THE DAILY BEE.
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The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1859. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 1113.

THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 29.

THE SICKLES TRIAL.

The acquittal of Sickles, arraigned for the murder of Key, takes all by one by surprise. It was a foregone conclusion. The counsel for the prosecution might have pretermitted their seemingly strenuous efforts to exhibit deliberate and bloodthirsty malice; the advocates for the defense might have spared their eloquence and diligently. The protracted and dramatic details of the trial, with all its accompaniments and accessories of a crowded auditory, frequent pugnacious disputes between opposing counsel, minute and systematically accurate particulars of every filthy and prurient circumstance carefully reported for the public press. Mrs. Sickles's suspiciously cool and reckless confession; Mr. Sickles's spasmodic gasps, faintings and excitements—all might have been omitted, so far as the result was concerned. We presume that a solitary person anticipated aught else than a verdict of acquittal, since every body knows that American juries are wholly unapt to convict the man who shoots the dishonorer of his bed. We think it might have fared worse with the accused in any other country—but let this pass; the law has declared him free, and we are bound to respect the law. Individual opinions regarding his conduct will of course exist, in spite of a thousand verdicts. There are numbers throughout the land who will view the case very differently from the jury; who, judging from the testimony adduced, as well as from the previous history of the parties, will incline strongly to the opinion that Mr. Sickles ought to have suspected his wife's frailty months before the explosion, and that his conduct was the consequence either of a blind trust bordering on fatuity, or of a predetermination to let matters take their course until a full discovery should enable him to glut his vengeance without fear of punishment. The heart of every man—at least of every husband—will suggest a thousand extenuations and excuses for the wronged and outraged individual who kills the seducer of his wife. In how unfavorable a light, then, must the evidence present much of Mr. Sickles's conduct, when a large share of so natural and warm a sympathy is either greatly qualified or totally suppressed.

The fact is, Mr. Sickles is absolved by the law from the guilt of murder: whether his own conscience acquits him as readily is a question he would not probably like to propound to us. As for the public, those who have taken the case on hearsay; whose knowledge is merely limited to the facts that Mr. Sickles discovered an adulterous intercourse between his wife and Mr. Key, and that he shot the latter, will be very apt to consider the verdict just. Those, however, who have examined it somewhat more critically; who have day by day patiently perused the testimony and the opposing speeches of the counsel, and have weighed all the developments elicited calmly and dispassionately, may possibly arrive at a different conclusion. They may fully admit that Key merited punishment, without being at all satisfied that Sickles, in killing him under circumstances of apparent deliberate vindictiveness, obeyed any such moral sentiment of blasted honor as would atone for the deed in the eyes of most men.

But, as we said before, he is declared guiltless by the law. The denouement of the drama is that Key lies festering in his bloody shroud, Sickles is pronounced free from the stain of crime, and the wretched woman who was the prime mover in this horrible tragedy of lust and murder, disappears from the scene. We presume we shall hear no more of her; and unless we are shrewdly in error, her husband will consult the suggestions of prudence, and withdraw from public life. The exciting topic of discussion from Maine to California will soon lose its interest, and pall upon the public appetite; the nine days' wonder will grow insipid, and gossip and scandal will, ere many days, actually forget the thrilling Washington episode of the "Sickles affair," in an earnest effort to pluck out the heart of the next domestic mystery, especially if it abounds with piquant details of depravity in high life.

FAREWELL CONCERT OF ARTHUR NAPOLEON. This evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall, Gottfried Napoleon gives his final and farewell concert, at which occasion he has provided a more than ordinarily amount of attraction. We perceive that the public will have the pleasure of hearing Signora GAROFALI, Prima Donna from the principal theatres of Europe, and Signor BELLINI, a distinguished basso, in addition to Mlle. CAIROLI and Miss HERBER. Young Napoleon will perform the Tarantella Duet, Thalberg Sonnambula, Ia Cascade and the Carnival of Venice, and his grand fantasia on the Bohemian Girl. Herr DOEHLER will execute two favorite morceaux on the violin. We speak public patronage for ARTHUR NAPOLEON, as he is unquestionably one of the most marvelous musical phenomena of the age.

NEW ORLEANS AND OPELOUSAS RAILROAD.—We have received the seventh annual report of the President and Directors of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western railroad. We shall notice its contents to-morrow.

CHAS. FARRE'S CHAMPAGNE.—Those who desire the celebrated Imperial and Cabinet brands of CHAS. FARRE, (late MAX SUTAINE) can obtain them at S. D. GRATIAN & CO's, No. 20 Customhouse street. We have tried both varieties, and can fully attest their superior excellence, delicious flavor and exquisite bouquet.

The following numbers drew the capital prizes in last Saturday's drawing of the Sparta Academy Lottery, drawn at Augusta, Georgia, by Wood, Eddy & Co., successors to Samuel Swan & Co.:

No. 22,709 drew $50,000; No. 8753 drew $20,000; No. 33,727 drew $10,000; No. 42,141 drew $5000; No. 29,944 drew $4000; No. 40,935 drew $3000; No. 47,527 drew $2000. All tickets in the numbers next preceding or in advance are entitled to $20, in addition to any prize they may draw. No. 47,527 sold in New Orleans.

SALE OF THE McDONOGH PROPERTY.—The sale of the McDonogh property situated in the Third District, begun last Wednesday and continued yesterday, will be resumed to-day by Mr. Vignié. The Macarty place and property situated in the neighboring suburbs are sold. The property remaining is situated at Gentilly and at Milneburg. Certain lots situated in the rear of the Third District, will also be disposed of to-day.

In the first issue of the Washington *Constitution* (Calhoun Cnipe) Major General Bowman publishes an address to the "National Democracy," the first sentence of which is as follows:

The undersigned has become, *by purchase*, the absolute owner of the Washington *Union*.

The Chicago *Times* undertakes to know who has been "purchased" the "undersigned" or the "Union?"

In New York, on the 23d instant, one John McDonald choked his own brother to death. Quite a trifle for New York.

NEW YORK CHESS CLUB AND MR. MORPHY.—The last meeting of the New York Chess Club, prior to their removing to their new rooms in University Place, was held at their present location, No. 614 Broadway, on the 21st instant.

On the meeting being organized, the Chairman of the Morphy Testimonial Committee stated that the chess medal would arrive in that city about the first of May. The committee reported that they would take final action as to Mr. Morphy's reception and presentation next Monday night.

It was understood, however, that there will be no public demonstration on Mr. Morphy's arrival. A committee will wait upon him, and request him to name a time when he will meet the club and their friends at some suitable place, (probably the large chapel of the University) at which time he will be presented with the set of gold and silver chessmen and a suitably engraved gold watch. The presentation will probably be made by John Van Buren and F. L. A. Fuller. The Testimonial Committee reported favorably as to the subscription list for the testimonial, it being nearly filled up.

RAVING DIRT PRACTICALLY.—Humboldt, a man whose wordjunity carries with it European authority, confirms the statements of Gumilla, that the Ottomacs of South America, during the periods of floods, subsist entirely on a fat and ferruginous kind of clay, which each man eats daily a pound or more. Spix and Marius declare that the Indians of the Amazon at a height of leagues even when other food is abundant. Molina says the Peruvians frequently eat a sweet smelling clay; and Ehrenberg has analyzed the edible clay sold in the markets of Bolivia, which he finds to be a mixture of talc and mica. The inhabitants of Guiana mingle clay with their bread; and the negroes of Jamaica are said to eat earth when other food is deficient. According to Labillardiere, the inhabitants of New Caledonia appease their hunger with a white friable earth, said by Vauquelin to be composed of magnesia, silica, oxyde of iron and chalk. To complete the list, we may add Bimar, Siberia and Kamchatka as countries of clay-eaters.—*Bachelor.*

A Mexican joke is nearly as strange as an Irish one. If you ask now, "Where is the Mexican Government?" echo must answer "Alvarez," (pronounced Where is.)

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FURTHER EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AFRICA.

THE PEACE CONGRESS—FRENCH MILITARY ORDERS.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The Cunard steamship Africa, Capt. Shannon, arrived at this port this evening. She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 16th instant, and her dates have been anticipated by the Circassian off Cape Race.

She brings, however, some further advices in relation to the Peace Congress and other items of interest not reported in the telegraphic summary of the Circassian's news.

THE PROSPECT OF PEACE OR WAR.

LIVERPOOL, April 16.—A Dresden journal announces that the Peace Congress will assemble on the 23d of April at Carlsruhe, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, and that the proceedings of the Congress will be opened by offering a resolution for a general disarming of the belligerent forces as a preliminary condition to the discussion of the Italian question.

The London *News* expresses the opinion that the Congress will be just as likely to prepare the way for a war, and embitter the hostile parties towards each other, as to avert it, and that war, instead of peace, may be promoted by a Congress assembled under such circumstances.

It is supposed that the proposals of Austria as to the points to be submitted to the Congress are wholly unacceptable to France.

The Paris *Patrie* says that France cannot be expected to diminish her army under the existing state of things.

It is reported that the Pope will protest against holding the Congress.

The French naval officers on leave of absence have been ordered to join their ships without delay.

It is rumored that the Emperor Napoleon is soon to leave Lyons, where large bodies of troops are being concentrated.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Thirty of the Neapolitan exiles who recently arrived at Queenstown have left England for the continent.

Lady Morgan, the authoress, is dead.

The remainder of the crew of the ship Jassenia, who were saved, reached England.

Madam Bosello, the Prima Donna, died at St. Petersburg on the 12th instant.

ANOTHER INFERNAL MACHINE.

Advices from Wallachia state that the infernal machine supposed to have been intended for the purpose of assassinating the Czarz, the new Hospodar, had been discovered, and seven persons had been arrested as implicated in the affair.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Advices from the Suez Canal expedition report favorably in regard to the progress of the work.

The Governor of Suez had been deposed.

THE FRENCH CHINESE WAR.

Later advices from Cochin-China report that an attack was made on Saigon by the French on the 10th of February.

The attack was successful. Nine forts were cannonaded and stormed by the French troops.

The loss of the French was small; that of the enemy was very heavy.

It is reported that a body of rebels had attacked Hong Kong.

BUSINESS IN CHINA.

The decrease in the exports of tea to the United States this year, as compared with the exports of last year at the same period, is 67,000 pounds.

Trade at Amoy had been stopped.

THE PARIS CONFERENCE.

The London *News* says that the result of the second meeting of the Paris Conference is that England, Prussia, Russia, Turkey and Sardinia shall recognize the election of Couza by the Danubian Principalities, and Austria and Turkey are to stand aloof.

THE RUSSIAN VICTORY.

A telegraphic dispatch from St. Petersburg announces that the Russian army under Gen. Maurel had gained a decisive victory over the Circassians, that 2000 Circassians came into the Russian camp after the battle.

FRENCH TROOPS FROM AFRICA.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* states that all types of peace have been abandoned in consequence of the arrival of more troops from Africa at Marseilles.

THE ARIZONA, MEXICAN AND CENTRAL AMERICAN EMIGRANT ASSOCIATION.

GEN. HENNINGSEN WITHDRAWS.

AUGUSTA, GA., April 26.—Gen. Henningsen publishes a card in this morning's *Constitutionalist*, announcing that he and Judge Evans, with their friends, have withdrawn from the Arizona, Mexican and Central American Emigrant Association, and have formed a new association, called the Henningsen Arizona Association, with similar objects and upon the same terms of the original association.

Gen. Henningsen states that nearly all the members, friends and agents of the former association throughout the country, including New York city, have joined him in this new movement, and he is proceeding with the active organization of the new association.

The emigrants will rendezvous at Powder Horn, Texas, probably in July.

Some dozens of emigrants are now being formed in Georgia.

A JUDICIAL FORGER.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Ex Judge Vondersmith, of Lancaster county, in this State has been convicted of forging fraudulent pension claims.

MEXICAN MINISTER RECOGNIZED.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Senor Mata, the Minister of the Juarez Government of Mexico, presented his credentials to Mr. Buchanan, and was formally received by the President.

FURTHER FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, April 27.—By the Aspinwall steamship St. Louis, we have details of the progress of the civil war in Chili.

The Government troops have been everywhere successful, except in one or two instances, and the revolution is considered as nearly suppressed.

In an engagement near Coquimbo the Government forces were compelled to retire before the revolutionists, with the loss of ninety-five killed. The loss of the revolutionists is reported, through a Government source, to have been nearly double that number.

In another engagement the revolutionists were defeated, with the loss of sixty-five killed and many wounded—including in the former many of the leaders of the movement.

Gen. Cordova had appeared on the frontier, and a body of troops had been sent against him.

The blockade of Guayaquil is still continued.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

St. Louis, April 27.—The overland California mail arrived here yesterday, with dates from San Francisco to the 4th instant, having made the trip in twenty-two days. This is the shortest time ever made over the route.

The California advices have been anticipated.

BANK EMBEZZLEMENT.

St. Louis, April 27.—George O. Atherton, teller of the Southern Bank of this city, has been arrested for embezzling the sum of $53,000 from the funds of the bank.

The bank is secured on the amount by the bonds of Atherton.

THE SONORA EXPEDITION.

LEAVENWORTH, April 27.—Agents are actively employed here and elsewhere, in the Territory and adjoining states, in aiding and urging on emigration to the Sonora, ostensibly for the purpose of mining, but really for the purpose of making a descent upon Sonora and Chihuahua.

A company is also being organized at Kansas City for Arizona.

ARRIVALS OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Cunard screw steamship Africa, and the steamship City of Manchester, from Liverpool, arrived at this port yesterday.

Their advices have been anticipated by the Circassian off Cape Race.

The steamship Moses Taylor, from Aspinwall, has also arrived at this port. Her advices have been anticipated.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Flour market closed buoyant; sales to-day 12,000 barrels at yesterday's quotations. Eastern Mess Pork closed at $16 50 to $16 75. Lard closed quiet at 11½ to 11¾c. Molasses closed quiet at 29½c.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The Cotton market is unsettled. The sales to-day were 1100 bales.

The Flour market closed with an advancing tendency. The sales to-day were 34,000 barrels. Wheat has advanced 2 to 5c, and closed with an advancing tendency. Corn closed firm; sales to-day of 19,000 bushels mixed Western at 82½c. Sugar closed firm at 7½c. Molasses closed quiet at 38 to 40c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—The Flour market closed with an advancing tendency and a good demand; sales to-day 2000 barrels at $5 70 to $5 75—an advance of 10c. Whisky closed steady; sales to-day 900 barrels at 23½c. Western Mess Pork closed at $17. Sugar closed steady at 7 to 7½c.

CINCINNATI, April 28.—The Flour market has been excited to-day, and closed firm at an advance of 25 cents. The sales to-day were 5000 barrels at $5 90 to $6 for superfine. Whisky closed steady; sales to-day of 600 barrels at 23½c. Lard closed dull at 11c. Molasses has slightly advanced; sales to-day of 200 hogsheads at 36c. Coffee closed firm; sales to-day of 500 sacks at 13 to 13½c.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—The steamer Falls City arrived here yesterday from New Orleans.

The Crescent City, the L. G. Swon, and the Uncle Sam have left here for New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—The river at this point fell 2 inches last night, and is about stationary to-day.

The upper streams are still falling.

POLITICIANS SHOULD NEVER MEDDLE WITH SCRIPTURE.—It is something of which they know very little at best, and it is unsafe for them. Martin Van Buren, in his *Ex. Ex.*, in his letter to Hon. David Rubbin, Governor Wise, of Virginia, says: "The Redeemer tried to sell me into Egypt for my dreaming."

The Governor has no reference, doubtless, to the story of Joseph being sold into Egypt, but, unfortunately, he has got it all wrong. "Reuben, it was Reuben, who was only one of the brethren who did not want to sell him. The Governor should join a Bible class right off, and let Gospel go.—*New York Express.*

FOREIGN ITEMS.

One of the visitors who thronged the anteechambers of Count Cavour, when in Paris, was Baron de Rothschild. The Hebrew magnate was received with all the courtesy which success always commands in this world. After the first greetings, the facetious Piedmontese Minister said: "Well, M. de Rothschild, would you not be enchanted to learn that I had tendered my resignation? You would see the funds rise at least three per cent. in one day." The Baron responded, "Oh, my dear Count, you are worth more than that; we should hail your fall with a rise of four per cent. at least."

Lola Montez has been lecturing in London on "English and American Character." The London *Times* says that, "plainly attired in a high-bodied dress of dark velvet, assuming a tone of masculine solidity rather than of feminine coquetry, wearing a countenance perfectly calm and perfectly intelligent, carefully articulating every word she uttered—so as to be almost monotonous in her distinctness—Madame Lola Montez was the very ideal of one of those strong minded ladies to whom society looks up for sensible opinions."

Queen Victoria gave a child's ball at Buckingham Palace on the 7th inst., on the occasion of the sixth birthday of her son, Prince Leopold. The children were from five to fourteen years old, and were all in fancy dresses. The dancing began at nine o'clock.

Father Gavazzi attempted to lecture in Galway, but his appearance caused a riot. He was driven into the police barrack, chased from the town, and his life only saved by the judicious arrangements of the police, who prevented the mob from following in a direct line of his retreat, and who had cut off, with a force of fifty men, with fixed bayonets, the advance of the Claddagh fishermen.

If we are to believe the Italian journals, Verdi's new opera, "Un Ballo di Maschera," (on the subject of the assassination of Gustavus III) is not only a paragon of excellence, but is creating a furore quite unexplained. "At the third representation," says the Milan *Musical Gazette*, "such a number of pieces of poetry were flung on the stage that it was covered with them. It may be said that Verdi's opera is performed before the pick of European society; for, beside vigilant prelates and zealous carabineers, lords, and reigning highnesses, the family of the King of Prussia, Marie Christina and the Prince of Wales have been to see it."

Charles Reade announces a new novel under the title of "Love Me Little, Love Me Long."

The Paris correspondent of the *Courier des États Unis* announces the publication of Mr. Fleury Berger, a French merchant of New York. It seems that Mr. Berger was in business with two brothers—one of whom resided in Lyons, and another in Etienne; and the latter failing, all three were sentenced to hard labor for forgery. Mr. Fleury Berger, on hearing this, immediately collected the assets of the firm, paid the debts almost in full, went to France, and applied for a revision of his sentence. The *Cour d'Assises* of the Loire acquitted him.

Mr. Tennyson's new volume of poems is, the London *Athenæum* understands, nearly ready for the press. It is to be entitled "The King's Idylls," and relates, as has been before stated, to the legend of King Arthur.

A certain Count, well known in Paris, but whose name has not been made public, has been arrested on a charge of swindling, he having dressed up a friend in the uniform of a general officer, represented himself as an aide-de-camp to the Minister of War, introduced him to a large salpetre house, and offered them a large contract with the Government, provided a bonus was paid to the Minister. The bonus was paid before the swindle was discovered.

Notice to Mariners.

Lighthouse on Shell Keys, Coast of Louisiana.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD,
Washington, April 21, 1859.

Information has been received at this office from Lieut. W. H. Stevens, United States Engineer of the ninth lighthouse district, that the new screw pile lighthouse recently constructed by him on Shell Keys, Louisiana, will be ready for lighting on the 1st June next. Notice is therefore given that this light will be regularly exhibited on and after that day.

This light is a fixed white light, and the illuminating apparatus is of the third order of the system of Fresnel. The building is on screw piles; on the extreme southern end of the Keys is 44 feet high, and the focal plane is 71 feet 11-inch above sea level; the dwelling being 9 feet 6 inches high.

The whole presents the appearance of the frustrum of a skeleton pyramid, with a cylinder in its axis.

Lat. (approx.) 29 degrees 14 minutes N., long. (approx.) 91 degrees 54 minutes west of Greenwich. Position of Per Light bears E. by N., distant 28 miles. Entrance to Atchafalaya Bay, E. by N., a little southerly; distant 15 to 20 miles.

Light ship on Ship Shoals bears about E. S. E.; distant 40 to 50 miles.

By order, R. SEMMES, Secretary.

Coal Fields of the United States.

The London Athenæum, in a review of Prof. Rogers's "Geology of Pennsylvania," uses the following language:

"Questions of high economic value arise out of the possible development of the great coal fields of the United States, which, in the aggregate, comprise not less than 196,000 square miles, added to which the British Provinces contain 7530 square miles. These resources are amazing, and will be productive of immense commercial results in the far future. When we reflect upon what has been achieved by the produce of the coal fields of Britain, mere specks as compared with those of the United States, and in figures amounting only to 5400 square miles; when we further consider the total coal fields of Europe, and find them to be only 8964 square miles, and then endeavor to anticipate the mining of the European fields of the United States upon an extensive scale, we are led to forecast a future of almost boundless enterprise for that country of full country. We may, indeed, form an estimate of the probable produce of the American coal fields from some data afforded in this work. Averaging the total thickness of the workable coal in Great Britain at thirty five feet, we have a total of workable coal equal to 100,000,000,000 tons. In order to ascertaining the total area of productive coal fields of North America as 200,000 square miles, (that is, inclusive of the British Provinces) and averaging the thickness of good workable coal at 20 feet, we gain a result of 400,000,000,000 tons. Or, to make these figures more appreciable, if we take the amount of workable coal in Belgium as 1, then that in the British islands is rather more than 3, that in all Europe 8, and that in all the coal fields of North America is 11. This method of ratio is more intelligible than that of relative superficial magnitude; and we at once perceive that the United States possess more than twenty-two times our amount of coal."

THE ODD FELLOWS AT MOBILE.—The *Mercury* of Wednesday says:

The cloudy and threatening appearance of the weather in the early part of yesterday doubtless had a depressing effect upon the members of the order, and kept many from making preparations to join in the celebration. There was a very good turn out, however, and the sky became clear as the hour for the march approached. At half past 10 o'clock, according to the programme, the fraternity formed in procession at Odd Fellows' Hall, and marched, to the music of a brass band, down Royal to Church street; up Church to Jackson; up Jackson to Government; up Government to Warren; up Warren to Dauphin; down Dauphin to Franklin; up Franklin to St. Francis; down St. Francis to the Baptist Church.

At the Church the ceremonies were commenced with prayer by the Rev. J. A. Massey, followed by an anthem from the choir, and then by the Rev. Mr. Brotherhood.

The anniversary oration was delivered by Hon. A. B. Meek, and was listened to with marked interest and attention by the large congregation made up of the brotherhood and citizens not connected with the order.

Another anthem was sung by the choir, and the benediction was pronounced. The procession then reformed and moved down St. Francis street to Jackson; up Jackson to St. Anthony; down St. Anthony to Royal, and down Royal to the original starting point, where they were dismissed.

AMERICANISMS.—Mr. Emerson in his last lecture took occasion to mention several vicious Americanisms which he hoped to see banished from our current literature. We shall be happy to aid the worthy gentleman in the evils on record. The word "graphic" is misused in the phrase as a "graphic debate," as the epithet properly applies only to what is written. "Quite a number" is a solecism, "quite" being only an adverb. "Slim" is not synonymous with "bad"—that being, said Mr. Emerson, a "detestable use" of the word, although we find that Webster places "worthless" among its definitions. Such a phrase as "he went there some," is improper, as "some" is never an adverb. To say we have "perused the papers" is generally a misstatement, that verb implying the utmost thoroughness. To peruse the Bible would be highly commendable. "Balance" does not mean "remainder," and no one, therefore, has any right to talk about the balance of one's life, or the balance of the week.

Miss Antoinette Turner, who was committed about a month ago to the Insane Hospital in New Haven, still lies in jail. The New Haven *Palladium* says that her counsel, Mr. Watrous, inquired of Judge Seymour on Wednesday, whether he would let her out of jail because he did not believe her when she declared, under oath, that she could not produce the child of whose death she stands charged, and whether he would let her out of the habeas corpus was served on her? and the reply was that he did. Counsel then asked if the Judge would release her upon his own responsibility, and he replied that he was not prepared to do so. The Judge said he was passing some buildings in course of demolition, he heard a sound that made him cry Eureka! It was the noise made by stones passing down from a great height through a wooden box, placed at such an angle to the house as to prevent the stones from acquiring a velocity that would break them on reaching the ground. Meyerbeer hurried to the theatre, and put the carpenters to work on a similar box. When finished he tried the stones, but in the house the noise was modified, and did not meet his expectations—so he changed the stones for smooth pieces of iron, made expressly, and these produced the desired sound. It is this invention which furnishes the thunder in the "Pardon de Ploermel."

The Court were present at the first representation of the "Pardon of Ploermel," and between the second and third acts their Majesties sent for Meyerbeer, who was in the stage, to come to their box. After complimenting the *maestro* on the beauties of his piece, the Emperor added:

"You are a superior artist. I thank you for giving France the preference in bringing out your *chef d'œuvre*.

"Sire," replied Meyerbeer, "I do not merit your thanks: it is I, on the contrary, who ought to be grateful for the reception kindly given me by France, the country where I first saw the light, where I first drew breath. Moreover the reign of your Majesty has brought me good fortune, since this is the third work I have brought out since you have governed the country."

"Monsieur Meyerbeer," then said the Emperor, "I speak only the truth when I say I have no longer any reason for not giving you the *Africaine* at the opera."

"Pardon, Majesty, there is still something wanting," replied Meyerbeer.

"And what can that be?"

"Alas! Madame, it is the *Africaine!*"

Meyerbeer, although he had an annual income of fifty to sixty thousand dollars, lives in furnished rooms, and has only for carriage the first public cab that passes the streets. He treats himself like a miser, but to others, and especially to the artists that represent his pieces, he is generous to extravagance—he scatters his gold like the bandits. He denies luxuries to himself that he may be generous to those around him. But the press is his hydra, his head of Medusa. He trembles before the most insignificant of pollutants, if he have but a circulation of twenty-five copies! He fried day after day for months in the Revue, and finally he succeeded in the end. He doubts his success, and buildup phantoms of lost reputation, he that wrote "Robert" and the "Prophète!" The Opéra Comique is a fine representation are for him four hours of torture.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE OVERFLOW AND CREVASSES.—The river is overflowing the levee in some places in quite a threatening manner, particularly in the Fourth District and Jefferson City. As yet, however, there is no great occasion to apprehend an absolute break, though the water and the levee are both busily employed to keep the levee raised enough to prevent the waves of the boats from washing over it. The water in many places, too, is trickling through the levee and muddying the streets around. It was running over in small streams at the foot of St. Ann and Esplanade streets last night.

We hear that a crevasse has occurred at the Villeré Plantation, and one twelve miles below Algiers, but it is very slight, however, and will be readily stopped. We have no particulars.

A CORRECTION.—In our paper of yesterday occurred the following paragraph:

"Peter Labatt was held to answer, the 30th inst, to a charge, by Solomon Silverstein, of using unlawful means to induce Mary Ann Hyman from going to St. Louis, whither he said he was to accompany him. There is as yet no story of a romantic or melo-dramatic character developed."

Mr. Silverstein has since called on us with a very long statement, based on a paragraph on the same subject, but quite different, from another paper, saying, "The Editors of the *Bee*, who have fallen into the same error, will please correct it." We have no intention touching the character of any of the parties concerned above, we feel under no obligation to give the long personal statement of Mr. Silverstein, and we further say that we are unwilling to fill our columns with such narratives, especially as another statement paragraphic in form, and quite lively, will avail Mr. Silverstein's account, however, as far as relevant to our report, and as a matter of justice to himself. Mr. Silverstein says that Mrs. Hyman, who is a near relative of his, was legally married to Mr. A. Hyman in this city over a year ago, but soon after absconded from her husband, taking with her their infant child; that her husband and her aged father, long searching for her in vain, had at last found her, assuming Mr. S., should we find Mrs. Hyman, to take charge of her. He did find her here (through the information of others) in a house of ill-fame, and proposed to send her home to her relatives in St. Louis, if she would repent of her evil ways. She said she would gladly do so, and he procured passage for her on the steamer R. J. Walsh. The man Labatt was trying to persuade her to remain and go he had Labatt arrested on the charge we have stated above. Labatt, however, returned to the boat with the Chief of Police, and persuaded the woman to go back to her former evil place of abode.

"Now, gentlemen," concludes Mr. S., "the fact that I had no other interest whatever in leaving my wife, family and business to go to St. Louis with a woman of the above character, and that I had only endeavored to do an act of charity to herself and her relatives, and thus save a young woman of 18 years from a premature disgraceful death, will, I trust, be a sufficient excuse for my long and tedious statement in correction of the erroneous account before given.

"Very respectfully,
"SOLOMON SILVERSTEIN."

RECORDER SUMMERS'S COURT.—Mary Williams, charged with stabbing and dangerously wounding Catherine Hussain, was yesterday sent before the Recorder of the Second District, in whose jurisdiction the stabbing occurred.

Mary Ann Coyle, charged with stealing a watch from John Roach, and James Mercer, charged with being a dangerous and suspicious character, were held for examination on the 29th instant.

B. R. Warner, L. M. Foster and Thomas Foster were held for trial, charged with the murder of Mr. Bumgartner, Mr. Warner, also, on a charge of having (Warner as principal) sold to R. F. Morgan, through Gardner Smith, auctioneer, a certain stallion, which it is alleged, was fraudulently pretended and represented to complainant to be sound and free from all maladies and diseases, thereby obtaining the sum of $1050. He therefore charges the said Warner and L. M. Foster and Thomas Foster with fraud.

John Mahoney was held to answer on the 30th instant to a charge of having knowingly stolen a dog which had been stolen to the dog merchant, Harvey A. Harper.

C. C. Boroff, charged by Lallande Ferrier with barboring a slave belonging to Mr. Rowan, of the parish of Jefferson; Victor Rousseau and wife, charged with assault and battery on R. Baumgartner; Theodore Smith, charged by L. W. Clapp with obtaining money under false pretenses, and Pretenses, and R. Baumington, charged by Victor Coddon, above, with assault and battery, were held for examination on the 4th of May.

THE STABBING AFFAIR.—It appears that the difficulty which resulted the other night in Mrs. Catherine Russell being stabbed by one of the Williams family, originated at the house of a Mrs. McCheesey, where Mrs. Williams was talking about a male child to which Mrs. Russell had given birth. Mrs. R.'s feelings were enraged, and she confronted Mrs. Williams, when the latter stabbed her, and went out and told Mrs. McCheesey Mrs. Russell is quite critically wounded. Mrs. W., charged her, it is said, with having killed her child soon after its birth.

SUICIDES.—John McGrann was arrested yesterday, at the request of Mr. Hudson, of the St. Charles Hotel, on suspicion of having stolen a gold watch and chain. He had burglars' instruments in his possession.

DIED.

Last night, at 10 o'clock, FRANCOIS MAGNAN, aged 44 years, a native of Ste. Croix Delisque, (Savoy.) His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral This day, at 5 o'clock, P. M., from his residence, No. 84 Bienville street, between Dauphin and Burgundy streets.

THE evil results arising from early abuse and unhappy consequences may be subverted by the powerful effect of "THERESAN." Its "modes operandi," is equal down in the book of "Human Frailty, or, Physiological Researches." Sold by Dr. RANDOW, 157 Pilsoe street, New York. Price $5 per bottle. Sent free. Sold by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 181 Chartres street.

Hathaway's Ointment—Searching through skin and flesh, nerve and muscle, to the very source and center of external disease, into cold yet powerful inflammation, it has shown a power with amazing celerity. Sold 39 Maiden Lane, New York.

☞Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

Who will suffer from rear pounce, nerve, or disease of the liver, when such certain relief from Holman's Sanatorium Cordial and Blood Preparation, and Holman's Vulcanic Oil Liniment can be had? Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines generally, and the Liniment will sure any cure. See the advertisement.

NOTICE.

THE Stock holders of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, and the citizens of this city generally, are invited to meet me at Armory Hall, at half after seven o'clock, P. M., on FRIDAY, the 29th instant. I wish to lay before them all that has transpired during my late visit to Texas, especially the settlement of our new suits, and the new policy adopted.

The Hon. Josiah Marshall, and other gentlemen from Texas, will address the meeting.

JEYTHA FOWLERS,
President S. P. R. Co.

SUCCESSION OF JOHN S. BARON.

THE creditors of the succession will please present their accounts to the undersigned attorneys.

BUDD & LAMBERT,
No. 51 Toulouse street.

Champagne Chas. Farre,

SUCCESSOR TO MAX SUTAINE & CO., RHEIMS.

M. A. MAURICE, representing the above firm, is ready to fulfill all orders which may be addressed to him, No. 30 Customhouse street. sp28 1mp

BRANDY AND MADEIRA BOTTLES.

LANDING ex ship Isaac Newton, from Bordeaux:
40 hampers BOTTLES
For sale by LOUIS F. MAZENT,
sp28 40 Toulouse st

Bracelet Found.

ON the 24th instant, at the corner of Goodchildren and Maigny streets. The same will be restored to the owner on his proving property and paying cost of this notice. E. NAUTRE & CO.,
sp27 tf 26 Conde, bet. Dumaine and St Ann sts.

LOUIS MUHL

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers, *one and all*, that he will continue to make the discount on his goods, as advertised, from 10 to 30 per cent., until the 20th instant, and that on the 20 of May he will offer his splendid stock of JAWELRY, ETC., AT AUCTION, as he is anxious to retire from business, if he has not found parties before that time to become his successors. LOUIS MUHL,
No. 41 Chartres street.

P. S.—In order to convince the public of his being in earnest, every article that is put up will be sold if the bid is over its intrinsic value, and if under, it will be broken up in presence of the bystanders, to show clearly that it is no humbug question. Persons in want of FINE JEWELRY are respectfully invited to call before the 30th instant, to avail themselves of the discount until then. sp21 8t

NE PLUS ULTRA CIGAR STORE,
CORNER ST. CHARLES AND GRAVIER STREETS
KEPT BY
B. RODRIGUEZ.

CONSTANTLY on hand the choicest brands from Havana, such as Cabanas, Cabaigas y Carbajal, Partagas, Figaro, Intimidas, Ingenuidad, Meridiana, Sol, Washington, Know Something, El Valor de la Rama, Germanes, Escomes, Torrens, Louisa Miller, &c., &c.

Also—Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Wholesale and retail. nov 3 1y

Bienville Cotton-Seed Oil Manufactory.

P. MARTIN & CO.,
WILL STORE—25,000 gallons Oil of the above manufacture, of superior quality, improved pure and most economical, for sale by

BLANCHIN & GRAGE,
ap26 Old Levee st.

RIDING SCHOOL.

130 BARON STREET, 130
BETWEEN PERDIDO AND POYDRAS.

M. DEROT has established at the above place a SCHOOL FOR RIDING HORSES, for the instruction of families. His stables contain horses which have been trained with the greatest care. His establishment is spacious and contains every species of equestrian exercise. The public are invited to call and see the system of Horse Training. F. M. Great precaution is taken in teaching children.

For terms of admission to the school, apply on the premises, 130 Baron street.

Saddle horses trained for ladies and gentlemen. dec 21 1y

To the Ladies of New Orleans.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE Confectioner on Odd street, Nos. 106 and 107 Canal, informs the Ladies that he is now opening a large assortment of sweetmeats, received from Paris. The invoice of confectionery can be highly recommended, as the sweetness of the perfumes and good taste of the work will demonstrate.

No difference made in price. Sales at 50 cents per pound. P. MANRY,
ap28 1y 106 and 107 Canal street.

Further Reduction in Looking-Glasses Engravings, and Paintings.

FORTY PER CENT. ON ALL GOODS.

G. DUPUY,
61 ROYAL STREET, NEAR BIENVILLE.

HE entire stock, fully guaranteed choice in every respect, is offered without reserve, regardless of the price of each article is marked thereon, so as to enable purchasers to ascertain whether the reduction has been positively made.

With a view of affording connoisseurs an opportunity of selecting in New York's gilt, I have to inform them that I have just received he most splendid assortment of Lithographs and Engravings, of the Fourth District and Jefferson City. A portion of the Frames are of a beautiful and entirely new style.

Mantel Looking Glasses, Stores, Pompadour Medallions, Regence and Renaissance Gilt Tables, with marble tops, and Gilt Mirrors, Cornices, &c.

Hand, shaving and toilet Looking-Glasses for travelers.

Fine, Clasps, T