The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.....NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1849.

WAGNER & WEBBER, Proprietors. No. 93 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Wednesday morning, March 14, 1849

Canada.

It is evident, from the signs of the times, that the people of Canada are growing restive under British domination, and what gives an aspect of serious ness to the present disaffection, is, that it originates in that portion of the population which has hitherto been closely connected with the Home Government, by identity of race and a spontaneous and steadfast loyalty. The Argus Saxon division of the colonists are bitter and loud in their complaints of the unjust policy pursued towards them by Great Britain. The latter proposes to compensate the colonists for losses sustained in the rebellion of 1837. The Canadians declare that the measure will tax them to pay the French rebels. The number of persons to be paid under the projected law, is 1,700, and the amount which they claim for losses estimated, is over a million of dollars.

We learn from the Philadelphia News, that on the 12th ult., a meeting of four thousand persons was held at Montreal, to express their opposition to the contemplated act. The Montreal *Herald* predicts that the day of the meeting will be the day from which the future historian may date the emancipation of the British colonies from the imposition of foreign laws and foreign taxation. When the sturdy and phlegmatic Saxon talks in this style, there must be trouble brewing. The debates in the Assembly were stormy and disgraced by personal violence. Sir ALLEN MCNAB, of Catholic notoriety, declared that "if the measure were forced upon the country, it would be a question for the people of Upper Canada to consider whether it would not be better for them to be governed by the people on the other side of the waters by a United Canadian majority, because he considered the measure a most unjust one." Sir ALLEN McNAB may find himself the inmate of a prison if he uses language of this character in a colonial legislature.

The people of the United States have no earthly desire to annex Canada. They have quite enough newer way to eat up their ambition for some years to come. It will be worth less, in our opinion, when it upon their own resources must no longer depend upon Great Britain. The country is strong enough to stand alone, and in the interest of her vigor will cast off all leading strings. We would not be found alone, and not to rely for guidance and support on the Hewes and sinews of our own country. She will thrive best as a free and independent neighbor.

Texas.—We are glad to perceive that the Legislature of Texas is engaged at the State Capitals, where he will have an opportunity of seeing a thousand times more seductive larger attractions than Austin affords. We are persuaded that the choicest of the Texas ladies will be at Washington. Mr. Slidell's wife, we believe, is a native of Texas, and is very like him. He is a gentleman of very fine manners, besides the overwhelming wealth he possesses. Mr. Mayer, one of the finest men of Texas, is personally rich, elegant, easy, and a true gentleman. He lives in handsome style, and is gentle and tender in his way, and seeks to awaken the life by the real inspirations of its genius, rather than create astonishment in marble. He is exactly what Galatea would have been, and is never cutting, mean, ungenerous, or unkind to his fellows. His touch is clean and fine, and is never cutting; and almost all that he has experienced with perfect ease, but if he should go to the coast of Mayer, endeavor to found a reputation only on what is termed fine feeling. His compositions evince much or no study, and are usually characterized by smoothness and polish, rather than brilliancy and power. His manner is somewhat similar to that of the late Mr. Sage. We have heard nothing to surpass the exquisite purity of his touch in the "Sylphide," and have seldom listened to a more charming musical conception than is embodied in the general prelude or the lively and graceful Polka that follows. When it is remembered that Mr. Strakosch is quite a young man, we may not unreasonably expect that in the maturity of his powers, he will take rank with the greatest instrumental performers in the world.

Official.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 3, 1849.

The receipts into the Treasury during the quarter ending 31st of December, 1848, as near as can now be ascertained were—

From customs,	$5,181,970 56
From sales of public lands,	491,958 22
From loans, 1847,	2,731,650 00
From loans, 1848,	4,965,500 00
From miscellaneous,	931,360 30
	$14,211,248 08

The expenditures of the United States from 1st October to 31st December, 1848—

On account of civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous, including $2,- 187,175 11, under the treaty with Mexico,	$3,961,669 11
On account of the army, &c.,	99,515,922 51
On account of Indian Department,	12,818 97
On fortifications,	169,637 04
On pensions,	35,712 23
	3,903,980 75
On account of navy,	2,089,269 65
For outstanding debts and Treas. notes,	1,510,650 30
Reimbursement of Treasury notes,	1,000,950 00
Reimbursement of public debt,	500,000 00
	$14,972,958 84

R. J. WALKER, Secretary of the Treasury.

U. S. Senate.

The Senate of the thirty-first Congress, which entered upon its duties immediately after the inauguration of Gen. TAYLOR, is composed as follows:

President—MILLARD FILLMORE.

We give the names of Senators in our Republic; Democrats in Roman. Those marked F. S. are Free Soilers.

	TERM		TERM
Nelson, *Lafayette*		Michigan, *Lafayette*	
Berrien, *Augustus*	1851	Lewis Cass,	1851
Fairfield,	1855	Alpheus Felch,	1855
Alabama.		Missouri.	
W. K. Sebastian	1853	T. H. Benton,	1851
Jeremiah Clemens	1855	D. R. Atchison,	1855
Connecticut.		New Hampshire.	
Roger S. Baldwin	1851	J. P. Hale, F. S.	1853
Francis Smith,	1855	Moses Norris, jr.	1855
Delaware.		New York.	
John M. Clayton,	1851	D. S. Dickinson,	1851
Presley Spruance	1853	*W. H. Seward,*	1855
Florida.		New Jersey.	
David L. Yulee	1851	*Wm. L. Dayton*	1851
Jackson Morton	1855	*Jacob W. Miller*	1853
Georgia.		North Carolina.	
C. M. Iverson	1853	*W. P. Mangum*	1853
Wm. C. Dawson	1855	*G. E. Badger*	1855
Indiana.		Ohio.	
Jesse D. Bright	1851	*Thomas Corwin*	1851
J. Whitcomb, F. S.	1855	S. P. Chase, F. S.	1855
Illinois.		Pennsylvania.	
Stephen A. Douglas	1853	Daniel Sturgeon	1851
James Shields	1855	*James Cooper*	1855
Iowa.		Rhode Island.	
George W. Jones	1851	*A. C. Greene*	1851
A. C. Dodge	1855	*J. H. Clarke*	1853
Kentucky.		South Carolina.	
J. B. Underwood	1853	J. C. Calhoun	1853
Henry Clay	1855	A. P. Butler	1855
Louisiana.		Tennessee	
S. W. Downs	1853	H. L. Turney	1851
Pierre Soulé	1855	*John Bell,*	1853
Maine.		Texas.	
Hannibal Hamlin	1851	Thomas J. Rusk	1851
J. W. Bradbury	1853	Sam. Houston	1853
Massachusetts.		Vermont.	
Daniel Webster	1851	*S. S. Phelps*	1851
John Davis	1853	*William Upham*	1853
Maryland.		Virginia.	
Reverdy Johnson	1851	James M. Mason	1851
J. A. Pearce	1855	R. M. T. Hunter	1853
Mississippi.		Wisconsin.	
Jefferson Davis	1851	Henry Dodge	1851
Henry S. Foote	1853	Isaac P. Walker	1855

THE REAPPORTIONATION.

Whigs,	25
Democrats,	31
Free Soilers,	3
Uncertain,	1
Total number of Members,	60

ABBOTT LAWRENCE.—This distinguished gentleman felt himself constrained to decline the invitation of President Taylor to enter his cabinet, by considerations concerning the state of his health. He, however, repaired to Washington that he might show his sensibility to the compliment, and his determination to give every support in his power to the Administration.

TEXAS.—By steamship *Globe*, arrived last evening, we have received up to 11th instant, papers from TEXAS, from which we extract the following items.

The cholera had entirely disappeared from Brownsville on the 11th instant, and the town had resumed its usual business appearance.

The company of adventurous spirits for California, alluded to in our last number, says the Brownsville *Flag*, organized by Col. Henry L. Webb, late commandant of the U. S. 9th Infantry, aided by Mr. Audubon, who goes out as second in command, and commercial director, arrived per steamer Globe, and are now in our town.

HORSES AND MULES.—Large quantities of horses and mules are being daily brought in from the interior to the ranches surrounding Matamoros, to supply the demands by the California emigrants. The prices range from $15 to $25 each, and the market abundantly stocked

MEXICAN ELECTION.—An election of corporation officers for the city of Matamoros, took place on Sunday last, and young Mexico came off, as before, completely triumphant. It will be recollected by our readers, that the Governor of that State, not being pleased with the republican mode in which the former election was conducted, annulled the same. His Excellency has been replied to by the re-election of the same officers. He will hardly dare to interfere again—but it is a positive case of *quien sabe*.

MR. FILLMORE'S ADDRESS TO THE UNITED STATES SENATE.—The Baltimore papers give the following account of Mr. Fillmore's installation into the office of President of the Senate:

The Vice-President elect entered the Senate Chamber accompanied by ex-Vice-President Dallas, and by Messrs Reverdy Johnson, John Davis, and Jefferson Davis, Committee of Arrangements, immediately after the preceding proceedings had been concluded. The Vice-President elect was introduced by the ex-Vice-President to the President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and the oath was administered by the latter. On taking the chair of the Senate, Vice-President Fillmore addressed the Senate. His remarks were, substantially, that never having occupied a seat in the body or presided over the deliberations of any legislative body, he might justly apprehend the necessity of their frequent assistance and indulgence.

But he felt the assurance that the character, the dignity, and the importance of the Senators composing that body, would relieve the presiding officer of much of the difficulties apprehended, and render his situation as agreeable as it was responsible. He should discharge the duties of the office with firmness, impartiality, and to the best of his ability.

He would be doing injustice to his feelings, did he not express his warmest thanks for the distinguished honor which had been conferred upon him. It might not be improper to say a few words upon the passing scenes which were passing before them—with no party feelings to constrain them with the bloody revolutions of France. Here, under the constitution, and by the free suffrages of the people, a change of Administration had been quietly made, and as quietly acceded to by all. He congratulated them upon this glorious evidence of the perpetuity of our institutions. Let them hope that they may be perpetuated, and that this glorious Union will continue forever. [Applause, which, however, was immediately hushed.]

The Vice-President was occupied about five minutes in the delivery of this address, concluding at 25 minutes before 12.

☞ The New York papers contain intelligence by the steamship *Crescent city*, which arrived on the 3d. There is scarcely anything, however, in the news, but what has been anticipated. The gold fever was raging in Peru—Letters had been received from the gold regions, giving statements of enormous quantities of gold which were constantly being found, and the most extraordinary stories in regard to the richness of the mines, and their suffering for the want of food. It, however, these are of a piece with the following precious specimen of South American humbug, they are not entitled to much value. A Peruvian journal says:

A few days since a large American ship arrived on the coast, within a short distance of the shore, having a full cargo of flour. She had scarcely cast anchor, when she was surrounded by innumerable of boats and canoes.

The cargo was rubbed; all the sea provisions were taken, and her rigging cut up; cooking utensils, and every article the robbers could lay their hands on, were carried away. Her crew was deserted, and went off to the mines. Her captain, a man who had weathered all our storms, remained on board many days, a victim to the most awful hunger and thirst.

At last, fatigued himself, but disgusted with the world, determined to kill some second to himself, he set fire to his immense vessel, and returned with his glorious soul to that world in which there is no gold.

THE RIVER.—The St. Louis *Republican*, of the 8th inst., says the river continues on the increase and is now higher than it has been known at any period before this season. Since our last it has risen between two and three feet, and to-day the channel was running thick with drift and heavy ice, which is reported to be out in the Missouri, that stream from the mouth of the Kansas being higher than it has been for some time. The Illinois and Upper Mississippi rivers are also reported rising, and should the present mild and open weather continue we may expect quite a freshet at this point. Last evening the weather cleared off and turned slightly cooler, but there is little prospect of another freeze. The muddy and sloppy condition of the streets and levee would, however, make such a contingency at present quite undesirable. The high stage of the river opposite has curtailed the dimensions of the levee, comparatively speaking, to a very narrow strip, and from the immense business done on the levee at present it is now left in the transaction of business, receiving and forwarding of goods.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2

More deaths on board the ship Cambria.—There have been five additional deaths among the passengers of the ship Cambria, at the Delaware Breakwater. The crew of the cutter Gallatin, who have been affording relief to the passengers, have been put on board the Cambria, in sail for New York to-morrow.

THE ELEPHANT LOOSE.—The inhabitants of Elizabeth street were some what startled Thursday night about 10 o'clock by the appearance of a large elephant, who had escaped from his residence at the corner of Bayard street. Passing down the former street, he stopped on his way to look into one or two grocery stores, scattering the feelings of the proprietors. After doing considerable damage by smashing in doors and tearing up railing, he crossed to Broadway, and proceeded for a while between Chambers and Franklin streets, finally passing down Duane street to the North River, where he was captured by his keeper and taken quietly back to his lodge. Had the streets been in good order, it is doubtful how long what the consequences might have been. As it was, the labor of locomotion was too much for his huge frame.—*N. Y. Trib.*

BOMBARDMENT BY MEANS OF BALLOONS.—The *Presse*, of Vienna, has the following:—"Venice is to be bombarded by balloons, as the inguines prevent the approach of artillery. Five balloons, each twenty-three feet in diameter, are in construction at Treviso. In a favorable wind the balloons will be launched and directed as near to Venice as possible, and on their being brought to a vertical position over the town, the fire will be given by a voltic-magnetism. Each of the five bombs affixed to the balloon is in communication by means of a long isolated copper wire, with a large galvanic battery placed on the shore. The fuses is ignited by connecting the wire. The bomb falls in Venice in safety, and explodes on reaching the ground. By this means twenty five bombs a day may be thrown, supposing the wind to be favorable. An experiment made at Treviso, succeeded completely."

☞ THE INCONVENIENCE OF BEING A GREAT MAN.—The Yazoo (Mississippi) *Whig* thus describes the scenes through which the President elect has passed since he left Baton Rouge:

"Can any body calculate how many hands General Taylor will shake, or how many times his dexter "intruder" will be agitated during the ovations of Felicity? How often will these or similar exclamations be made?

"How are you General? I am extremely happy to see you." "General, this is Col. Brown." "Allow me, General Smithers." "Glad to see you, General Smithers; fine day, Gen. Cleveland." "Ah, excuse me, I did'nt exactly understand the gentleman's name." "Jones, General Jones; perhaps you've heard of the name before." "Oh! yes, this is Major Spriggins, editor of the *Buena Vista Battle Axe* and *Weekly Banner of Liberty*." "How do you do, Major; I am happy to become acquainted with you, sir." "The Major and the editor of the *Democratic Antagonistical Progressionator and Rhinoberian of Freedom* had it pretty strong during the canvass, General, I tell you. But you're elected, General, I have no doubt you will be glad to know General Muggins. He opposed you, but he is a liberal Democrat." "Yes, General, I did oppose you, but—". "General, the committee would be informed when you will receive them," &c.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—One of the most extraordinary surgical operations ever performed in this State, took place on Monday last at the Alms House in this county. A colored woman, named Minte, about forty years of age, had her feet so badly frosted, that they mortified at the ankle, and amputation was necessary. Ether was administered by Mr. J. Gallagher, dentist of this city, and the operation was performed before all of the physicians of this city. Both legs were taken off, about four inches below the knee, and, strange to relate, while undergoing the dreadful operation, through the influence of the ether, she showed no signs of feeling or pain, but appeared as if she was in a sweet sleep. She was removed to her bed after the operation, and was totally unconscious that her legs were taken off, until she was told of it. When told that her legs were amputated, she appeared incredulous, saying—"if the gentlemen say my legs are off, of course I must believe them." The only sign she gave of feeling, was a slight groan while they were sawing through the bone of the first leg. During the whole of the rest of the operation, she breathed as freely and as naturally as she would, of a woman's meaning.—*Blue Hen's Chicken.*

A MINT IN NEW YORK.—Among the acts passed by Congress is the bill for the establishment of a branch mint in the city of New York.

☞ The following is a true copy of a letter received by a schoolmaster near Monroe:—'Cur, as you are a man of noleg, I intend to inter my son into your skull. I am, &c.'

☞ The *Picayune* says that Fitzpatrick Warren, of Iowa, has been appointed by the President, Second Assistant Post-Master General.

The Hon. JOHN GAYLE, member of Congress from Mobile District, has been appointed U. S. District of Alabama, in place of Judge Crawford.

AGES OF PUBLIC MEN.—Mr. Clay is now seventy-one. Messrs. Calhoun, Van Buren and Webster were born in the same year, 1782, and are now 67. Gen. Cass is sixty-six. General Taylor is sixty-four.

UNABLE TO AGREE.—The jury at New York, in the case of John S. Austin, former President of the Empire Club, for the murder of Sheldon, had been unable to agree upon a verdict up to 3 o'clock Monday morning—though out from 1 o'clock the day previous.

THE DIPLOMATIC SMUGGLER.—The Buffalo *Express* says that the diplomatic agent of the United States, at one of the northern courts of Europe, said by the New York *Commercial* to be guilty of smuggling, is at Stockholm. The American charge d'affaires at Stockholm is Henry D. Ellsworth, of Connecticut.

THE MURDER CASE IN NEW YORK.—The jury of inquest held over the body of Mrs. Walker, rendered a verdict that the deceased came to her death by a ball shot from a pistol by her husband, Thomas A. Walker. The chief witness on the occasion was the Rev. Mr. Southard, who made the following statement:

Rev. Samuel M. Southard, sworn, says—I am pastor of Calvin Church; I came to the house on Wednesday morning, about half past 10 o'clock; I found her on the cot in the back parlor, after a short time Mrs Walker desired me to come to her; I went to the bed side, and was with her alone; I asked her if she herself committed the act, she said not; I asked her also if she was in any way a party to it. He would bring her to repentance; she said she was not, she then stated to me this according; her self-will was broken occasionally by spasms; she said they met that day, she with her feelings embittered by his slanders, and he jealous of her; that he had a pistol, he always went armed, and during their angry discussion, she with a pistol in her hand, put it to her breast and said: "To be shot with this pistol would be less than to be slandered as you slandered me," she then regretted herself for seeing him while he was under the influence of liquor, he ought not to have met him; she was then contented with pain nearly a minute, and on breathing again she said, "Did you see that? oh my, she was not so, she then stated to me that I have suffered for the last three years; shooting at him with the pistol, and told him to take it and go away and leave me home. I ought not to have given it to him after what had passed, it seemed like trapping him for the world, shall not be so. I then took the pistol from him, and a kind of scuffle. I was afraid he would shoot me; I did not get the pistol, but stepped back, I think, two or three steps, when I left the hall, screamed, bounded into the air, and, as he said 'hornd,' after that I remembered no more; but I will not say that he did it with intent to kill me; and I would not hang him for the world, shall not for I do not mean it." I asked her if he was of a jealous disposition, she said he was dreadfully so; that common civility was enough to excite his passions, she then alluded to some out of difficulty at law; she said that Mr. Walker had charged her with making statements that were untrue, as to his having threatened her, but that he did threaten to cut my throat and throw me out of the carriage window; he also had a plan of suicide, solemnly if she had ever given him cause for jealousy; she answered, "I can say, before God, that I am pure from infidelity to him; at times and principle would not have restrained me, at least pride would;" I asked her if she was in charity with all the world; and she was, she said, "I am not unforgiving, I even forgive him for what he has done;" I asked her if she ordered him or called him to stand. She said, "no I am too wicked to die, I want to live and lead a truly life; how much I have to do if God shall spare me to retrace my steps." I believe Mrs. Walker told you all she could say. Mr. Walker was an atheist, and does not believe in the restraints of religion and virtue; he does not believe there is a virtuous woman here or other place; her mind was clear, although suffering excruciating pain and mental misery; she appeared to be conscious of her dangerous condition; I apprised her of her danger, she told me to give her husband, good courage to live so, also, during the conversation, refrained from attributing any intent to take her life.

☞ The London correspondent of the New York Courier thus describes the ceremony of the opening of Parliament by the Queen in person:

On Thursday, the last of February, the second session of the present Parliament of England was opened by the Queen in person. I had the good fortune to be present during the august ceremony, and to witness the whole *procedure*. The spectacle was, it possible, more brilliant and more dignified than usual at the levee. The spacious area of the magnificent hall was crowded from end to end, with an army of beauty, rank and splendor certainly not now to be equaled in any other country of the world. The feminine portion of the assembly predominated greatly in the general *coup d'œil* over the other sex. The Peeresses, and such other ladies as were fortunate enough to obtain Peeresses' tickets, occupied the upper benches of the hall, with the exception of the front seats, (on which sat the Peers in their robes,) the space allotted to the diplomatic corps, and the area around the throne, which was held by the great officers of state. The gallleries were likewise filled with elegant dressed visitors, mostly ladies, and by foreigners of distinction.—The Bishops and the Judges sat respectively on their proper benches in the body of the House. At a quarter before two o'clock, the approach of the Duke of Cambridge was announced by a flourish of trumpets, and that illustrious personage, with his usual condescension, bestowed cordial greetings upon all his acquaintance. At a quarter past two, a discharge of ordnance announced that the Queen had arrived at the royal entrance, and in a few minutes afterwards the royal procession entered the House, preceded as usual by the King-at-Arms, the Heralds and Pursuivants, and attended by the Marquis of Winchester, bearing the cap of maintenance,—the Marquis of Lansdowne, bearing the crown on a cushion, and the Duke of Wellington, who carried the sword of state. Prince Albert, in the full dress of a Field Marshal, handed the Queen to the throne, and took his seat at Her Majesty's left hand. At the entrance of Her Majesty the whole gorgeous assembly rose simultaneously, and remained standing, until the Peers were motioned by her to be seated. The House of Commons being summoned to the bar, said the Lord Chancellor having delivered the Queen a copy of the royal speech, Her Majesty read the same, amid the most profound silence, in a clear, sweet, and sonorous voice, which was distinctly heard in all parts of the spacious chamber.

AN INCARNATE FIEND!—We do not remember ever to have heard of more shocking, atrocious and cold-blooded murders, than those we are about to relate.

In the afternoon of Saturday last, a negro woman belonging to Dr. John James, of Wentworth, N. C., brutally murdered his only child, an interesting little daughter, about three years old, and also a negro boy, belonging to the same gentleman, aged a few years older than the little girl, by cutting their throats with a case knife. Having entered the children some distance from the house, by pretending to engage in their sports, this fiend seized the boy and deliberately proceeded to execute her diabolical scheme, but the knife being somewhat dull, she did not readily accomplish her object. Having dispatched the boy, whose body she cast into a mud-hole close at hand, covering it with a few leaves, the demon next seized the little girl, whose throat she cut in a similar manner. The child, however, was not entirely dead, but was staggering about, with the blood streaming from her mangled throat, when this inhuman wretch left the bloody scene. After killing these two, she professes to have made an attempt on her own life, but desisted because the knife was dull, and hurt her too much!

As soon as the children were missing, search was made for them, and the first person who found the lacerated body of the daughter, was the heart-broken father himself!

The woman made her escape, but was soon taken by the citizens of the place, who turned out en masse in quest of her; and she is now lodged in Rockingham jail, to await her trial. It was feared the citizens, who were impatient to see her punished, could scarcely wait for the slow vengeance of the law; but we learn that no violence has yet been committed, and that the miserable culprit, if punished at all, will suffer death according to law.

The only excuse which this wretch has yet given for her crime, is, that her master threatened to sell her for some misdemeanor!—*Danville (Va.) Register.*

POPULATION OF THE WORLD.—The last estimate of the world is as follows:

Asia,	565,000,000
Europe,	234,000,000
Africa,	110,000,000
America,	50,000,000
Oceanica,	20,000,000
Total,	1,000,000,000
Of this number, there are—	
Heathen,	600,000,000
Mahometans,	234,000,000
Jews,	10,000,000
Roman Catholics,	130,000,000
Greek Church,	60,000,000
Protestant denominations,	66,000,000

By the above table it appears, that one out of a population of a thousand millions, the Christians are even thirty but one-fifth of that inconsiderable number.

REMARKABLE CASE OF RECOVERY FROM INSANITY.—A man (says the Boston *Traveller*,) who has for the last forty years been confined as a raving maniac in the poor house at Newton, has been suddenly restored to his reason. He has been regarded as incurable, and for a great part of the time during his confinement, he has been so violent as to render it necessary to chain him. He now appears like one awakened from a long sleep, and remembers distinctly events which occurred previous to the loss of his reason, but nothing that has transpired during the long years of his confinement.

THE USE OF QUININE AT THE WEST.—A medical correspondent of the Surgical Journal, writing from the West, says: The immense quantities of quinine sold here would astonish an Eastern dealer in drugs. Five hundred ounces by one druggist in a small village are often disposed of in a few days, and in the larger towns fifteen hundred or two thousand ounces are no uncommon sale by one house in from twelve to thirty weeks. In speaking of the fever, or fever and ague, as it is called, for which this medicine is used, the same writer says, that though generally prevalent, and in some seasons almost universal (as in 1838, when I was present), man, woman and child, was down with it; yet the mortality, as compared with fevers at the East, is as one to fifty. When a man is seized with the chills, the physician prescribes sixty grains quinine in six equal doses, and if he is very restless, adds one-eighth of a grain of morphine to one of the powders, perhaps the first, and generally in twenty-four hours, the patient is well. But without this invaluable medicine, the patient is often down for weeks and even months.

City Intelligence.

MADAME CAILLY'S CONCERT.—This lady's concert takes place this evening at the Armory Hall. Report speaks in the highest terms of her vocal excellence. Mad. Cailly enjoy's in Europe the reputation of being an artist of considerable merit. To the charm of a rich and flexible voice, of great compass, she is said to superadd a captivating style and correct method. She will be seconded on the occasion by several artists of eminence, such as Messrs. Carriere, Gerber, &c.

ROBBERY.—A woman named Margaret Mullen, living in Dauphin street, made a complaint yesterday before Recorder Genois that her premises had been entered at an early hour, and robbed of about $100 in silver. No clue to the thieves has been discovered.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—As watchman Carghan, of the First Municipality, was making his rounds near the old Basin, on Monday evening, his attention was attracted by cries which seemed to proceed from the canal. He hurried in the direction, saw a man struggling and with out further hesitation jumped in and rescued him from a watery grave. The individual had accidentally fallen in and would have perished but for the timely assistance of the watchman.

ACCIDENT.—A laboring man named Jones Chartier fell down the hold of a vessel yesterday and broke his arm. He was immediately conveyed to the Charity Hospital.

COMMITTED.—Captain Thomas Johnson, of the steamer Perra was committed yesterday to Recorder Genois for trial before the First District Court, in default that the accused brought down a lot of smuggled goods, on board the steamer, which the owners refused to make good the average. He therefore gave an obligation to Mr. Parvy, the custom house officer, and on Monday he realized on Mr. P. desired to see the documents in question, on which the latter unsuspectingly placed it in the hands of Mr. J. Bouligny, who immediately left the office and refused to deliver it up. Mr. Parvy accordingly made an affidavit and had him arrested.

DISTRESSED.—Geo Shaver, John Welker and E. G. Betts were brought before Recorder Genois yesterday on the charge of having committed a robbery on board the steamer Wm Noble. The evidence was insufficient to establish the accusation, and they were accordingly discharged.

ELECTION OF A COMMISSARY.—At the sitting of the Council of State, on Monday evening, last, Mr. Wakley Dauney was elected Commissary of the First Ward, in the room of Mr. St. Germain, who lately resigned.

A GREAT NAME.—Henry Bonaparte was locked up in prison, on Monday night in the streets by the Third Municipality police. He was, we believe, also brought up before Recorder Summers, who sentenced him to pay a fine of $1. It was both thought, she then alluded to some out of difficulty at law; she said that Mr. Walker charged her with making statements that were untrue, as to his having threatened her, but that he did threaten to cut my throat and throw me out of the carriage window; also of a jealous disposition, if she had ever given him cause for jealousy; she answered, "I can say, before God, that I am pure from infidelity to him; at times and principle would not have restrained me, at least pride would;" I asked her if she was in charity with all the world; and she was, she said, "I am not unforgiving, I even forgive him for what he has done;" I asked her if she ordered him or called him to stand. She said, "no I am too wicked to die, I want to live and lead a truly life; how much I have to do if God shall spare me to retrace my steps." I believe Mrs. Walker told you all she could say. Mr. Walker was an atheist, and does not believe in the restraints of religion and virtue; he does not believe there is a virtuous woman here or other place; her mind was clear, although suffering excruciating pain and mental misery; she appeared to be conscious of her dangerous condition; I apprised her of her danger, she told me to give her husband, good courage to live so, also, during the conversation, refrained from attributing any intent to take her life.

☞ The London correspondent of the New York Courier thus describes the ceremony of the opening of Parliament by the Queen in person:

On Thursday, the last of February, the second session of the present Parliament of England was opened by the Queen in person. I had the good fortune to be present during the august ceremony, and to witness the whole *procedure*. The spectacle was, it possible, more brilliant and more dignified than usual at the levee. The spacious area of the magnificent hall was crowded from end to end, with an army of beauty, rank and splendor certainly not now to be equaled in any other country of the world. The feminine portion of the assembly predominated greatly in the general *coup d'œil* over the other sex. The Peeresses, and such other ladies as were fortunate enough to obtain Peeresses' tickets, occupied the upper benches of the hall, with the exception of the front seats, (on which sat the Peers in their robes,) the space allotted to the diplomatic corps, and the area around the throne, which was held by the great officers of state. The galleries were likewise filled with elegant dressed visitors, mostly ladies, and by foreigners of distinction.—The Bishops and the Judges sat respectively on their proper benches in the body of the House. At a quarter before two o'clock, the approach of the Duke of Cambridge was announced by a flourish of trumpets, and that illustrious personage, with his usual condescension, bestowed cordial greetings upon all his acquaintance. At a quarter past two, a discharge of ordnance announced that the Queen had arrived at the royal entrance, and in a few minutes afterwards the royal procession entered the House, preceded as usual by the King-at-Arms, the Heralds and Pursuivants, and attended by the Marquis of Winchester, bearing the cap of maintenance,—the Marquis of Lansdowne, bearing the crown on a cushion, and the Duke of Wellington, who carried the sword of state. Prince Albert, in the full dress of a Field Marshal, handed the Queen to the throne, and took his seat at Her Majesty's left hand. At the entrance of Her Majesty the whole gorgeous assembly rose simultaneously, and remained standing, until the Peers were motioned by her to be seated. The House of Commons being summoned to the bar, said the Lord Chancellor having delivered the Queen a copy of the royal speech, Her Majesty read the same, amid the most profound silence, in a clear, sweet, and sonorous voice, which was distinctly heard in all parts of the spacious chamber.

AN INCARNATE FIEND!—We do not remember ever to have heard of more shocking, atrocious and cold-blooded murders, than those we are about to relate.

In the afternoon of Saturday last, a negro woman belonging to Dr. John James, of Wentworth, N. C., brutally murdered his only child, an interesting little daughter, about three years old, and also a negro boy, belonging to the same gentleman, aged a few years older than the little girl, by cutting their throats with a case knife. Having entered the children some distance from the house, by pretending to engage in their sports, this fiend seized the boy and deliberately proceeded to execute her diabolical scheme, but the knife being somewhat dull, she did not readily accomplish her object. Having dispatched the boy, whose body she cast into a mud-hole close at hand, covering it with a few leaves, the demon next seized the little girl, whose throat she cut in a similar manner. The child, however, was not entirely dead, but was staggering about, with the blood streaming from her mangled throat, when this inhuman wretch left the bloody scene. After killing these two, she professes to have made an attempt on her own life, but desisted because the knife was dull, and hurt her too much!

As soon as the children were missing, search was made for them, and the first person who found the lacerated body of the daughter, was the heart-broken father himself!

The woman made her escape, but was soon taken by the citizens of the place, who turned out en masse in quest of her; and she is now lodged in Rockingham jail, to await her trial. It was feared the citizens, who were impatient to see her punished, could scarcely wait for the slow vengeance of the law; but we learn that no violence has yet been committed, and that the miserable culprit, if punished at all, will suffer death according to law.

The only excuse which this wretch has yet given for her crime, is, that her master threatened to sell her for some misdemeanor!—*Danville (Va.) Register.*

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF Municipality No One.

THE annual examination of the Public Schools of Municipality No. One, will commence on MONDAY, the 19th instant, under the management of the superintendent and of the Board of Directors.

The Schools shall be examined in the following order:

1—GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Monday, March 19—First Ward School, St Louis street, between Rampart and Burgundy.

Tuesday, March 20—Fifth Ward School, Bourgogne street, between Main and St Philip.

Wednesday, March 21—Sixth Ward School, corner of Hospital and Dauphine streets.

Thursday and Friday, March 22 and 23—High School, Rampart street, between Main and St Philip.

Saturday, March 24—Seventh Ward School, Rampart street, between Main and St Philip.

Monday, March 26—Second Ward School, corner of Canal and Franklin streets.

2 II.—BOYS' SCHOOL.

Tuesday, March 27—Fifth Ward School, corner of Claiborne and St. Peter streets.

Wednesday, March 28—Sixth Ward School, Dauphine street, between Ursulines and Hospital sts.

Thursday, March 29—First Ward School, Conti street, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets.

Friday, March 30—High School, Orleans street, between Marais and Villere.

The parents, guardians, and relatives of the scholars, and all other citizens, are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the Board,

JH. REYNES, Secretary.

m14

To the Public.

AS I am about leaving the city in order to pay a visit to my family (in Portugal) I hereby request every person who may have any claim against me, to call within ten days of this date at the Coffee House of Mr. Francis Roque, corner of St. Ann and Bourbon streets.

ANTONIO FRANCISCO LIAL.

New Orleans, 13th March, 1849. m14—10t

Gas Light Company.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13, 1849.

A DIVIDEND of Two and a half per cent. from the assets of the late Bank Department will be paid to the Stockholders of this Institution, on and after the 1st of April next.

P. N. WOOD,

m14—eod1m Treasurer.

Notice to the Public.

HERCULES COFFEE HOUSE—OLD LEVEE.

THE undersigned have the honor of informing their friends and the public that they will open the above Coffee House on SATURDAY, 17th inst., and solicit their visits. Besides the well selected choice of his Liquors, he will constantly have the *Petit Gouter*, or "Pig and Whistle," of a superior quality, which assures any judge by tasting—Open day and night. Billiard Table for the amusement of customers. Attentive bar keepers will be in attendance. Coffee, Milk and Chocolate may be had at any hour.

m14 3t P. DIXET, SON & SALVADOR MAR and

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY, about 16th January, the Mulatto Boy SUNDAY, about 16 or 17 years old, of small stature, light colored and dis-ingenuous look; by his small flat nose. He is a rowing boy, is well made, and speaks English, German and some French. The above reward will be paid by the undersigned to any person delivering to him said slave at his residence, No. 173 Old Levee street.

m14 3t* PH. SIMON.

BROUGHT to the Pound of the First Municipality, Bordeaux street, between Main and St. Ann streets—

A dark mare, some white spots on the back, two hind feet white, mark of harness, no other mark or stamp visible.

If from the present date to the 25th of March, said animal is not claimed, it will be sold on that day by Sheriff & Bobery Auctioneer.

MICHEL BUREL,

m14 Constable of the First Pound.

Printed Lawns and Organdies.

JUST opened, the largest and handsomest assortment of Printed Lawns, Organdies Muslins and Ginghams, that I have ever seen in the city.

J. H. PALMER,

m14 56 Gravier st.

HAVANA CIGARS—A large and well selected stock of the most favorite brands of Havana Cigars, always in hand, full cases or less.

LABORDE & NOLTE.

m14 31 Commerce st.

CHAMPAGN WINE—100 baskets "Natches" brand, landing ex ship Delaware from Havre, and for sale by

m14 RAYMOND CABUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

CLARET WINE—40 casks Ex-Lafitte 59, Julien Blanc, 4 half casks do do do do do in store, for sale by

m14 RAYMOND CABUZAC, 34 Old Levee st.

JAVA COFFEE—150 bags, or ship's counter, for sale by

m14 A. MERCIROSS & CO. 66 Magazine st.

CIDER—1850 Nectar Cider, for sale by

m14 J. W. STANTON & CO.

Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SUGAR—200 hhds., boxes and half bo