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NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1854.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, April 11, 1854.

☞ For STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES see FRENCH SIDE.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates according to the old schedule. What has become of the new one?

TAXES.

It is well to remind the property-holders of our city that the taxes due the present year are made payable by law before the first day of May next. If not paid at that time, the tax bills will be placed in the hands of the city attorney who will proceed to collect them, together with the commission to which it is in such cases he is legally entitled. Those having taxes to pay should not allow any untimely delay to place them in the list of defaulters. Better to be too soon than too late. The office of the Treasurer begins already to be thronged, and his assistants will be compelled to labor day and night for the accommodation of the public.

The tax on landed property and slaves is uniform for the four districts constituting the city. For the present year it has been fixed at the rates of 90 cents per $100.

The consolidated tax, or the tax imposed for the payment of the respective debt of each municipality at the time of the reunion of the several portions of the city, is 85 cts. per $100 for the Second District, and $1 55 per $100 for the Third District.

With regard to the Railroad tax heretofore levied, our readers are aware that by an act of the Legislature, the Corporation of New Orleans is invested with the right of becoming a stockholder in the Jackson, and Opelousas Companies, to the amount of the sums originally required to be subscribed for by the property holders, and to be paid by an annual tax. The law passed by the Legislature is subject to the ratification of the qualified voters of New Orleans, and the late Council passed an ordinance to take the sense of the people on the question. The election will be held on the 21st inst. If the act of the Legislature be approved by a majority of the votes, the tax previously imposed for the construction of the Railroads will be abolished, and the property holders will have to pay only the annual interest accruing upon the bonds to be issued by the corporation in payment of the stock. This amount will scarcely be a third of that which, under the existing law, they have been called upon to contribute, and as the tax-payers are naturally anxious to be relieved from a part of their burthens, they will almost undoubtedly sanction the proposed ordinance. We may add, that even the tax imposed for the payment of the interest on the bonds will probably become unnecessary at the expiration of two or three years, as by that time the progress made by the two railroads will ensure an annual profit, and the dividends which the Companies may declare are to be specially applied to the liquidation of the interest. Neither should it be forgotten that, in the event of the ratification of the ordinance, the tax payers will escape the payment of the interest for the present year, as the bonds cannot be disposed of immediately.

On the other hand, the ordinance be rejected—the property holders will remain in precisely the same position as they now occupy. The question of the constitutionality of the Railroad tax has a really provoked infinite litigation. To be sure, it has once been decided affirmatively by the Supreme Court, but new legal difficulties have arisen, and a second suit instituted to test whether view of the question before one of our District Courts, has been determined against the Railroad. Whether the Supreme Court will confirm or reverse this decision we cannot say; but it is evident that if the ordinance which substitutes the Corporation as the stockholder for the tax payers, and provides for the sale of bonds should be rejected, and the Supreme Court should fall during the present term, to act upon the appeal now before it, every citizen having a railroad tax to pay will be greatly perplexed as to the proper course to be pursued. If he pays the tax he may disburse money to which the Companies have no rightful claim—if he declines payment, he may subject himself to prosecution and expense. With this knowledge of what may be anticipated from the rejection of the ordinance, and with a full and clear understanding of the manifest advantages proposed by the new law, we cannot doubt its ratification, and trust indeed that it will be accepted by a unanimous vote.

☞ The poetry contained "The New Poem," which our readers received yesterday, written by the gifted pen of our Poetical Editor,—We deem this explanation necessary, as while ever ready to defend our principles, we have no time for devoting our editorial eulogy to dog-gerel verse, however amusing, is completely out of place in this sheet.

☞ We are indebted to Messrs HUNT and FORNEY, of the House of Representatives, for some interesting and important public documents.

ITALIAN OPERA.—To-morrow night the Italian Opera Company at the St. Charles Theatre will perform Donizetti's master piece—*Lucia Di Lammermoor*. Mad'l Devrios will personate Lucia, and Signor Vietti will sustain the character of Edgardo. In the hands of these first artists, this superb composition will be ably represented.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders yesterday, a majority failed to be present, and it was therefore resolved that the meeting be adjourned till to-morrow, the 12th instant, at six o'clock, P. M., when it is hoped that more of the stockholders will be punctual to their attendance.

LE JOURNAL DE LA COUR.—This is the title of a new paper established at Donaldsonville by Mr. P. D'ARTIZ, who is a man of fine literary attainments. It is a sprightly and able sheet, and has our warmest wishes for its success.

NEW ROADS.—Our thanks are due A. & E. LAZARE, No. 2 Exchange Place, for the following new publications:

The Lover upon Trial.—A novel—by Elizabeth M. Sleat. This is one of Stringer & Townsend's minor library of cheap tales, which are usually exceedingly cheap, but particularly so of *The "Lover upon Trial"* is a very clever story, of which the plot is ingenious, the characters well drawn, and the style graceful and attractive.

Sketches by Boz.—This volume comprises three popular and charming tales, presumed to be by Dickens, of which Lizzie Lee is the most striking and beautiful, though all possess decided merit. Dewitt & Davenport, publishers.

The Secretary, or Circumstantial Evidence, by the authors of Heads and Hearts. This is a deeply interesting novel, full of incident, well conceived and ably executed. The character of the Secretary is admirably delineated. Dewitt & Davenport, publishers.

TEMPERANCE REVIVAL.—We invite attention to the announcement of Dr. HARMON's lecture this evening at Mechanics' Institute. The doctor is an able, eloquent and untiring advocate of the great cause of temperance.

LOUISVILLE ELECTION.—At the charter election in Louisville, on the 1st inst., James S. Speed was chosen Mayor, by 52 majority.

ASSESSMENT OF NEW YORK.—The assessed value of property in New York this year is $103,561,643, being an increase of over eighty-six thousand dollars over the assessment of 1853.

☞ Any suggestions which may be induced by an examination of the tables of the United States Census for this county (or parish, or town, as the case may be,) should be forwarded at an early day, to Mr. DeBow, Superintendent of the Census Office at Washington, with a view to the correctness of other publications from that office.

☞ The Southern Houston, Chickasaw county, Miss., state:

BLOODSHED.—Just as we are going to press, we learn of a fatal affray that occurred a few miles east of this place on Tuesday morning last, in which Mr. Goode was killed by Mr. John Buchanan. We have not heard the particulars. Both were men of respectable positions in society, and citizens of this county.

LOSS OF THE SPANISH WAR STEAMER PIZARRO.—The particulars of the loss of this vessel are as follows. The steamer arrived at the anchorage of Pizza de Miel, opposite Barracoa harbor, on the 11th March, from St. Jago de Cuba, with three hundred soldiers on board, to exchange with those in garrison at Barracoa. She took them on board, and left the same night at 11 o'clock, and at 4 o'clock next morning struck on the reef off Cape Maisi, on the east end of Cuba. The boats were all stove along side the steamer, in attempting to lower away. Two troops, 330 in number, and her crew of one hundred men, were landed by rafts, formed of the gratings, yards and topmasts. The commander of the steamer immediately dispatched a messenger across land to Barracoa for assistance. The Captain of the port immediately dispatched the schooner John G. White with launches and boats, which arrived at the steamer the second night, and sent one boat on shore. It was blowing very heavy, and a tremendous sea was running, making it a complete breach over the steamer. The steamer has begun to fill fathoms water. She bore gone and armament overboard on the reef in 3 fathoms water. On the 14th the French war steamer *Fleur Ivoire* arrived at the wreck, having the Spanish brig of war *Pelayo* in tow, to assist in her off. It possible. The steamer will probably become a total wreck.

DEMOCRATIC AND THE UNION.—The attention of readers is called to the sale of Dunnets and Dr. Grady, to-day at 11 o'clock, at the Exchange, 66 Gravier, at Dufourat & Co's auction room, No. 66 Gravier, between Bienville and Conti.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The correspondent of the N. Y. *Courier* says:

The President has sent to the Senate a long document containing an account of all our difficulties and disputes with Spain since the treaty of Florida.

The message is said to enumerate a dozen cases of more or less serious aggressions upon our citizens by the Spanish Government in violation of its authority, for which we have received no substantial reparation. The Message is, in truth, a defiance, or, without a declaration. The explanations of the Captain General and the letter dispatches of the American Consul are so full and explicit that there was any intention to insult the American flag in the seizure of the Black Warrior.

X of the Baltimore *Sun* writes a follows:

The leading feature of the day in the House, was a resolution offered by Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, to inquire into the propriety of opening negotiations with the Government of Great Britain and Ireland for the peaceful annexation of Canada and the other British Provinces in North America. Here is a most glorious chance for Young America to distinguish itself in the cause of Republican freedom. With the exception of the *habitants* of Lower Canada, the rest of the inhabitants of those provinces are "bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh," and with the process of assimilation would be easy and natural.

The Gadsden treaty was up in secret session, but there seems to be a settled purpose to delay Sam Houston till the Senate shall have Lucien Jones as capable of sustaining himself as the Doctor of Mexico. It has made *figure couche* once before, and there is no great disposition now to assist him in his contemplated *Centaur* operation.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—HARTFORD, April 3.—An election was held in this State to-day for Governor, State Officers, and Members of the Legislature. The election excited great interest, as a United States Senator depended upon the result and the Nebraska question entered largely into the canvass. The returns, so far as received, indicate that the Nebraska Democrats have swept the State by a very large majority. Hartford county elects 2 Whigs to the Legislature, Manchester 1, Meriden 1 and East Hartford 2, all of which are Whig gains. Out of 14 representatives elected in this county 10 are Whigs, 3 Free Soil and 3 Democrats, showing a Whig gain of 9 since last year. Returns have also been received of the election of 8 Whigs in several adjoining counties, 3 of which are Whig gains. The 1st and 10th Senatorial Districts, composed of parts of Fairfield and Hartford counties, elect 2 Whig Senators, both of which are Whig gains.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—NEW BEDFORD, April 3.—The election for member of Congress in the 1st District, in the place of Zeno Scudder, resigned, to-day, has probably resulted in the election of Thomas Elliot, regular Whig. The vote of the city is for Elliot, 1158; A. H. Howland F. S. and Native, 1026; Plymouth—Elliot, 228; Howland, 163. The Democratic vote is not reported.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.—BUFFALO, April 3.—Three fires occurred here yesterday simultaneously, destroying Steutcyant's large Planing Mills, with an immense amount of lumber; Sayle's dry dock, with three dwellings and several small buildings, and seven dwellings in the upper part of the city. Loss $40,000. The weather continues cold.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 3.—The extensive Iron Foundry of Mr. Richardson on this place was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $20,000—partly insured.

SHIPPING OF SAVANNAH.—WILMINGTON, April 3.—Capt. Shannahan, convicted of an assault upon Mr. Feller, has been sentenced to six months imprisonment and to pay a fine of $100.

CONVICTION OF A MURDERER.—PORTLAND, Saturday, April 1.—The jury in the case of Cornelly Brothers, on trial for the murder of Gosner at the late Irish riot, have brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree.

THREE LIVES LOST FROM EXPOSURE.—CHICAGO, April 1.—A boat containing three dead men was found on the Lake shore, eight miles west of Michigan City. They are supposed to have been fishermen from Milwaukie, and died from exposure.

MOST DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—There has no private calamity occurred in our city for a long time past which has called forth such deep sympathy as the sudden bereavement suffered last week by our esteemed fellow-townsman, Dr. William Gaston, in the violent and shocking death of his only son, William A. Gaston, a most excellent and promising young man, by whom all his family were deeply attached. On Monday afternoon last, while in the neighborhood of the steamboat wharf, a horse attached to a stone tank fright and ran against the tank, which Mr. G. was riding, throwing both him and the animal to the ground; by which he was so severely injured, that after lingering until Saturday morning last, he expired, in the 18th year of his age, leaving a large family circle overwhelmed with affliction.—*Nat. Intelligencer*.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the Southern Line.]

The Commercial Convention.

CHARLESTON, April 9th.—Delegates to the Commercial Convention are rapidly coming in, and there is every prospect of having a very numerous meeting. Dawson of Georgia, Leake County of Kentucky, and Trousdale and Jones of Tennessee have arrived. It is thought that either Jones or Trousdale will be elected President of the Convention.

Mr. Fillmore in Mobile.

MOBILE, April 10.—The procession to-day in favor of Mr. Fillmore, was the largest ever seen in the city, and the oration was an eloquent effort.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on the 3d, Mr. Case presented a petition, that religious freedom be secured to American citizens in foreign countries. In doing so he said that some time since he had stated that he would move that the report made by Committee on Foreign Relations on this subject at the last session, be taken from the files and referred to that committee again. He desired to make that motion now, but would not ask that it be considered at this time. He would ask the Senate this day three weeks, if it interfered with no other business, to take up that motion, and to hear what he had to say. It was his intention to reply to some strictures made by a distinguished prelate.

The Joint resolution explanatory of the act regulating the manner of appointing cadets to West Point was again taken up. Messrs Rusk, Stuart and Adams opposed it, and Shields and Toucey supported it. Mr. Stuart proposed an amendment on the adoption of which no quorum voted. The debate was renewed and a second vote was taken and no quorum voted. The debate was resumed and the resolution postponed for a fortnight.

After executive session till quarter past four, the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE Mr. Olds, from the Committee on Post Offices, reported a bill regulating the pay of Deputy Post Masters. Passed.

Mr. Perkins, of Louisiana, reported a bill, which was passed, in effect to repeal so much of a certain law as requires a fee of twenty-five cents for the authentication of any document at the State Department.

On motion of Mr. Bliss, it was resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to communicate to the House any information in his possession, touching the expediency of an appropriation by Congress to defray the expenses already incurred in prosecuting the persons charged with the burning of the steamer Martha Washington, on the Mississippi river, in January 1852, and to furnish the means for prosecuting said parties to conviction of the crimes of arson and murder in the county of Phillips, in Arkansas, where they are now in prison awaiting their trial for said crimes, alleged to have been committed by them in and by the burning of said steamboat.

On motion of Mr. Bayly, it was resolved that the President be respectfully requested, if not inconsistent with the public interest, to transmit to the House copies of the correspondence, not now communicated, of the United States Legation at Constantinople, and the United States Consulate at Smyrna with Captain Ingraham and with the Government of Austria, and with this Government, together with the instructions from this Government to their agents abroad touching the seizure and Rescue of Mr. Kossta, and the terms and conditions on which he was liberated and sent to this country.

Mr. Clingman offered a resolution which was adopted, calling on the President for copies of the correspondence relative to the refusal by the authorities of Cuba in 1852, to permit the United States mail steamer Crescent City to land her mails or passengers.

Mr. Campbell asked leave to introduce the following: "*Resolved*, That the President be requested to cause negotiations be opened with the Government of Great Britain, with a view of ascertaining upon what conditions that Government will assent to the annexation of the Canadas to the United States of America."

Leave was refused, yeas 99, nays 119.

Mr. Florence asked leave to offer a resolution requesting the President to promote Capt. Ingraham to the rank of Captain in the Navy, and that the Secretary of the Navy appoint him to the command of one of the six steam frigates authorized to be constructed by the bill recently passed.

Pending the consideration of this resolution the House adjourned.

SIR SOULE AND THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT.—The Madrid correspondent of the London *Times* lately announced that Mr. SOULE, the United States Minister, was in "high favor" at Madrid, particularly with the Queen, which it was represented, had shown him marked attention. If, however, the Paris correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* is to be relied on, the very reverse is the fact. He says he learns from "reliable authority," that the Spanish government has demanded, or is about to demand from our government, the recall of Mr. SOULE; and, after stating that the cause of this move is not assigned, adds:

It is altogether probable, however, that the Spanish government suspects Mr. Soule of having something to do with the late revolutionary movements at Saragossa, and is acting in a general propagandist for the republican party throughout Spain. It is said that the doors of the entire diplomatic corps are closed against him and his family at Madrid, since the duel, of a *despient stamp* and close from the more intimate so much imposed upon the public, and are more reliable than any other proprietary medicine with which we are acquainted. They should be kept in every family, and used on the first indication of disorder in digestive organs, and descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis of the agents. Price for each, only Sixpence per bottle, or six bottles for $2 50.

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NOTICE.
F. P. DUCONGE,

Informs his friends and customers that in consequence of the fire which destroyed his establishment No. 59, Chartres street, he has removed to No. 61, Chartres, Custom house street, between Chartres and Decatur streets, where he will execute all orders entrusted to him, and he can assure business at his old stand, now being rebuilt. feb 18

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Dr. Wurzer's testimonial, which accompanies each pound of the Revalenta Arabica, is worth a fortune to any person who suffers from indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous debility, as it shows how these complaints may be cured without medicine, at a trifling expense, by the use of this nutritious food.

Extract from Dr. Wurzer's testimonial:

"Of the Revalenta Arabica I have made use in my practice with the most astonishing success, and have cured with it many cases of dyspepsia, hypochondria, hemorrhoids, constipation, flatulency, nervous irritation, and other complaints, which had resisted all other medicines."