The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1853.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Saturday Morning, April 16, 1853.

☞ The Southern Mail came through yesterday with the latest dates.

THAT BARGAIN.

The rumors of a certain political bargain, by virtue of which one distinguished Democrat is to occupy the high station of Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain, while another is to retain an office, for which he has long sighed, and from which he was once expelled by an uniform scene and astounding combination of circumstances, are so rife in the Federal city, as in New Orleans. The Washington papers not only give currency to this rumor, but comment upon it as a pre determined and settled affair. The *Republic*, noticing the "bargain," says:

By the letter of our Washington correspondent, in another column, it appears that there has been no little changing and transposing of offices in Louisiana. Mr. SLIDELL and Mr. SOULE have managed to shove poor Downs in the Collectorship at New Orleans, that so respectable an office may be secured, and seemingly likely to attain unto the present Administration. The account stands, it is understood that Mr. SLIDELL has exchanged his displeasing appointment with Mr. SOULE for the place of Senator of the United States. If the DEMOCRATIC party in Louisiana are the mere beasts of burden of these high contracting parties, we suppose they will carry out the arrangement. We regard this trade of Messrs. SLIDELL and SOULE as about the most marked display of contempt for a people or a Legislature that ever fell under our observation. We hope that no much of the arrangement as remains to be done will be prevented.

In such "an arrangement"—to give it a delicate and unoffensive title—there is a third party to be consulted, independent of the two high contracting parties, who appear so deliberately to have planned it. We allude, of course, to the Legislature of Louisiana. Under different auspices, it might not have been perfectly safe to rely upon the obsequious humility of the General Assembly, and to imagine that their body would permit itself to be coolly transferred to any aspirant for Senatorial honors, whom the two wire-pullers at Washington might have found convenient to designate. But the Democracy of Louisiana have time and again evinced a meekness and docility in obeying the behests of a few opprobrious leaders, that may not unreasonably have fortified the opinion that they were once more ready to ratify any compact made without their assent, and even without their knowledge. It was naturally thought that they had not hesitated on one occasion, they would scarcely pause on another—and that as SOULE and SLIDELL had long been the confidential agents of the party, armed with full power, and exercising them in exclusive accordance with their individual discretion, their right to dictate their will to a Democratic Legislature could hardly admit of dispute.

Nevertheless, the General Assembly seems suddenly to have taken up the notion that it will not be "quietly led by the nose, as asses are." This is doubtless preposterous and absurd—an act of overt and unjustifiable rebellion, —contrary to all precedent, and subversive of the doctrine of passive obedience and non resistance, in which good Democrats have always been wont to be reared. But yet it is as we have stated. The majority in the Legislature, willing enough in most respects to gratify Messrs SOULE and SLIDELL, recalcitrate at the idea of being the mere tools and instruments of these honorable gentlemen. There are symptoms of patchwork discussions and indecentable Platform Resolutions, which, if not promptly subdued by efficacious remedies, may yet defeat the admirably devised scheme. It is barely within the limits of possibility that PIERRE SOULE may go to Spain, and that JOHN SLIDELL may not go to Washington.

We see no doubt taking a great liberty with affairs that do not specially concern us, by hinting at the possibility of so deplorable an event, but we do so in a kindly spirit which must serve as our excuse. We are anxious that the parties interested should be prepared for the worst. It may not come. Democracy may be mortified into submission, and we may not at all disposed to deny the astute and effective policy at the command of one of the parties to the arrangement. But with all his skill and acumen, with all his perseverance and energy, with all his persuasive appeals, and cogent array of logic, he failed once, when he thought the glittering prize absolutely within his grasp, and paradvertance he may fail again. "There's a divinity that shapes our ends, rough hew them as we may." HENRY CLAY was fated never to be President; JOHN SLIDELL may be doomed never to be Senator. When Mr. CLAY was nominated, his election seemed certain—yet a contemptibly obscure individual, placed himself, him the baton of authority. Mr. SLIDELL is threatened with an analogous fortune. He claims the Senatorial toga, at a time when his party is triumphant and powerful, yet there is a disciple of Young America quietly sojourning on the Capitol—a Democrat until recently scarcely known beyond the confines of his native parish, who, we fear, is destined to clutch the guerdon, and annihilate the hopes of the TALLEYRAND of Louisiana Democracy. It will be a heart breaking consummation, should it occur, but distressing though it may be, it is the part of wisdom to be prepared for every calamity.

"The best laid schemes of mice and men
Gang aft agley."

ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF FOURTH DISTRICT.—We begin to entertain doubts of the election of Mr. DURAN, as Associate Judge of the Supreme Court from the Fourth District. He has over 200 majority in Rapides, but elsewhere he appears to have run badly. The Ouachita parishes give him but a lean support, while in Natchitoches, Caddo and De Soto, Judge CAMPBELL receives 659 votes to 63 for Mr. DURAN. If Sabine, Bossier and Claiborne should have voted somewhat in the same proportion, we fancy that Judge CAMPBELL will be the fortunate candidate.

THE OPERETTA OF DAVID—On Thursday evening last, the Orleans Theatre introduced to the patrons of that popular establishment a musical novelty, in the shape of an opera in one act, composed by ERNEST GIRARD, a young Creole, aged only sixteen years. This produce ion was immediate and unqualified favor. It exhibited talent of extraordinary scope and decided character. It abounded in musical inspirations, fresh, warm, original and captivating, while the harmonic structure of the score, the orchestral accompaniments, and the concerted pieces displayed a familiarity with the difficulties of composition that is perfectly amazing. Young GIRARD has within him the elements of a consummate artist. The imperfections of his work are not numerous, and are entirely the result of inexperience, of the lack of severe and methodic study—in short they are faults which time, patience, and application will certainly remove, while its beauties are all his own, and are incontestable proofs of genius. He has a splendid future before him, and from the train in the Northern cars we have instructions of his fellow, who is fan of the street composers of the day, we may anticipate the most splendid results in riper years. He needs only continued study of the finest masters to attain a very conspicuous position in the career he has embraced.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAIL ROAD COMPANY—We publish in another column the proceedings at the meeting of the Stockholders of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Rail Road Company held on Monday last. They will be found to contain an abstract statement of the Financial operations of the company, and also a statement of the subscriptions to the Road as they fall due, and its anticipated resources. The annual Report of the President of the company as well as the report of the Chief Engineer, will be published hereafter. They will be looked for with much interest.

☞ *Bonnemi's Illustrated News* for last week is a very fine number. It contains a portrait of the celebrated Dr. Gardiner, another of Cornelius Vanderbelt, and a number of spirited woodcuts.

ANNUAL PRIZES FOR PENMANSHIP.—Mr. RUFUS DUBREAR, 108 Canal street, will, upon application to any of all persons, whether former or present pupils, which to write for the annual prizes, upon hand at his place on Monday, April 18, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Dubrear, 107 Canal street.

FROM HAVANA.

By the arrival of the ship *Rita*, Capt. Radowich, we have received Havana papers to the 7th inst. They confirm the rumours of the partial of the political criminals who had been exceptioned, have been reprieved at the foot of the scaffold. They contain no other intelligence of interest.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.—We learn with regret that the usually peaceful and orderly town of Jackson, was on Saturday last, the scene of tragedy, which resembled in the death of its victims. We make based on many contradictory rumors concerning the bloody affair, that we are at a loss to be able to give the true version. All accounts, however, agree in representing a man named Van Cobb, first having killed another named Morgan, and subsequently, when thus arrested, having shot himself.—*Feliciana Ledger.*

THE CALIFORNIA STEAMER.—Three steamers left this port yesterday, the Georgiana for Galveston, the Ariadne for Aspinwall, the State of the West for San Juan, all of them crowded with passengers for California. The Georgiana left over 100 passengers, six and twenty for Galveston, and others were equally well taken care of. To publish their names in detail we have concluded is as much a needless waste of time and printer's ink as the re-publication of Hunt's Directory would be. Printing the list of departures we do not mean to do, but furthermore to the publication hope that the public may have know what, the ones, however, is different with the ones. We know everybody in and out home from California, and everybody in and out to home who has been to California, and we know how to know who is who. Our acquaintance is much larger than the *New York Herald*.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

Santa Anna's Manifesto.

By an arrival from Vera Cruz, we have received papers from that city to the 5th and from the city of Mexico to the 1st instant. SANTA ANNA arrived at Vera Cruz on the afternoon of the 1st instant, and was welcomed with the usual demonstrations of joy and exultation.—He was received at the landing by the civil authorities, who presented him the keys of the city and by a dense multitude of people who greeted him with loud and prolonged acclamations. A salute of 21 guns was fired in the principal church, and from thence SANTA ANNA was conducted to the magnificent habitation prepared for him. The next day SANTA ANNA put forth the following—

MANIFESTO.

MEXICANS: On placing my foot on the shores of my country, I salute you with the most lively emotions. My bosom beat with tenderness from the moment my eyes began to discover, while approaching our coasts, the lofty mountains which indicated the proximity to land, is which every thing is dear to my heart, and where every thing recalled to me the most pleasing reminiscences.

You have invoked my presence, believing me competent to extricate you from the state of anarchy and dissolution in which you have fallen. I do not hesitate in obeying the call. You now hold me on your soil, resolved to use all possible exertion in the accomplishment of an object of such essential importance; but if I have been prompt in responding to your wishes, relying on your effective co-operation, my firm resolution to devote myself exclusively to the salvation of the country, would avail nothing, if I am not supported by every one of you, in the active contribution of your efforts to the attainment of these objects.

Far from me the thought of avenging ancient offences; let those who have sought to become my enemies, lay aside all fear. All is forgotten; and while landing on my native shores, I present to all the hand of a friend. Neither do I come here to sustain any party. I come solely to raise the sacred standard of Union, calling upon all Mexicans, whatever may be their opinion, to rally under it. He whose heart dilates and is moved at the voice of the country, he is my friend; he is my companion.

Mexicans! Too long have we suffered ourselves to be led by chimerical ideas, impatch time have we lost in intestine commotions. I as and reality has fatally undeceived us, what do we possess at the end of thirty years of independence? Cast your eyes on the map of your country, and you will behold a large part of your territory lost to you. Examine the state of your finances, and you will perceive nothing but disorder, abuses, ruin. What is your credit abroad? What is the esteem you enjoy among foreign nations? Where is that array in which ranks I had the honor of fighting? that army which achieved independence, to which I was proud of having contributed a small share? that army which I led across deserts, vanquishing difficulties which appeared insuperable, to the frontier of the Republic? at whose head I drove back a Spanish invasion, and with which I combatted with but little success, but not without honor, when your capital was occupied by the enemy?

Mexicans! Let us return to ourselves—let us profit by the hard lessons of experience; let us repair the errors we have committed. I am here for the purpose of contributing my part towards this regeneration. Toil with me in good faith, towards this glorious consummation, and we shall soon boast a country, a national home and name which we need not blush to avow.

Soldiers! Companions in Arms! See your old General once more at your head, him who had sometimes led you to victory, and who did not abandon you in the moment of disaster, him whose body bears an honorable mutilation, and whose blood was exposed to the balls of the enemy in the days of your misfortune. Listen to a voice that is not unknown to you. Follow your ancient and tried friend. It is restore to our noble profession the lustre which it has lost, although the relations of friendship which exist among all nations and which I shall zealously cultivate, may not render your services necessary at the present time, we shall be ready, should the national honor require it, to prove to the whole world the courage which Mexican soldiers have ever cherished in their bosoms.

Mexicans of all classes! May the day of my return to my country be a day of general reconciliation, and may joy which I feel in thus finding myself among you, be justified by beholding you all united around the national standard, and by hearing from all sides, with the unanimity and enthusiasm of 1821, *"viva la Patria, viva la independencia."* Such are the wishes with which I present myself at your call, such are the aspirations of your compatriot and friend.

VERA CRUZ, April 26, 1853.

ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA.

The telegraph made known at the capital the arrival of SANTA ANNA, and cannon were fired, rockets exploded, and every sign of rejoicing given.

The *Trait d'Union* of the 2d, says that the great affair of the week had been the arrest and imprisonment of Mr. PATRONET, by an order from Judge BECHELET, and in consequence of a criminal prosecution instituted against him by a large number of deputies. The *Trait* disapproves of the act, and considers it alike unconstitutional.

The *Universal* gives currency to a rumor that ARISTA was about leaving the country, and thinks he should not be permitted to do so, unless the business of the two millions five hundred thousand dollars is fully explained.

On the 25th ult., the diligence from Queretaro to Guanajuato was attacked by ten robbers.—They met with a warm reception, by four French travelers in the vehicle, who killed four of the bandits, and put the rest to flight.

The Convent of San Francisco took fire on the 27th ult., but was extinguished before much damage was done.

The news in the papers is otherwise unimportant. In Durango, the Indians have been successfully encountered and routed.

Extra Session of the U. S. Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 7.

Mr. Bright offered a resolution, which was adopted, requiring all resolutions directing the payment of money out of the contingent fund of the Senate, or creating a charge on the same, to be referred to the committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the Senate.

Mr. Seward submitted a resolution providing for the publication of the debates of the last session in the National Intelligencer. It lies over.

On motion of Mr. Mason, the Senate took a recess till half past one o'clock. On reassembling, the Senate referred to the committee on contingent expenses, the resolution of Mr. Hous ton providing an appropriation of $1,000 for the erection in the chamber of Mr. Henry John son's pyramid hat machine.

At an Executive Session the Senate adjourned until 2 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, April 8.

The Senate met at 2 o'clock, and immediately went into executive session. The doors were shortly afterwards opened, when Mr. Bright, from the contingent committee, reported back the resolution of Mr. Houston, which proposed an appropriation of $1,000 for the purpose of setting up in the Senate Mr. Henry Johnson's machine for taking the yeas and nays. The committee made no recommendation.

Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, thought this machine might be useful in the House, but not in so small a body as in the Senate.

Mr. Hamlin expressed his objections to the machine in a few jocular remarks; one of which was that some gentlemen would not know how to vote until they were so instructed by the fist leaders.

Mr. Malory was opposed to the machine.

Mr. Butler thought an amendment should be made, providing for the employment of spiritual rappers to indicate how Senators shall vote.

Mr. Houston advocated the adoption of the machine, and was for rewarding Mr. Johnson's genius.

The resolution was rejected.

A resolution proposing to adjourn *sine die*, to morrow, unless the President has further Executive communications to make, was laid upon the table.

After an Executive session, the Senate adjourned till 2 o'clock to morrow.

☞ Among the appointments by the President, which have been confirmed by the Senate, the 12th inst., published the following for Louisiana.

Mandeville Marigny, to be marshal of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana, in place of Wm. S. Scott, whose commission has expired.

A J Guirot, to be coiner of the branch mint at New Orleans, Louisiana, in place of A. Duvall, removed.

Charles Bienvenue, to be superintendent of the branch mint at New Orleans, Louisiana, in place of Robert M McAlpin, removed.

William G. Kendall, to be deputy postmaster at New Orleans, Louisiana, in place of M. Musson.

J Charleton Beattie, to be surveyor general of the United States for the District of Louisiana, in place of R W Boyd, removed.

Lewis Paint, to be register of the land office New Orleans, Louisiana, in place of Charles Maurian, removed.

D Bard, to be receiver of public moneys at Natchitoches, Louisiana, in place of John Laplace, removed.

James G. Fitzgerald, to be register of the land office at Opelousas, Louisiana, in place of E. De Baillon, removed.

William Shannon, to be register of the land office at Monroe Louisiana, in place of H O McKeary, removed.

Peyton G King, to be receiver of public moneys at Monroe, La., in place of John H. Dishpeyre, removed.

John M Vernon, to be receiver of public moneys at Greensburg, La., in place of John Corkern, removed.

Henry W Pelfrey, to be receiver of public moneys at New Orleans, La., in place of Rosemond de Armas, removed.

SINGULAR DEATH FROM POISON.—A carpenter named Lewis Cone, thirty eight years of age, died at his residence, Washington street, on Tuesday, of poison—said to have been caused by inhaling the smoke at a drug fire in this city several weeks ago.—*Boston Traveler.*

The State election in Iowa, April 6th, resulted as follows: The only State officers balloted for were a Commissioner and a Register for the Des Moines River Improvement. For these offices, Josiah H. Bonney and George Gillaspy, the Democratic candidates, were chosen. The Whigs made no nominations. But two opposing tickets were in the field, Independent and Free Democratic. The election for Attorney General takes place in August. David C. Cloud is the Democratic candidate. The Free Democracy are in the field with Dr. George Shed as their candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction in 1854.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Atmospheric Telegraph of which we spoke a day or two since, promises to accomplish marvellous things. A circular issued by Mr. Richardson, the patentee, sets forth the advantages claimed for the Company as follows: *First*—Transporting letters and packages at a speed of more than 1,000 miles an hour with unexampled certainty and safety.

Second—Allowing straight or curved tubes at pleasure, with any gauge of cylindrical diameter, without permitting the air to pass.

Third—That deposits or changes of a load may be made at any desired station in an incredible short time, or the load may be sent through without stoppage if desired.

Fourth—Supply valves are operated by the passing load, thus keeping a constant supply of atmosphere behind the plunger and preventing any appreciable friction.

Fifth—By producing a partial vacuum, obviates the atmospheric resistance, propelling a load fairly started without recourse to the original power.

Sixth—The plunger does not produce calculable friction, nor does it come so closely in contact with the inside of the cylinder as to cause inconvenient heat.

Seventh—The Engine, Tender and Fuel are stationary, and the power used in common Locomotives, to draw themselves and their appurtenances, is saved to carry twenty tons of freight.

Eighth—That the actual cost of transportation is not more than one-fourth that of any other method, and more than twenty times as fast.

The steamer Merlin has arrived at New York, from St. Thomas in 11 days, via Bermuda. She had rough weather during the passage.

Mr. Lord, the new United States Consul, reached St. Thomas on the Merlin's outward passage. The brig Two Ladies, from St. Jago de Cuba, 16th ult., reports the place perfectly healthy. It was anticipated that the Barnuda Legislature would remove the duties from provisions and lumber.

The live stock of the late Hon. Daniel Webster, consisting of cattle of Alderney, Devonshire, Hereford and Ayrshire breeds, sheep, horses, &c., was sold at auction by order of the executors, on Wednesday, at Marshfield.—Many of the best specimens were bought in for the use of the farm by James W. Paige, Esq., but yet the number sold for removal from the premises was large. The buyers were mainly rich, experimental farmers, and they paid high prices. The horses which were given to Mr. Webster by his new York admirers, in 1850, were sold for about $400, and were purchased by Col. Thompson, of Boston. The number of persons present at the sale was quite large.

The New York *Times* relates the circumstance of Mr. Henry P. Van Bibber, of Washington city, being in New York on the 24th ult., at the Astor House, and being accosted by a young man who pretended he had been introduced to him at Brown's hotel, in Washington, accompanied him to several public houses, and finally to a house which proved to be a gambling den, where the young man proposed a game of faro, to which Mr. Van Bibber demurred, as he had never played, but finally consented, and was soon introduced to several of the inmates. Ale was called for and drank, and though Mr. V. B. suddenly felt his head begin to swim he continued to play until he had lost $300. They then accompanied him to the metropolitan Hotel, where all hands dined and drank freely of champagne, and in the afternoon Mr. Van B procured an advance of $500 on a check, returned to the gambling den, and lost all. Having by this time severely drugged, he remembered nothing until next day, when he returned to Washington, and finding his pocket rifled of his money, and discovering that the gamblers had followed him, and demanded payment of $500 on the "Bank of America," at the same time presenting a check to that amount, which he had signed. Of the act of signing, however, he had no recollection, and he refused to pay. One of the gamblers then exposed the whole circumstance in a letter to his wife, which he had prompted him to return to New York and prosecute the affair; and on his oath all the parties were arrested and held to bail in the sum of $1,500 each for trial. The case has already been before the Grand Jury.

In Chatham county, (N. C.) on the 26th March, Mrs. Mary Hackney, wife of Mr. Joseph Hackney, committed suicide by hanging herself with a rope in her own house. She leaves a husband and nine children to mourn the sad occurrence.

THE GARDINER TRIAL.—On the 8th inst., Capt. Doubleday, who accompanied the Commissioners to Mexico, testified to having compiled the maps of San Luis Potosi heretofore offered, chiefly from one which he found there, and not from original surveys as stated by a previous witness.

Dr. Mackie being re-called testified that the hand writing of the letters and papers respecting the mines and the signatures of George Gardiner resembled Dr. Gardiner's hand in the letters he received from him at the State Department.

A Convention of Spiritualists of Massachusetts commenced its session in Boston on the 6th inst. About three hundred believers were present, and were presided over by Dr. H. F. Gardner, of Springfield. Among the individuals present are Rev. Adin Ballou, Rev. John M. Spear and Rev. Mr. Finney, of Ohio; the latter of whom made a long address in the evening, boldly broaching the broadest doctrine of infidelity.

Governor Cobb has written a letter to Gen. Morris, of Franklin county, which we find in the Athens Banner, defining his position and advocating the reorganization of the Democratic party. The letter is too long for re-publication, and we are not disposed to comment upon the ex attitude of his Excellency. It is sufficient to say, that the Governor is disposed to let bygones be bygones, and to re-unite with the Secession wing. We doubt, however, says the Savannah Republican, whether he will be able to carry with him many of his former Union Democratic associates.

No less than 562,848 signatures have been collected or drummed up by the Duchess of Sutherland and other noble ladies, in order to have them attached to an address to Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of Uncle Tom's Cabin, which is to be presented to her in elegant book form, (making some twenty folio volumes,) as soon as she lands at Liverpool, whither she is now on her way.

The Kane extradition case is having another hearing in the U. S. Circuit Court, before Judge Nelson, in New York. One of the prisoner's counsel, Mr. Busteed, moved that he be discharged from custody, pursuant to the recent decision of Judge Nelson. This was opposed by Mr. Joordan, counsel for the British Consul. No decision yet.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives have passed to a third reading the bill to indemnity the sufferers by the destruction of the Ursuline Convent in 1834, to the amount of $50,000.

Port au Prince dates to March 26th, state that the fever was still prevailing to a great extent. The schooner Lark, of Baltimore, was the only American vessel in port.

It seems that Mr. F. W. Thomas, a bookseller, of Philadelphia, has caused Uncle Tom's Cabin to be translated into German, and has issued it in that language. This Mrs. Stowe regards as a violation of her copyright, and she has accordingly commenced a suit in the U. S. Circuit Court of that city against the publisher.

The U. S. steam frigate Mississippi, of the Japan expedition, which sailed from the Cape of Good Hope, Feb. 9d, it is said, left without waiting for her consorts, in consequence of numerous desertions. After she sailed, the body of one of her men was found on the shore, with his clothes in a bundle on his back. He had been drowned while attempting to desert.

The Kolnische Zeitung states that Heynau was the son of William I. of Hesse Cassel, and Madame Von Lindenthal, which makes him the son of that Elector who sold his subjects to England.

The Litchfield Republican says that Henry Ward, a compositor in the office of that paper, wrote the beautiful hymn commencing, "I would not live always." It has been attributed to Bishop Heber.

Wool is rapidly rising in England, and on the continent. The London Times says: "At the late public sales nearly all the stock then in London was sold, and the warehouses are consequently beginning to look very empty. The advices from the continent represent light stocks and high prices. In Germany the old stock is nearly exhausted, and the consequence is that the next clip has already, in many cases, been contracted for at much higher prices than those of last year."

The Treasurer of the U. S. Mint, at Philadelphia, gives notice that he is prepared to purchase silver coin and bullion, delivered at the Mint, on the following terms:—"For dollars of Mexico, Peru, Bolivia, Chili, Brazil (re-stamped) and Spain, for francs, for silver coin of the United States, other than the three cents, the price paid will be $1 21 on assay, gross. For thalers of Sweden and Northern States of Germany, $1 21 on assay. For silver in bars, $1 21 per each ounce, of standard fineness, (9-10ths), as determined on assay at the Mint. The payment will be made in gold coins or in silver coins of new coinage, at the option of the seller. Parties furnishing silver to the Mint, according to the terms of this notice, will receive a preference in exchanges for the new silver coin, according to the order of priority of their notes to the Mint. It is expected that no coinage of new coinage will be made by the mint after April. The prices herein fixed will continue until further notice." Messrs. Adams & Co., whose express routes to every part of the country, have sent out large numbers of these circulars, and the result already has been, that large amounts of silver have been sent forward, through them, to the Mint for recoinage. The result, we hope, will be the increase of silver currency throughout the country.

Life Insurance Companies in England have recently undergone investigation by a Parliamentary Committee, in consequence of alleged abuses, and politique that the companies might be placed on a more satisfactory footing. Several cases of gross fraud were discovered, such as the exhibition of deceptive balance sheets, the establishment of companies without any real capital, etc. It appeared that since 1844 near 400 Life Assurance Companies had been projected, of which only about 50 are now in existence. The accumulated capital of the present companies in Great Britain is said to be about $750,000,000, and the annual income $25,000,000. In Scotland alone the liabilities of fifteen companies have risen to to $150,000,000 and their annual income exceeds $7,500,000.

A letter from Col. Miles, 3d Infantry, United States army, now in New Mexico, makes known that a new pass has been discovered from Albuquerque, 75 miles from Santa Fe, New Mexico, to San Francisco, California, *a journey of twenty-five days for loaded wagons.* He proposes that the troops open the road and locate four posts on it. It is on the direct line from Fort Smith.

A number of the citizens of New York have published a call inviting the friends of Temperance in each State and in Canada, to appoint some person or persons to meet in the city of New York, on Thursday, the 19th of May next, to make arrangements for the holding of a great Temperance Convention in said city, during the World's Fair.

We learn from the official organ that the Japan expedition is not to be abandoned. The following force, says the *Republic*, is about to rendezvous at Macao, under Commodore Perry, as commander-in-chief of our East India squadron, viz: three steam frigates—the *Mississippi*, (flag ship,) the *Susquehanna*, and the *Powhatan*, and three sloops of war—the *Saratoga*, the *Plymouth*, and the *Vandalia*, with the store ships *Supply* and *Southampton*. It was intended that the *Vermont*, ship of the line, the *Macedonian*, sloop of war, and the *Alleghany* steamer, should have formed a part of this squadron; but the insufficiency of the appropriations, and of the naval force authorized by Congress, compels their withdrawal. The proposed expedition to Japan, however, will be pursued, though in our judgment with means altogether inadequate to the accomplishment of any useful purpose.

FEEDING BEES.—A writer in the Ohio *Cultivator*, after descanting on the unprofitableness of feeding bees on buckwheat blossoms, states his experience in feeding them with sugar—his plan being to put a pound of brown sugar in a low tin dish, set it in hot water, and lay a number of small strips of wood across for the bees to rest on while at work. In every experiment one pound of six cent sugar produced two pounds of honey. Another experimenter, per contra, says:

"Whatever bees collect and deposit in their comb, undergoes no change in consequence of being fed to them to do it. If they are fed with molasses they deposit molasses, if with sugar diluted with water, it is sugar, and nothing but sugar when stowed away in the cells. Of this any one can satisfy himself, by trying the experiment with these, or other sweets, as I have repeatedly done. The honey collected from flowers is the same in the hive as it was in the flower, without any modification in flavor, color, or consistency, and the patient preparations for feeding bees with a view to induce them to commence to change into honey, are impossible, cant and humbug."

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.—*These great sources of our physical ills are almost unknown, or the means of averting or curing them too highly appreciated. The person who discovers any means of curative alleviation, confers a benefit upon his fellows, and is deserving of honor. This desirable consummation has been achieved, and not only may dyspepsia be cured, but it may be prevented, by the use of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. Dyspepsia is a fearful malady, and diphtheria, which medicine is spoken of in terms of the highest commendation by thousands who have tested its efficacy. It is perfectly innocuous in its nature, and possesses the most invigorating properties of any of the robust, as well as restoring the health of the sick.*

For sale by WRIGHT & CO.,
apl6 12. 191 Chartres st.

Steamboat Departures This Day.

Yazoo River.....D B Mosby, Phelps.....5 p m
Red River.....S W Downs, Clark.....5 p m
Carrollton.....Magnolia, Coffey.....4 p m
Mobile.....Florida, Gibbons.....4 p m
Mobile.....Philadelphia, Cook.....4 p m
Mobile.....Helen, Cannon.....5 p m
St Louis.....Ben Franklin, Reed.....5 p m
St Louis.....Fanny, Cobb.....5 p m
Pittsburgh.....Cora, Dawson.....12 m
Red River.....Mary Bowman, Kimball.....5 p m
Red River.....Compromise, Cooper.....5 p m
Chickasaw.....Belle Creole, Gibbons.....5 p m
Cockabeny.....Natchez No. 2 Leathers.....5 p m
Lower Coast.....Sarah Douglas, Collins.....5 p m
Lower Coast.....Ophelia, Sarles.....9 a m
Lower Coast.....Belle Creole, Gilbert.....9 a m
St Louis.....Columbia, Smith.....5 p m
Cincinnati.....Ben Franklin, Reed.....5 p m
Cincinnati.....Kiln, Stevens.....5 p m
Cincinnati.....R H Winslow, Mehill.....5 p m
Red River.....Ashton, Akin.....5 p m
Yazoo River.....Alton, Wallace.....5 p m
Yazoo River.....Magnolia, Coffey.....5 p m
Ouachita.....Rockaway, Cannon.....5 p m
Donaldsonville.....Minor, Stevens.....9 a m

To Morrow, Sunday, April 17th.

Bayou Sara.....Empress, Landry.....9 a m
Salem Creek.....Ben Franklin, Reed.....9 a m
Mobile.....Alabama, Ross.....4 p m
Key West.....James L Day, Talbot.....9 a m

Public Schools—Second District.

THE annual examination of the Public Schools of the Second District will take place as follows:

MONDAY, April 18th—Burgundy street Girls' School; Rampart street Boys' School.

TUESDAY, April 19th—Bayou Road street Girls' School; Bienville street Boys' School.

WEDNESDAY, April 20th—Bayou Road street Girls' School; Clairborne street Boys' School.

THURSDAY, April 21st—Dauphine street Girls' School; St Philip street Boys' School; Bayou Road Girls' School.

FRIDAY, April 22d—Girls' High School, Rampart street; Boys' High School, St. Philip street.

SATURDAY, April 23d—Exhibition and Distribution of Prizes, at the Hall of the Boys' High School, St. Philip street.

The parents, tutors and friends of the pupils, and the public generally are invited to attend.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE H BISSELL
Superintendent.
ap14

Sales.

YESTERDAY morning, the 15th instant, on the exchange steps, by Mr. Lewis Peale, at 10 o'clock, a NOTE, at three months, dated 10th March, 1853, drawn by Dr. Dubreuil, in favor of Alfred Lewis & P. A. Herbard, for the sum of $1912 05-100. The public are cautioned against trading for the same.

A note of Mr. Alfred Lewis, in favor of the signer, is at my office. P. A. HERBARD,
ap16 2t Canal street, between Royal & Bourbon st.

New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Express Trains.

In addition to their regular trains, this Company will run an Express Train every Sunday, stopping at Jackson street and Horse Station only.

From Port Orleans to Carrollton.

WEEK DAYS—Express Trains at 6½ p. m.

SUNDAYS—Express Trains at 8½, 9½, 10½, 11½, 6½, 7½, 8½, 9½ p. m. ap16

LARDING ex ship Emperor, from Havre, and for sale by the undersigned—
580 Demijohns, containing 5 gallons each,
100 do do do
100 boxes Ed. Pernod's Absynth;
30 do Berthoud, Jr. Kirsch-wasser;
J. M. CURIEN,
ap16 corner Conde and Dauphine sts

COFFEE, SUGAR, TOBACCO AND CIGARS—49 bags green Havana Coffee; 300 boxes white, yellow and brown Havana Sugar; 100 bales Cuba Leaf Tobacco; Cigars, of various grades, landing ex brig Rita and sale Edwin Dorsey, and for sale by
ap16 S. DE VISSER & CO, 26 & 28 Old Levee

LIMESTONE.—Benjamin Leggit was arrested in the Third District on Thursday night, charged with having stolen 500 lbs of W. R. Bertin. The fine has not yet been examined.

STEALING MEAT.—H. Boyne was arrested yesterday by Recorder Gaudin, charged with stealing a ham from the levee. As the fact of the larceny was not apparent, the accused was let off.

THEFT.—Margaret Gillis was brought before Recorder Winder yesterday, charged with having stolen $47 from Judy Duff, in Broome st. To be examined on the 21st inst.

Proceedings of the Stockholders of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

NEW ORLEANS, April 11, 1853.

In conformity with the provisions of the fourteenth section of the charter of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, and, generally to public notice, the stockholders of said company met this day, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, at 12 o'clock M., this day, for the purpose of receiving a report of the operations of the company for the year following the last, and for the transaction of other affairs.

On motion, Leonard Matthews, Esq., was called to the chair, and John Calhoun was appointed Secretary.

James R. Ish, Esq., the President of the company, submitted the first annual report of the President and Directors of the company, and also the report of the Chief Engineer of the Road, or southern division of the road, both of which will be published hereafter; also the following statement of the affairs of the company, and statement of subscriptions to its capital stock:

BALANCE SHEET from the books of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

Dr.

Surveys under direction of S. S. Campbell	$11,000 00
Surveys under direction of A. P. Wheaton	7,845 27
Surveys under direction of the Chief Engineer	
Grading	26,600 11
Surveys under direction of the Chief Engineer	
Bridges	9,998 17
Commission account, for collections in dull	1,152 38
Right of way	2,343 26
Construction—Advertising contracts	$4,742 00
Home at Lake Maurepas	1,150 00
Clearing	19,625 27
Grubbing	700 00
Embankment	27,618 10
Excavation	2,000 00
Crib work	4,841 81
Stone work	1,000 00
Pile timber	6,733 93
Masonry	2,000 00
Lower shelly	997 50
Footbridge depot	1,150 00—68,177 72
Advertising and printing	5,077 75
Commissioners' Salaries, office rent, office furniture, books, stationery and contingent expenses	7,856 51
Real estate—For depot stations—Cash	
paid	15,386 20
Bills payable, issued	
for land	43,548 33—58,934 53
Interest account	364 88
Cotton and Jackson Railroad—	
Amount assumed by this Company, representing the	
share transferred	45,000
Amount assumed by this Company, representing	
transfer to this Company	5,750—50,750 00
Depot station—clearing	410 00
	254,424 23
Cash account—Balance on hand	27,284 14
	$281,808 38

Cr.

Capital stock—Amount paid by subscribers	158,208 25
Amount paid by subscribers to the Carrollton and Jackson Railroad	38,000 00
Amount of stock issued to sundry creditors	6,000 00—45,000 00
Bills payable—Issued and assumed for real estate	43,548 33
Issued for loan, secured by pledge of the real estate	100,000 00—143,548 33
	$281,808 38

JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.
New Orleans, March 31, 1853.