopted in the Southern Confederacy: *it is generally proposed, in responsible quarters, to repeal all duties on imports in the North, and to directly tax the people for the support of the Government!*

The MORRILL tariff goes into effect to-day. Its consequences will be felt at once. We do not believe that the Government will derive an income of twenty-four millions a year under it. If not, with expenses not less than $100,000,000, and a credit destroyed or greatly impaired, the prospects are far from flattering.

The probability is, that in six months from the inauguration of Black Republicanism, the Government will be brought to a dead halt. The Southern Confederacy certainly looks as though it were the more stable and substantial Government of the two.

☞ A correspondent, writing from Morgan county, suggests the name of Col. JOHN WILLIAMS, of Clark county, as the Southern Rights candidate for the Border Slave Conference from the Ninth Congressional District.

Col. WILLIAMS is an able, a gallant, and a popular, and we believe a truly loyal, Southern Rights man; and should our friends in that district agree upon him, as we learn they are likely to do, as their standard-bearer, in the first straight and open fight with the Submissionists, we are sure he will prove equal to the trust and worthy of their confidence.

☞ Three men, named Wyatt, Taylor and Golden, were arrested for setting fire to Mr. Diffendaffer's barn in Jeffersonville, on Thursday, but they were discharged for lack of evidence to hold them for trial.

THE MILLER MURDER AT JACKSON.—A few days since we published an extract from the Nashville Banner, in regard to the probable discovery of the perpetrator of the Miller murder and bank robbery at Jackson, Tenn., pointing to Mr. John Miller, a well-known merchant of Jackson, and relative of the deceased, as the suspicioned person. In the Memphis Argus, of the 20th, we find a letter from Col. J. H. McMahon, in which the statement of the Banner is pronounced entirely erroneous. The Argus, referring to the letter of Col. McM., says:

We know on reliable authority that Mr. John Miller is in Jackson, pursuing the even tenor of an honest and useful life, and have sufficient authority for stating that his circumstances or "affairs" were never in a state of embarrassment. The originators of this scandal might now be easily traced through the Nashville Banner. It has flown about too long in private circles.

DEATH FROM TOOTHACHE.—Mr. Levi Cain, a wealthy gentleman residing near Harrington, Kent county, Delaware, died on the 17th instant, from a disease produced by toothache. The Wilmington Republican says:

On the 5th of the month he complained of toothache, but considered it nothing more than an ordinary attack of that unpleasant affliction. It grew more serious, however, and progressed from bad to worse until he was forced to take to his bed, and after the lapse of several days, erysipelas made its appearance about his face and throat, superinduced by the pain and irritation of his teeth. The disease spread over his body, and in spite of medical skill, and of everything that could be done for him, terminated the patient's existence on the day above named, in twelve days from the time he was first affected.

LETTER FROM GEO. PEABODY ESQ.—The Boston Courier publishes a letter from George Peabody, Esq., the American banker in London, in reference to our national crisis, in which he says:

The anticipation of a bloody conflict between the North and the South has already destroyed confidence in the United States Government stocks and many of the States securities, and millions have, within a few months, been sent home for a market in consequence. It is only *by* concession on the part of the Northern States, and a compromise which would secure the best feelings of the Border States towards the North and West, that we can reinstate our credit abroad.

THE WHEAT CROP.—A letter from Peacher's Mills Postoffice, Montgomery county, Tennessee, gives the following information respecting the wheat crop:

The growing wheat crop in this county and in the adjoining counties of Christian and Todd, in Kentucky, looks remarkably well. The recent cold weather, in exposed situations, has turned it rather yellow, but by retarding its rapid growth, it is generally considered as rather beneficial than otherwise, lessening the danger of injury by the late frosts. Some of the peach blossoms have been killed by the frost, but from partial examination I should not consider that over one-fourth are destroyed as yet, leaving abundance for a good crop.

☞ *Louisville Gold Pen Manufactory, Main Street, four doors below Third.*

Fort Pickens Strengthened—Orders to Land Four Hundred Troops.

The New York Tribune learns that orders were sent last week to the naval commanders at Warrington, near Pensacola, to land the 400 troops on board the Brooklyn, and reinforce Fort Pickens. No intelligence, however, of the execution of this order has yet reached the Government. The Washington correspondent of the same paper, in giving this news, adds:

It is not disguised that some apprehension is entertained here of a possible attack by the revolutionary army now encamped before Fort Pickens, under command of General Bragg, though wiser counsels are hoped.

The Government does not regard this movement as a reinforcement, and if treated as such by the secession leaders, they must take the consequences. No hostile demonstration is designed, and no attempt will be made to retake the other forts and navy yard.

In transferring these troops from a sloop-of-war, which has been stationed off Pensacola for two months, the Secretary of War intended to protect Fort Pickens against surprise or surrender, and if their landing is resisted, reinforcements will be immediately thrown there, be the consequences what they may.

It is not true that the Government vessels at Pensacola are short of supplies, and they need not be, with Key West so near at hand. The transport containing all the necessary provisions for the home squadron was detained at New York, but must have reached Pensacola by this time.

Third Appellate District.

ELECTION 29TH MARCH, 1861.

	BULLITT.	BRAMLETTE.	RILEY.
Jefferson	3,571	625	158
Cumberland	44	432	10
Clinton	107	249	1
Bullitt	202	56	87
Russell	79	336	—
Meade	169	84	79
Spencer	182	20	36
Nelson	387	85	170
Washington	331	198	51
Green	70	254	47
Casey	134	297	—
Marion	657	242	24
Taylor	123	154	3
Larue	132	144	17
Lincoln	154	494	4
Hart	303	226	23
Monroe	86	167	27
Adair	127	451	—
Hardin	324	128	158
Metcalfe	70	257	8
Wayne	170	398	33
	7,431	5,457	916

Bullitt's majority over Bramlette, 1,974.

Wintersmith received 31 votes in Nelson county; Maxey one vote in Hart county; and Thompson one vote in Wayne county. One county not reported.

Further About the Yelverton Scandal—Defense of Teresa Longworth's Conduct.

A Dublin correspondent writes to a London journal:

I am informed that Major Yelverton's name will be struck out of the list of members of the Junior United Service Club. The Irish papers have found a telling rejoinder to the Major's requirements of "gentle blood" as one constituent of "a lady," in the history of the Avonmore family—whose honors were purchased at no very remote period of the services of the well-known Barry Yelverton, whose father was a butcher, and who is said to be married to his cook, as is the wont of distinguished lawyers. The Major's first victim is the cousin of Mr. Longworth, our Consul-General at Belgrade, a gentleman much respected by all who knew him, and who has written on Circassia where he both traveled and served. He is the "Alcide" referred to in some of the lady's letters read at the trial by Sergeant Armstrong, who commented on this unknown "Alcide" as if he had been an unavowed lover.

It was to Mr. Longworth that the letter was addressed that Major Yelverton was asked by Miss Longworth to post from Malta—the request which led to a renewal of their steamboat acquaintanceship. The apparent contradiction as to her relationship to her correspondent—who was described on one occasion as her brother, on another as her cousin—is explained by the fact that he was brought up with his cousins on a footing of brotherhood and sisterhood so close and complete that most even of their intimate friends imagined them actual brother and sister.

There is a fact, which did not come out on the trial, but which quite disproves the theory of the defense, that Miss Longworth went to Galata to "hunt up" Major Yelverton. The real inducement was respect for the memory of a gallant French officer, to whom she had formed an attachment in the interval between her first introduction to Major Yelverton, in 1852, and her going to Galata in 1856.

This officer died, or was killed, in the Crimean war, and it was sympathy for the service he belonged to, and devotion to his memory, which led her to join the French Sisters of Charity as a nurse, at the hospital at Galata—not any project for meeting Major Yelverton. Independently of this, however, Miss Longworth, from her education, was more a foreigner than an Irishwoman. She was educated in French and Italian convents, and this should be taken into account in judging her from her letters and her conduct.

THE DUEL AT FORT MCRAE.—We have received what we believe to be a correct version of the late difficulty and duel at Fort McRae, Florida, between St. Clair Morgan, the young South Carolinian, and Mr. Storrs, the young Alabamian, late a midshipman U. S. N. It seems that on the night of the duel, the young men, with a number of comrades, were off in a boat on a reconnoitering party near Fort Pickens. Morgan, full of reckless daring, proposed that they should land just under the walls of Pickens to make what discoveries they could, but Storrs objected, saying that it would expose them to almost certain capture, and the majority of the party sided with him. But Morgan, hot tempered and impatient, reproached Storrs with timidity. A few words passed between them and the boat put back to the main land. When they had disembarked Storrs said to Morgan that he had intimated a doubt of his courage, and as they had rifles, and the moon was shining brightly, he could prove it.

Morgan responded to this proposition with alacrity. Twenty steps were paced off, and at the first fire Morgan fell dangerously wounded, the heavy ball of Sharp's rifle having entered his right groin and ranged through and out of the back part of the thigh. An unfortunate affair, indeed, between two brave young men.—[Mobile Advertiser.

SINGULAR CASE.—The Fort Wayne (Ind.) Times relates a curious story of an insane German woman, named Rabus, who some years since jumped from the third story of the Insane Hospital, at Indianapolis, and who, after a long search, was given up for dead. About two years after the supposed death of his insane wife, Rabus married again, but a few nights ago the first wife entered his residence. She was accompanied by a young child which had been born after she became insane, and after she escaped from the asylum. Of her wanderings she had but an indistinct recollection. She remembered having waded through swamps and woods until she came to a steamboat, upon which she got, and finally found herself in Buffalo, where a physician took charge of her and succeeded in curing her. What the upshot of the present state of affairs will be, it is difficult to surmise.

ROME IN ASHES.—A destructive fire occurred at Rome, Smith county, Tennessee, on Monday, destroying nearly every house in the town. We are informed by Mr. E. J. Harrison, of that place, that the fire originated in the stable of W. M. Bell, and aided by a strong wind, the flames spread rapidly to other buildings which were frame. Some twenty-five houses were destroyed, among which ten or twelve of the number belonged to Dr. J. McCall. The store of Mr. Harrison, who gave us the information, was consumed, besides several other business houses. We learn that there was insurance to the amount of $5,500 on the property destroyed, divided between the Commercial Insurance Company of this city, and the Ætna Insurance Company, represented by an agent at Lebanon.—[Nashville Gazette.

"INTERNATIONAL DOG FIGHT."—Under this head the New York papers inform their readers that a match between Rosie, of Brooklyn, and Bess, of Liverpool, England—the "champion dogs of the world"—was fought in Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, for $250 a side. Ten thousand dollars, it is stated, changed hands on the match. Bess won in thirty minutes. There were about one thousand spectators present.

THE PARIS AND LYONS CONSULSHIPS.—It is said that Henry J. Raymond, of the New York Times, has declined the Consulship to Paris. Also that Mr. Leslie, of Philadelphia, has declined the Consulship to Lyons. The latter was strongly recommended for Paris, and it is possible that he may yet get it.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

[Reported especially for the Louisville Courier.]

FRANKFORT, KY., March 30, 1861.

SENATE.

The resolution offered by Mr. CHAMBERS on yesterday, limiting the time of speeches, &c., was taken up and adopted—yeas 26, nays 8.

Mr. TAYLOR—Internal Improvements—A bill to amend the charter of the Lexington and Southern Kentucky Railroad Company. Passed.

Mr. HAYCRAFT—Circuit Courts—A bill for the benefit of Charles J. Clarke, late Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court. Passed.

Mr. IRVAN offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Public Printer be directed to print all general laws passed at the present extra session, have them paper bound, and send, as early as practicable, a copy thereof, by mail, to each Senator and Representative, to each Circuit Judge, and to each Clerk of the various Courts of this Commonwealth and the several County Judges.

Mr. JOHNSON—Banks—A bill to establish the Sinking Fund Bank of Kentucky.

A motion to lay the bill on the table was rejected.

The several blanks were filled, and considerable discussion ensued thereon, after which the bill was rejected. Yeas, 11; nays, 23.

A message was received from the Governor nominating sundry gentlemen for Notaries Public. Rule dispensed with, and nominations confirmed.

Mr. ROUSSEAU asked leave to withdraw his resolutions relating to the free navigation of the Mississippi. Granted.

He then offered another series of resolutions, the same in purport as those withdrawn.

Mr. CISSELL again offered his resolutions as a substitute for Mr. Rousseau's. [We gave a synopsis of Mr. Cissell's resolutions a few day's since.]

The resolutions were then ordered to be printed and made the special order for 11 o'clock on Monday.

Mr. JOHNSON—Banks—A bill to amend the charter of the Portland Savings Bank. Passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of the Bank of Louisville. [Allows a branch in Union county, with a capital of $200,000, but no new issue of stock to be allowed.] Passed.

Same—A bill to establish certain holidays and for other purposes.

Several amendments were adopted and the bill and amendments laid on the table.

Same—A bill to repeal part of section 35 of the charter of the Bank of Ashland.

Mr. TAYLOR moved to strike out the first section of this bill.

Mr. JOHNSON offered a substitute for the bill and amendment. [Allows all the banks to issue bills of a less denomination than $5.]

Messrs. Read, DeHaven, and McBrayer were granted indefinite leave of absence.

Before any action was taken on the above bill the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock, P. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After transacting some little business of a private nature,

Mr. GANAWAY presented a petition from sundry citizens of Breckinridge county, praying the passage of a law calling a State Convention.

Mr. JACOB presented a communication from sundry citizens of Oldham county, urging him and the Senator from the same county to oppose secession; and also believing that the present difficulties will be settled by the people.

The House again resumed the consideration of the majority and minority of the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. HODGE offered the following as a substitute for the preamble offered by the majority of said Committee, viz: [This preamble will be found embodied in our correspondence from Frankfort.—ED.]

A motion for the previous question was rejected. Yeas 38, nays 42.

Mr. CARLISLE offered the following as a substitute for Mr. Hodge's substitute, viz:

Strike out all after the amendment proposed by Congress, and insert: and whereas, said proposed amendment is not, and ought not to be accepted by Kentucky as a final settlement of existing difficulties, yet, as an evidence of our sincere desire to provide by constitutional enactment against all pretext for agitation of the distracting and dangerous question of African slavery, in any of its forms.

After a lengthy discussion, the hour for the orders of the day arrived.

A motion to dispense with the orders was rejected.

A bill to define the duties of Clerks of Courts in certain cases. [Prevents them from receiving money on judgments and replevin bonds.] Passed.

The House then took up the resolutions offered by Mr. Harrison before the recess, together with the amendments offered thereto, in relation to withdrawing the Federal troops from the forts in the seceding States.

Mr. HARRISON moved the previous question. Rejected—yeas 41, nays 41.

Mr. GOODLOE offered the following as a substitute for the resolutions and amendments:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the withdrawal of the Federal troops from the forts in the seceding States, for the purpose of preventing civil war and the shedding of fraternal blood, would be attended by no disgrace or dishonor, and that such a course of conduct, by the General Assembly, would meet the cordial approval of the State of Kentucky, and also greatly tend to preserve and perpetuate the kind feelings which we believe still exists between the masses of the people of the Union, notwithstanding the unhappy differences which have arisen among us.

Before coming to a final vote, the House adjourned until Monday at 9 o'clock.

Yours truly, REPORTER.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN IOWA—EIGHT BUILDINGS DESTROYED.—An extra from the office of the Iowa City Republican says that a fire broke out between twelve and one o'clock, Sunday night, in the boot and shoe store of Joseph Worthman, on Dubuque street. Before the flames could be subdued (the wind blowing strong at the time) six adjoining buildings, all frame, were destroyed. The business houses burned out, in addition to the above, were Robert Garter, saloon-keeper; John Faulk, shoemaker; L. B. Patterson, law office; J. B. Schaetler, tobacconist, and John Curry's saloon and residence. The total loss is between $8,000 and $10,000, on which there was but little insurance. Five of the buildings belonged to L. B. & O. A. Patterson, on which there was no insurance. One of them is said to have been the oldest building in Iowa City.

THE DIFFERENCE.—Says the New York Sunday Times:

Women kill themselves for want of love, and men for want of money, usually. Women go in for love and diamonds, and men for dollars, dogs, horses, and a wide licentiousness. The wife who poisoned herself in Forsyth street, the other night, because she found another woman's glove in her husband's pocket, was a specimen of her sex and impulses. The *litterateur* who slew himself about the same time because he could not pay a board-bill, was a specimen of his. And yet those gloves may have come innocently into the pocket of one party, and a good salary had already been procured, without his knowledge, for the other!

A HOMESPUN PARTY.—Col. Donald, of Leake county, Mississippi, recently gave a novel party to the young people of his neighborhood. The ticket sent to each young lady required that she should come dressed in Mississippi manufactured apparel, in the manufacture of which she must in some way assist. The young gentlemen were also required to dress in the manufacture of Mississippi. There were near one hundred persons of both sexes in attendance, all thus attired.

HEAVY DEFALCATION.—It is stated that a shipping merchant, heretofore doing business in Pearl street, New York, sailed for Europe on Wednesday, in the Arabia, leaving his creditors out of pocket to the amount of $30,000 or $40,000. The Post says he went without making any provision for the payment of his debts, except his office furniture, which is worth about $500. He failed in 1857 for about $300,000, which has never been paid, nor even compromised.

A YOUNG LADY SECURES AN APPOINTMENT FOR HER LOVER.—The correspondent of the New York Commercial says: "Among the applicants last week was one from a young lady on the Hudson river—at least so report says—asking an appointment for her lover as keeper of a light-house, promising that in the event of the appointment being made, the two would be united and made happy, and she would assist in attending to the Government light. *Of course,* the appointment was ordered to be made forthwith."

CESSION OF A SOUTHERN FEDERAL DISTRICT.—Prior to the adjournment *sine die* of the Alabama Convention, on Thursday last, an ordinance was adopted providing that the General Assembly shall cede a district of ten miles square for a seat of Government of the Confederate States. This looks as if Montgomery had already been selected.

☞ Capt. Rynders, the U. S. Marshal for New York, has sent in his resignation.

[From the Boston Journal of March 18.]

Finance and Business.

One of the best signs of the times is the diminution in the number of failures as compared with last year. The return for January, 1861, for the United States, is 469, against 648 in 1860—a falling off of more than thirty per cent. Taking all things into account—the panic of November and December, the political troubles, the general want of confidence—this is a most encouraging sign, showing a stability and a sound base for confidence to build upon which was hardly to be expected. We have not seen any return of failures for February, but we do not believe the two months of revolution, rebellion, and partial stagnation will show any worse figures than we saw in the corresponding two months of the peaceful and prosperous year of 1860. The difficulty is that in troublous and dull times there are too many who have sufficient leisure and abundant inclination to make things appear worse than they are, to turn the dark side of everything to the light, and to keep the bright side—" the silver lining"—out of sight as much as possible. It is almost useless to preach against it, for it is the "nature of the beast," and will come out. Let all who are interested, however, "make a note of it," to pass for its full value in these "hard times," *that the total number of failures in the United States was thirty per cent. more in the month of January, 1860, than in January, 1861.* Especially do we recommend this fact to the venerable family of "croakers."

There certainly is not so much business being done as there would have been under ordinary circumstances. If the political horizon had been clear, the elements of prosperity are so great that the trade of 1861 would doubtless have exceeded that of any other year, resulting in overdoing and the usual results of that folly. As it is, everybody moves with great caution, and the primary consideration is safety. Still there is, as there has been, a fair business going on for the season, and many persons—even among those who complain most of dull times—will be surprised to find on examination that their sales for February and thus far in March, compare very well with those of the corresponding time of last year. That very able Review, published monthly in New Orleans, by DeBow, says: "Our enemies, *the stupid, sensual, ignorant masses of the North, who are foolish as they are depraved,* were promised plunder, and find a famine, promised bread and were given a stone. Our enemies are starving and disorganized. The cold, naked, hungry masses are at war with their leaders." But we do not see any evidence of such things here, nor any prospect of them; on the contrary, we have gone through a hard winter very comfortably and are about to enter upon the spring with as fair a prospect of enough to eat and enough to wear as we had last year. Such kind of stuff, however, finding its way into a publication which stands highest for literary skill and ability in the Cotton States, has an effect, and business men begin to consider whether it is possible to live with such a shrew in the house; whether, in fact, it will not be better for the North to be quietly separated from such a people until at last they find out what egregious fools they are. During the past two months this opinion has been quietly making its way; people have been "calculating the value of the Union," with the *Cotton States,* in spite of themselves, and, so far as pecuniary affairs are concerned, begin to think it is not of sufficient value to quarrel about. As this opinion spreads, the business prospect brightens; the opinion itself growing out of the fact daily becoming more apparent, that our dependence on the South for our prosperity is very small indeed. The common opinion is, that "the cold, naked, hungry masses" will be more likely to appear in Southern than in Northern cities if disunion continues, DeBow's Review to the contrary notwithstanding.

There has been no material change in monetary affairs; our banks are still slowly gaining specie, and we hope to see them up to our $7,000,000 mark soon. The demand for money is steady, and the common line is easily kept up.

Judging from the New York tables the balance in our foreign trade continues to run strongly in our favor. The Reporter gives the amount of imports for January and February of the present year as $33,600,000 against $40,700,000 last year, and the amount of exports for the same time as $22,000,000 against $12,700,000 last year—in all cases exclusive of specie—making the very important difference of $16,400,000 in our favor. So long as this state of trade continues we must continue to draw gold from Europe, and to gain strength for any emergency.

Ships are doing a good business for their owners, but the uncertainties of the future render it difficult to sell them, and of course gives a severe check to building. No harm will result from this, however, as the workmen easily turn their hands to something else, and the supply will all the sooner be overtaken by the demand. The apprehension entertained by some persons that the freighting business will fall into foreign hands we consider quite idle. Our Charleston friends, to be sure, are talking about establishing a line of British steamers to carry cotton to Liverpool, and bring back passengers from Ireland! and we wish them a good time at it; and when they get a dividend of profits made in the business we shall conclude that freighting ships are out of date. If the new line of steamers finds the carrying of cotton unprofitable, perhaps the sovereign State will take them into her navy, or the owners may put them into the African trade.

From present appearances the cotton crop will hardly come up to 4,000,000 bales, but it will be all-sufficient. Dear bread in England begins to tell on the consumption of cloth, and the English spinners have got over their alarm. Unless something turns up to stimulate manufactures, the stock of cotton on hand in England next September will be quite as large as it was at the same time last year.

[Reported Expressly for the Louisville Courier.]

POLICE COURT.

GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, JUDGE.

SATURDAY MORNING, March 30, 1861.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—John Arnold and Kate Carney were arrested on the charge of being drunk and disorderly. They were very drunk, and when the officer came across them they were having a big fight. Bail of each in $100 for two months. They both went to the cave.

PEACE WARRANTS.—Elizabeth Nesbitt was arrested on a peace warrant, sued out by Margaret Ryman. The whole affair has grown out of the fact that the plaintiff rents from the accused, and they had a fight about the rent. During the time that the plaintiff was giving in her testimony, the husband of the accused got excited, and he came forward and told witness that what she said was untrue. Own bond of Mr. Nesbitt to keep the peace.

STEALING.—John Hagan was arrested, charged with stealing a coat worth over four dollars from Jas. Somerville. About 12 o'clock yesterday Mr. Somerville lost a coat, which was found in the possession of the accused. When the policeman found him, he was so drunk that he had to be hauled to jail on a dray. Bail in $300 to answer an indictment for a felony.

DISORDERLY.—Fleming Kennedy, a youth, was arrested this morning, charged with being disorderly in his conduct. Bail in $100 for one month.

STEALING BOOTS.—Richard Barrett was presented this morning on the charge of stealing a pair of boots from S. R. Porter. Bail in $100 to answer an indictment for petit larceny.

A DRUNKEN WOMAN.—Ann Sullivan, an old woman well known to the Court, was arrested on the old charge of drunkenness. Ann said she was not drunk, as she could not drink enough to make her drunk. She was discharged.

"MILLERISM" REVIVED.—Through many parts of Canada the excitement in reference to the "end" of the world is being again revived, and new prophets of the Miller school are springing up, who assume to have discovered that the Saviour's second appearance on the earth will positively take place in 1868. Quite a remarkable lecture upon the subject has recently been delivered by the Rev. Mr. Baxter, the Episcopal clergyman of Owandaga, C. W. The reverend gentleman brought up quite a series of data to defend his theory, and mentioned no less than thirteen different chronological periods whose termini, according to the revelation, would be brought to an end in 1868. Mr. B. also advanced the idea that Christ would come in 1868, and remain in his judgment seat between heaven and earth, while the one hundred and forty-four thousand were sealed, when he would again descend, and the seventh seal of the revelation would be opened and the Millenium begin. He said we were at the last period of time allotted to the sixth seal, and described Louis Napoleon as the anti-Christ, referred to in the Revelations, as setting up himself in dominion over the whole earth.

APPLICATIONS FOR OFFICE.—It is stated that the new naval officer at Boston has one hundred and eighty applications for office in his department of the Custom House. The number of new appointments he intends to make is but three.

☞ The Niagara railway suspension bridge is 821 feet in span over a gorge 240 feet deep, and is the longest of its class yet erected.

☞ Mrs. Lincoln, accompanied by a number of ladies and gentlemen, visited Mount Vernon on Wednesday.

☞ A great discovery of coal oil is said to have been made at Altoona and Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania.

☞ Major Day, U. S. Army, has been promoted to be Lieutenant Colonel, in place of Abercrombie, promoted to a Colonelcy.

☞ Business at the Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard is pretty brisk just now. There are over 800 men on the pay-roll.