LY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
C. WEISSE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
F. WEISSE, L. HARDY,
H. DIVERGES, N. DUFOUR.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance) 5 00
All cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1857.

VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXX—WHOLE NO 10,346.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Only Dollar for every THIRTY lines, in the longest column, on first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. Big advertisements liberally taken for long terms.
Advertisements on the first page $1 per square each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every THIRTY lines for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to cannot to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1857.

NORTHERN mail failed yesterday from Washington.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

[illegible] meeting the Directors of [illegible] Railroad Company [illegible] removing the office of [illegible] New York to New Orleans [illegible] that the same shall be [illegible] established here until the com[illegible] It was further resolved [illegible] of subscription to the stock [illegible] shall remain open until Sat[illegible] next, the 11th inst. The fol[illegible] the resolutions in detail:

[illegible] conformity to the resolution [illegible] the Board, on the 27th of [illegible] office of the Southern Pacific [illegible] hereto fore established [illegible] New York, be, and the same is [illegible] to the city of New Orleans, [illegible] permanently until the road [illegible]

[illegible] conformity with the spirit [illegible] resolutions, the books of sub[illegible] stock of the company, and [illegible] of said resolutions, [illegible] the Sun Mutual Insurance [illegible] Camp and Common streets, [illegible] next, at Twelve[illegible] the majority of the Directors [illegible] Southern States shall be elect[illegible] as soon as possible.

[illegible] the Board furnishes addi[illegible] if any were needed, of the [illegible] company in their offers to [illegible] Southern control, and [illegible] influence in its behalf.

[illegible] several of our cotemporaries [illegible] unusual space and [illegible] consideration of this prominent [illegible] to assume a careful [illegible] of the charter, the [illegible] Yazoos and the intrinsic [illegible] undertaking satisfied us that [illegible] story of our country, has such [illegible] presented for profitable [illegible] that never has any project of [illegible] been inaugurated under [illegible] prospects; that never have [illegible] and almost inexhaustible [illegible] united to any company as [illegible] the Pacific railroad by [illegible] We have endeavored, in [illegible] to awake the attention and [illegible] operation of our citi[illegible] unusual extraordinary [illegible] consequence of the hete[illegible] heterogeneous character of a large [illegible] population, schemes of [illegible] however practicable in their [illegible] tempting in their returns, [illegible] with coldness and apa[illegible] we, to the exertions of [illegible] the vast benefits [illegible] from the progress and [illegible] Southern Pacific railroad. [illegible] at the cost of some weari[illegible] the paramount interest of [illegible] and gigantic enter[illegible] been well nigh accom[illegible] has been stimu[illegible] and persuaded to scruti[illegible] advanced. This great [illegible] form as a logical [illegible] It is impossible [illegible] without being im[illegible] of the truth of [illegible] friends and advo[illegible] capitalist can regard it [illegible] steadily insensible [illegible] prosperity and progress of [illegible] but to his interest. [illegible] at being able to [illegible] important point of secur[illegible] Longer problems! [illegible] subscriptions to the stock [illegible] on the success of the [illegible] the rapid and regu[illegible] work under Southern [illegible] Hemisferth, the [illegible] the railroad [illegible] possession. The con[illegible] the possession of ample [illegible] the requirements of [illegible] comparatively brief [illegible] to hear the whistle of [illegible] speeds its way over the [illegible] broad avenues of [illegible] new marts of com[illegible] at the upper New Or[illegible] waters which are the [illegible] unobstructed and [illegible]

[illegible] There appears to be [illegible] of the election of Judge [illegible] of the supreme [illegible] over 500 votes ahead. [illegible] of his the Baptist and [illegible] Anderson is reported [illegible] majority for Lea—say [illegible] as estimated at from [illegible] votes for Lea. This [illegible] evidence of a close [illegible] We presume he is elect[illegible]

[illegible] independent and [illegible] Press, but now that it is [illegible] to say that both [illegible] gentlemen of ability, [illegible] students in their [illegible] Judge Murphy the elec[illegible] discredit on the [illegible] Supreme Court. The auc[illegible] entirely the result of [illegible] in those portions of [illegible] have been long and fa[illegible]

[illegible] composed of East [illegible] Bank, Demo[illegible] Bank. Demo[illegible] Johnson, Wilson, [illegible] Hess ahead accord[illegible] with Mr. Hammary [illegible] increase his ma[illegible]

[illegible] We are indebted to the [illegible] of this interest[illegible] The Spectacle, as its title [illegible] is devoted to the elu[illegible] facts tending to [illegible] spiritual manifesta[illegible] of has been almost [illegible] the North, but it is [illegible] a deep read progress in [illegible] a quite a number of [illegible] New Orleans, which are [illegible] the researches into the [illegible] world.

[illegible] ANNIVERSARY BALL.—The [illegible] will give a grand [illegible] and mask ball on [illegible] in commemoration [illegible] of the order in the [illegible] the festival is planned [illegible] with the sanction [illegible] of Louisiana, and a [illegible] of the ball have [illegible] the members of [illegible] to expeditiously deco[illegible] of the various lodges, [illegible] The breth[illegible] regalia, according to [illegible] Odd Fellowship [illegible] ladies and gentlemen [illegible] order are allowed to [illegible] costumes.

[illegible] kindness of the fraternity, [illegible] standing of the managers [illegible] making, we have every [illegible] that the ball of the 27th [illegible] to be [illegible] for brilliancy [illegible]

[illegible] SPORTING SCENES AND [illegible] for March are due PETERSON [illegible] J. B. SPERI, No. 60 Camp [illegible] work. It consists [illegible] numbers, illustrated, con[illegible] the author on hunting [illegible] with a number of [illegible] of the delights and [illegible] The Numerals of the [illegible] pages an inexhaustible [illegible]

[illegible] HARPER. MORGAN, of Ke[illegible] thanks for the Feb[illegible] North British Review.

[illegible] We had an opportunity [illegible] to a number of re[illegible] recently imported by [illegible] CHARRASSINAC, No. 78 Chartres [illegible] the manufactory of HENRY HAZZ, [illegible] are four varieties of the in[illegible] grand, half grand, oblique [illegible] They are all very remark[illegible] and fullness, as well as [illegible] delicacy of sound. The [illegible] a magnificent instru[illegible] much volume [illegible] It is suitable for con[illegible] we may confidently [illegible] desire a splendid [illegible] a fair price. [illegible] be great as most [illegible] and piccolo are [illegible] Both are superior to [illegible] construction. These pi[illegible] the world's fair in [illegible] and received the unanimous [illegible] for volume and quality [illegible] artists musicians [illegible] at Messrs. ELIS & CHAS[illegible] for themselves these [illegible] a unique piano.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA AT HALIFAX

ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

Battle Between Persian and British Cavalry

ROUT OF THE PERSIANS.

RUSSIA REDUCES THE TARIFF ON COTTON.

Cotton Market, etc.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The Royal mail steamship *Niagara*, from Liverpool on the 28th ult., has arrived at Halifax, *en route* for Boston.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, March 26.—The sales of Cotton for the week amounted to 43,000 bales, of which speculators took 1,000 bales, and exporters 3,000.

The sales on Friday amounted to 5,000 bales, the market closing quiet without change, except in inferior qualities, which had declined ¼d.

Orleans Fair ¼d., Orleans Middling 7 13-16, Uplands Fair 7¼d., Middling 7 9-16d.

The whole stock in port amounts to 385,000 bales, of which 277,000 are American.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

The market at Havre is unchanged. An average business was doing.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS—BREADSTUFFS.

Flour closed active, but at a decline of 1s. Wheat was firm, but had declined 2d. Corn very dull and 6d. to 1s. lower.

THE WEATHER.

The weather has been very favorable for crops.

PROVISIONS.

Beef is reported steady. Pork closed quiet. Bacon was firm.

GROCERIES.

Carolina Rice closed buoyant. The market for Sugar was steady.

MONEY MARKET.

The Money market is reported as slightly more stringent. Consols for Money closed at 93¼ to 93¾.

GENERAL NEWS—ENGLAND.

The returns from the elections in England are decidedly favorable to the government.

RUSSIA.

The Czar has reduced the tariff on cotton and woolen goods one-half.

CHINA.

It is reported that the Emperor of China disavows the proceedings of his subjects at Canton and Hong Kong.

THE PERSIAN WAR.

A battle had taken place at Bushire between the English and Persian Cavalry, ending in the total rout of the latter.

NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

WAR VESSELS FOR THE WEST INDIES.

PREPARATIONS IN THE NAVY-YARDS.

DOMESTIC MARKETS, &C.

Appointments for Louisiana.

APPOINTMENTS FOR LOUISIANA.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Lewis Palmes has been appointed Register, and H. W. Palfrey, Receiver of the Land Office in New Orleans.

J. B. McClendon has received the appointment of Receiver at Greensburg, La.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Orders have been received at the Gosport Navy-yard to fit out the sloops of war *Germantown* and *Marion*, and the brig *Perry*.

The new steam frigate *Roanoke* is ready to receive her officers.

The *Colorado* is nearly ready.

The steamer *Pocahontas* is undergoing repairs.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The steamers *Minnesota* and *Mississippi*, with the sloop of war *Germantown*, have been ordered by the Navy Department to be immediately prepared for the West Indies.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—Flour closed dull, and quotations are nominal. Whisky is unsettled. Sales have been made to-day at 21½ to 22½c. Mess Pork is selling at $21 50. Bacon is quiet, and we hear of no transactions of consequence to-day. Groceries are generally unchanged.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Cotton closed firm. Flour—The market is unsettled; Ohio is quoted at $5 90 to $6 30. White Wheat $1 52½. Red $1 45. Mixed Corn 84@c; yellow 86c. Eastern Mess Pork $23 37½. Bacon—Long Middles 11½c. Whisky 21c. Sugar is firm. Coffee closed quiet. Molasses 76c. Whalebone (polar) 85. Lard quiet. Rosin quiet. Freight Bbl 30 to 32 60 per ton; Rough $1 50 to $2 05. Rice is ¼ cent lower. Freights have declined considerably.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Flour is unsettled. Ohio is quoted at $5 90 to $6 30. Wheat is firm. Corn has declined one cent. Provisions are firm. Whisky steady. Stocks are higher.

CINCINNATI, April 9.—Flour is dull. Provisions are quiet. Mess pork is dull at $22 to $22 50.

THE RIVER.

LOUISVILLE, April 9.—The River is falling, with six and a quarter feet in the canal.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE MISSION TO CHINA.

U. S. VESSELS FOR CHINA.

Withdrawal of Lands in Minnesota.

THE NEW LAND DISTRICTS.

NAVAL OFFICER AT BOSTON REAPPOINTED.

THE U. S. NAVAL BOARD.

THE ELECTION IN WISCONSIN.

MISSION TO CHINA.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—William B. Reed, Esq., of Philadelphia, has been tendered the mission to China.

The steamer *Minnesota*, among other vessels, will soon proceed to China.

MINNESOTA LANDS.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Land Offices of Minnesota have been directed to withdraw all lands contiguous to railroad routes established by Congress.

Pre-emption claims, based upon actual settlement, will be allowed.

The cities of Brownsville, Dacotah and Nebraska, will be the localities of the offices of the newly created land districts.

BOSTON NAVAL OFFICE.

Mr. Green has been reappointed Naval Officer at Boston, Mass.

THE NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Naval Court of Inquiry is about to take up the case of Commander Ogden.

WISCONSIN ELECTION.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Full returns from Wisconsin show the re-election of Wheton, the present Republican Chief Justice.

THE BORDER ROVER.—We are indebted to the publisher, T. B. Peterson, through R. M. NORMAN, No. 14 Camp street, for a copy of The Border Rover, a tale by Emerson Bennett. As a story of frontier life, with its adventures, perils and thrilling incidents, this production of Mr. Bennett's is decidedly good, and will add to his popularity.

John Mayo, Esq., has been re-elected Mayor of the city of Richmond, Virginia, and Raleigh T. Daniel, Esq., Commonwealth Attorney—both by heavy majorities.

Mr. Howard, the reporter of the U. S. Supreme Court, announces the publication of a volume containing all the opinions pronounced by that tribunal in the Dred Scott case.

The Ouachita *Register* says:

We are sorry to say that our river is fast leaving us thus early in the season, when perhaps not more than one-third the planters and merchants above us have yet come to the city. During the past ten or twelve days, the river must have fallen at least fifteen feet at this point, and still continues to recede rapidly.

ARRAY AT MOBILE.—The Mobile Tribune, of Wednesday, has the following:

An affray took place yesterday on the mail line wharf between Mr. Geo. Torrance and Joseph Hensley. We could not learn all the particulars, but are informed that Mr. Hensley pursued Mr. Torrance, who retreated on board of a boat lying at the end of the wharf, where he (Torrance) picked up a sheet piece of wood and struck Hensley over the head with it, which fractured his skull. It is not believed that he will live. Mr. Torrance immediately gave himself up to the city authorities and gave bail for his appearance.

SEDUCTION CASE IN NICHOLAS COUNTY.—A correspondent of the Paris *Flag*, writing from Carlisle, says:

The trial of Dr. J. H. Carpenter in our Circuit Court last week, for the seduction of Miss Goram, resulted in his being fined $2,750 and costs. The case will probably cost him $5,000. He is worth about $8,000. His property was attached when the suit was commenced. The Doctor is a married man. Miss Goram has been married to Mr. Dunnington about three months before the birth of the child. Her husband obtained a divorce. She is about 18 years old, and modest and retiring in her appearance. The court-house was crowded during the trial, which lasted five days. Hon. Garrett Davis and Col. W. W. Alexander, of your place, and Thos. E. Quisenberry, of this place, appeared for the prosecution, and Hon. Leander M. Cox, E. Buckner, and Col. Wm. Morrillie and F. Munger, Esq., for the defense.

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITIES.

The Earl of CHARNWOOD has instructed Lord Napier, the British Minister, to inform Gen. Cass that his lordship expresses his high sense of the humane and devoted conduct manifested by the crew of an American Hulbert in the rescue of the British bark Tasso, of St. Johns, Newfoundland, on which occasion, by the upsetting of the life-boat, while alongside of the wreck, two of the American boatmen, and four of the crew of the Tasso lost their lives. Lord Napier says:

"The scientific training of civil engineers is indeed of much more consequence than that of military engineers. This fact has long since been fully recognized on the continent of Europe in the erection of polytechnic colleges, on a plan similar to that of L'Ecole Polytechnique, of Paris, or the West Point Academy, of the Northern Union; that the course of instruction relates to operations in civil, instead of military engineering. The beneficial results of these establishments are certainly discernible in the relative statistics of railroad accidents in those countries and our own. Among the former we believe there is not a single instance of an embankment down of any important structure. We are convinced that a thorough scientific education of civil engineers and the appointment of persons so prepared by practice and recommended by years of experience, not alone for those who shared the same danger, and evinced the same intrepid spirit in the performance of their duty, with a view to tendering them a becoming acknowledgment on the part of Her Majesty's government.

To this Gen. Cass, after acknowledging the receipt of this letter, replies as follows:

It is always a source of gratification to this government when citizens of the United States are instrumental in rescuing individuals, especially citizens or subjects of foreign countries, from the perils of the sea, and the manifestation of sympathy and gratitude on the part of Her Majesty's government in this instance is justly appreciated by the President.

I have the honor to be, my lord, with high consideration, your obedient servant,

LEWIS CASS.

LORD NAPIER, &c., &c., &c.

We think old Michigander's answer might have been a trifle warmer; but are not such demonstrations as the restoration of the *Resolute* by our government, and this tribute to American courage and devotion by the British Cabinet, ten thousand times more in unison with the spirit of the age, and the comity and good feeling which should distinguish two great and kindred nations, than miserable squabblings over Central America, and unworthy bickerings fomented by a mutual and causeless jealousy?

Mrs. McMahon, having returned to New York from her "starring tour in the provinces," writes a letter to a morning paper, in which she "does up" Miss Keene, Miss Heron and the critics in a style as loose but and original. We quote a choice extract or two. She is speaking of Miss Keene:

I had the pleasure of witnessing her various efforts; she is certainly artistic in everything she undertakes. I sincerely regret to see that her face and form bear evidence that she toils unceasingly in her profession. I know her only as an artiste, and as such admire her. I consider her the best actress, only excepting Miss J. M. Davenport, that we have at present on the American boards. There is no comparison between her and Matilda Heron. Of the latter I have seen the last in her three characters, and her personation of Medea—a most classical part—thoroughly convinced me that she has no conception of the beauty of language, though I am told she has been many years in the profession. Her constant whining can not fail to grate upon the ear of an intellectual audience; her reading is assuredly false, and her attitudes are not a study for a painter who is celebrated for his purity of style; modinks he would be obliged to put a little false coloring on. However, her engagement at Wallack's Theatre is another evidence of to how great an extent "newspaper puffing" will, for a time, influence the public mind. Let a man be a "fool," and if he would-be critics puff him, all the world goes to see him and pronounce him a genius of the first order. It appears to be a rather difficult matter for individuals to think for themselves in this country. * * *

As for myself, I do not care what the critics say against me. I am perfectly independent, in a pecuniary as well as mental point of view, and am rather gratified at being abused than otherwise; as, in case of my eventual success—to attain which my resolution is unabated—the public will not attribute it to "2d. per line."

Yours, with respect,

MRS. McMAHON.

RHODE ISLAND.—The vote for Governor resulted as follows: Elisha Dyer, (Republican) 9,600; Americus V. Potter, (Democrat) 4,300. There was no choice of Lieutenant-Governor, in consequence of there having been three candidates in the field; but Thos. G. Turner, (Republican) will be elected by the Assembly.

The Senate stands thus: Republicans 26, Democrats 5; no choice in two districts. The House stands, Republicans 61, Democrats 8; no choice 2.

Durfee, (Republican) for Congress, will have a majority of nearly 3,500; and Brayton (also Republican) will have a majority of 800.

Rates of Postage to France.

We are requested again, says the *National Intelligencer*, to call the attention of the public to the fact that, under the postal arrangements with France which went into operation on the 1st instant, the rates of postage for a single letter of one and a quarter ounce, or under, are as follows:

To any part of France or Algeria, 15 cents. To Great Britain, Belgium, Prussia, Holland, Luxemburg, Switzerland, Sardinia, and the German States, (except the Empire of Austria) 21 cents.

To Denmark, Empire of Austria, Servia, Tuscany, the Papal States, Parma and Modena, 27 cents.

To Russia, Poland, the Two Sicilies, Malta, Greece, Alexandria, Jaffa, Beyrout, Tripoli, in Syria, Lattakia, Alexandretta, Mesina, Rhodes, Smyrna, Mitylene, the Dardanelles, Gallipolis, Constantinople, Tunis, Tangiers, Pondicherry, Karikal, Yanaon, Mahé and Chandernagar, 30 cents.

To Sweden and Norway, 33 cents.

The above rates are in full to destination, *prepayment optional.*

To Spain, Portugal and Gibraltar, 21 cents, *prepayment optional.*

To Ionian Islands, 27 cents, prepayment required.

To Eden, East Indies, Ceylon, Mauritius, Isle of Reunion, Penang, Singapore, Shanghai, Hong Kong, China, Batavia, and other countries, via Suez, 30 cents, prepayment required.

To countries beyond seas, via France, other than those designated, 30 cents, prepayment required.

HOW TO PROCURE SLEEP.—There are certain conditions of the animal economy, even in a state of health, when tired Nature's sweet restorer refuses to close our lids, and seems pertinaciously to fly from us, though wooed ever so warmly. A correspondent of the Mobile *Advertiser* has taken some pains to inquire how sleep is to be procured under these vexatious circumstances. He records the following recipe given by Dr. Edward Rhoes, but has never tried it, and cannot, therefore, recommend it:

"Let him turn on his right side, place his hand comfortably on the pillow, so that it easily comprises the angle a line drawn from the head to the shoulder would form, and then slightly closing the lips, take rather a full inspiration, breathing as much as he possibly can through the nostrils. Having taken a full inspiration, the lungs are then to be left to their own action—that is, the respiration is neither to be accelerated nor retarded too much, but a very full inspiration must be taken. The attention must now be fixed upon the action in which the patient is engaged, the most regular to himself that he can the breath passing from his nostrils in a continuous stream; and the very instant that he brings his mind to conceive this apart from all other ideas, consciousness and memory depart, imagination slumbers, fancy becomes dormant, thought ceases, the restless faculties lose their accustomed activity, the vital or plastic system assumes the sovereignty, and, as we before remarked, he no longer wakes, but sleeps."

The writer in the *Advertiser* then proposes the following means of winning slumber, which he avers to have proved infallible in his person.

The only effectual remedy for wakefulness which I have hitherto employed, is a happy inspiration or invention of my own. With me it has never failed; and I think it has been for the benefit of those who, like myself, have suffered grievously from want of sleep for a lifetime."

The great point to be gained, in order to secure sleep, is escape from thought, especially from that clinging, tenacious, hyperious thought which, in most cases of wakefulness, has possession of the mind. I always effect this by the following simple process: I turn my eye-balls, as if to look at right or left, or upward, or downward, as I can without pain, and then commence rolling them slowly, yet that divergence from a direct line of vision, around in their sockets, and continue doing this until—I fall asleep, sometimes generally within three minutes, and always within five, at most.

The immediate effect of this proceeding is, I have found of any other of which I ever heard to procure sleep. I had merely diverted thought into a new channel, but subsequently expanded it. Since I became aware of this, I have considered the disease, which thus rolling my eyes, to thick upon a particular subject, and even upon that which for been my constant theme, I found not. As long as they were spinning round, my mind was a blank.

If any one doubts this, let him try the experiment for himself, and I will wager a sixpence against a dollar, and make it. I venture to assure him that it will be taken. It is good faith in the business, I mean the promise of a penny for his thoughts, if on the push of them, while the experiment is in progress, will add very little to his wealth.

Such being the case, we cannot wonder that it should bring down to a nervous and wakeful mind at night. The philosophy of the matter is very simple. The mind, or thought is to the vital what a magnetism of a bell or bitter is to a weary rider. It arouses the battery of vital, and calling upon its officer rumored, it takes entire possession of the drowsy in his chair after toiling all day in his fields.

City Intelligence.

BANKRUPTCY SUMMARY.—Mr. Charles Morgan, of the firm of B. De Visser & Co., was yesterday adjudged a bankrupt, after having performed extensive frauds upon his partners and upon the Union Bank.

Mr. De Visser made affidavit before Commissioner Rabin, stating that, with having, on the 27th of December last, appropriated first out of gross which he conceived to him for paying duties on the Chenonceau, to paying the expenses there on a fine of wine, Mr. De Visser further charged him with having, by the same means, at different times, appropriated to his own use the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Mr. Morgan made affidavit before the Commissioner, also made affidavit before the U. S. District Attorney, charging Mr. De Visser with defrauding the customs on a quantity of wine, and also in invoices.

Warrants have issued, with the offer of a reward of $500, for Morgan's apprehension. The U. S. District Attorney offers $500, and Mr. De Visser $500. The police had not found Morgan when we were at the office last night.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—There was nothing done in this court yesterday. The business will probably not be resumed till next week.

BROTHER BRYAN'S COURT.—Hannah McDermott was sent before the Grand Jury yesterday, to be tried for deserting her baby, which was found cold, in the corner of Perdido and Galvez street—the presumption is it was the innocent result of a false step of fault.

Anthony Quick was dismissed from the charge of stealing $100 from Mr. Lewis Gaillard, on the ground that the money was given him by Patrick Richmond, of whom he bought it, was detained for examination in his place.

Thomas Baxter was made to pay $25 for the luxury of carrying a very shabby and harmless looking old dirk knife.

Salvador Rodon was hauled up on a charge of perjury, in swearing that when Michael Sparkick passed a $20 counterfeit bill on him, he knew it to be counterfeit. Admitted to bail of $500, by Judge Bonneffoy's order.

Thomas Boning and Margaret Jane Keating were up on a charge of burglary. Mary Ann Green, residing at the corner of Girod and Basin streets, accused them of breaking in her room on Wednesday night, and carrying off her two trunks, containing wearing and other articles to the value of $600, and gone to get rid of the plunder. The accused were sent to prison to hide their chins.

Mr. Tyson was sent to prison on a charge of having attempted to run away with some goods, which he had bought but been authorized to collect by the house of Carey, Brown & Co.

RECORDER FARRAR'S COURT.—David, the slave who set the free negro Wm. Butler dead in the arm on Conmaine street the other night, was yesterday ordered to receive twenty lashes at a corrective of his blood-thirstiness.

Resolved, that in consideration of the attention on a charge of shooting and insulting Mr. McGehee, the Deputy Street Commissioner, whilst he was in the discharge of his duty.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

AT a meeting of the Board of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, held on Wednesday evening, April 8th, it was—

Resolved, That in conformity to the resolutions passed by the Board, on the 27th of March last, the office of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, established in the city of New York, be, and the same is hereby ordered to be removed to the city of New Orleans, to remain here permanently until the road is completed.

Resolved, That in conformity with the spirit of said resolutions, the books of subscription to the stock of said Company, be and the same are hereby ordered to be continued open at the San Mun Insurance Company's office, on the corner of Camp and Common streets, until Saturday, the 11th inst.

Resolved, that a majority of the Directors residing in the Southern States shall be elected to this Board as soon as possible.

WANTED,

FIVE OR SIX LABORERS, to go out in the country and work in the woods. Apply to

J. RIVIERE & BICKMAN,
Nos. 80 and 82 Common st., N. O.

WANTED,

GOOD WET NURSE, black or colored quadroon, with or without her child. Apply at No. 200 Royal street. apl6 1p

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

THE negro boy CHARLES, 19 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, having two front teeth broken in the middle of his mouth, and a scar on the middle of his forehead, left Mrs. J. Robertson's on the 10th March last, for Lake Ponchartrain, where he was to be employed on a fishing smack, where he was to be overhauled, and that he has since been made to him the same revelation. Two weeks since he again left his employer's house, on Friday, and they went to New Harmony on the Wabash, where he was unable to have him arrested. Thence he may come to this city.

Mickerson denies that he was in Columbus, Ohio, at the time, and says that he is a shoemaker from New York. He has been paying Crooks's expenses for some months, and during all that time C. has been seeking to have him arrested. At the time of the murder, Crooks was confined in the Ohio penitentiary.

The killing of Beebee, who was chief of the police of Columbus, occurred in the manner: A man unknown to Beebee was being taken to the State prison, and, jumping off the cars, he ran afterwards found at Columbus, and, during an attempt to arrest him, he fired a pistol, shooting Cyrus L. Beebee, and then fleeing. There is a reward of $200 for the apprehension of the murderer, which is, perhaps, at the bottom of this matter.

Crooks, the accuser, is in jail, as well as Mickerson, the accused.

SUDDEN CHANGE OF WEATHER.—One of the severest and most sudden changes in the weather that we have ever witnessed, occurred in this city on Sunday last. In some days previous, the weather had been very cold, and spring-like, but about one o'clock on Sunday heavy weather began to overcast, a fresh breeze sprung up, and in a few moments rain commenced falling in furious torrents. In three hours the thermometer marked a fall of about *forty* degrees, and during the night the mercury went down ten degrees more. At sunrise yesterday morning the thermometer indicated thirty degrees above zero, or two degrees below the freezing point. The rain continued to fall until after dark, and the wind which had been high and boisterous during the whole time, continued to blow with great vigor and fierceness through the night. The storm prevailed some eighteen miles from the city, as we have occasion to know, and yesterday morning ice and frost were abundant. Every description of tender vegetation has been killed outright. Gardens are to-day bare—young cotton has been destroyed. Corn has been cut down and probably killed, while the fruit crop is, we fear, totally destroyed. Altogether, the storm of Sunday has been most disastrous in its consequences, but the loss of the fruit is irreparable. The crops may be replanted, and in due time, the heart of the Sundaunas cheered with an abundant harvest, but for the fruit there is no remedy—there is no replanting what *Poughkeepsie paper, 7th inst.*

NEWSPAPER SALE.—The Pittsburg *Express* says:

We understand that the *Intelligencer*, newspaper establishment has been purchased yesterday by Mr. Jas. McDonald, former editor of the Lynchburg *Virginian*, and Mr. Page, formerly of Charleston. Mr. McDonald, as many of our readers well know, is an editor of rare ability and much experience. Not having the pleasure of Mr. Page's acquaintance, we can only judge of his editorial worth "by the company he keeps."

ENGLAND'S NATIONAL DEBT.—According to the table published in the Glasgow Herald, there are 263,726 national creditors or fundholders, of whom about 90,000 draw dividends under £5, 40,000 under £10, and about 90,000 under £50. About 49,500 draw dividends varying from £50 to £2,000 per annum. The number drawing dividends above £2,000 is only 210.

Now, take the maximum in each case, and say the first 90,000 draw £5 each, and we have £450,000; 40,000 £10 each, £400,000; 90,000 £50 each, £4,500,000; and 49,500 on the average of £1000 each, £49,500,000; and we have £10,300,000 as the proportion of the £27,000,000 sterling of the yearly interest of the National Debt, leaving 173,500 of the 263,726 creditors. The remaining balance of £17,000,000, or thereabouts, must, of course, be drawn by the remaining 230 or 236 creditors, whose share of the debt cannot, on the average, be less than £5,000,000 each, and their dividends on an average less than from £70,000 to £75,000 each per annum.

Now, here is a fact not generally known, namely, the fact of 236 individuals—a mere handful of the creditors, and an infinitesimal fraction of the nation—absorbing no less than £17,000,000 sterling of the annual wealth produced by the labor and industry of the country! Who are these individuals? Who are their agents? What are their names? Where do they dwell? Lord Overstone, we know, is reputed to be worth ten millions. He, he doubtedly, is one. The same may be said, probably, of Rothschild and the Barings. But who are the others? We know our royal lady, the Queen, her ministers, her bishops, spiritual and temporal, the Commons, our judges, our generals—but who are the millionaires? Who are the men who dictate the money-power—a power greater than the Queen, the Lords, and Commons, by its power to raise or lower prices, to stop the wheels of and derange commerce, but influence legislation, upset ministers, and overturn thrones and nations.

[illegible]

[illegible] Bennett in Constitution.—The most brilliant lessons seem to have attended the presence of international Jewish Professor Gross in Constitution. The most dangerous cases of dropsy, [illegible], rheumatism, and [illegible] are treated by the Professor with astonishing success. Mr. Bennett, of Constitution, [illegible] testimonial, [illegible] upon the bilious, [illegible] from the abundance of disease, and [illegible] the invaluable variety of remedies by cooling off the [illegible] of our bold humor which forms their basis—[illegible] to this effect, which appears in Constitution, is produced to all who are hard of belief. See advertisement. mar18 1m

[illegible] Are not Dyeing our Blankets Blue—[illegible] Blankets of pretty [illegible] Blankets, very [illegible] Blankets, very [illegible] Blankets, very