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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1853.

No. 2060 Vol. XI—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXVI—Whole No. 7504.

THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning April 7, 1853.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

GOTTSCHALK'S FIRST CONCERT.

A brilliant triumph was achieved by MORAR GOTTSCHALK last evening, at his first Concert. Odd Fellows Hall was literally crammed by his admirers, every penetrable space being occupied. At this late hour we cannot particularize all the beauties of GOTTSCHALK performances, nor describe in detail the enthusiasm and delight which they inspired, the bravos and encores they elicited, or the conviction they created in every intelligent mind that the illustrious Louisianian is one of the very greatest of living artists. We are moreover spared the necessity of critically reviewing his execution and style as we have already taken occasion in an elaborate notice of his private soirée, to express our opinion of both. It only remains for us to say, that the impression wrought upon us then, has been strengthened by further experience. We are at a loss to conceive how any one having a musical ear, or in the slightest degree tinctured with the power of appreciating melody, can for a moment compare GOTTSCHALK with any of the celebrated pianists who have visited us heretofore. He soars above them all at an immeasurable elevation. Other performers are fine pianists only—GOTTSCHALK is not only wonderful in the mastery of the mechanism of his instrument, but his genius, exquisite sensibility, and perfect taste endow him with striking advantages, and mark his superiority. With him the piano seems to be the mere thing of wood and wire, resonant it is true, but destitute of that lingering softness and modulated swell, that belong to other instruments. He changes its character at will and can give it the tenderness of the reed, or the sharpness of the fife, or the clangling crash of a full band of music, or while preserving its distinctive character, he has the art to rob it of that dryness of sound which is its greatest drawback.

GOTTSCHALK is not only a magnificent pianist, but an accomplished musician and a beautiful composer. His productions are in rigid accordance with the rules of art, and evince solidous and profitable study—at the same time, they are imbued with such originality and genius. Wildly fanciful many more successful and more at home in the delineation of touching emotions and sympathies, than in efforts at impetuosity and fire. The first appears natural and graceful—the latter rather the result of a pre-determined design. In the midst of the most violent and fiery passages, he seems ever just sure to render with spontaneous delight to the expression of gentler feelings, and to suffer his fingers to wander unrestrained among the minor chords, touching those keys that attune the soul to a dreamy sadness, and fill the eyes with delicious tears. But despite our willingness to pursue the theme, we must pause, with the remark that GOTTSCHALK, despite native and, where criticism is perhaps most rigorous and unsparing, has been judged, and pronounced worthy of that European renown which heralded his return amongst us.

It remains for us to add that after the close of the first part, GOTTSCHALK, in deference to a most enthusiastic demand, stepped from behind and addressed the audience in a few pertinent and feeling remarks. He commenced by stating that the piece he had just played ("National Airs") was intended as a *profession de foy* to make one of his own expression, a profession of attachment as it were in evidence of the pride and satisfaction that he felt in being once more at home. Whatever of success, whatever of success, whatever of renown he had achieved elsewhere, he had never forgotten nor could he ever forget that he was an American from the bottom of his heart. His feelings on this occasion were too deep for utterance, but he was profoundly and joyfully affected by the warm reception he had met with on his return home. And if it had been his good fortune to acquire any celebrity abroad, the reflection that he had contributed in however slight a degree to American art, American genius and American superiority, had been his greatest and proudest reward.

The young artist then withdrew amidst a perfect shower of bouquets.

GOTTSCHALK will give his second Concert to-morrow evening. Seats may be secured this morning at the Odd Fellows' Hall.

STEAMER SUN.—We learn from the officers of the steamer Heindeer, from Louisville, that the *Californian*, Captain Brooks, hence for Bath, struck a snag at about 11 o'clock, P. M., in American Bend, on the 4th instant, and sank to her cabin floor, when the Heindeer passed her. She lay in such a position as to render all efforts to raise her hopeless. The Belle Key saved all from on board that could be got out.

BENEFIT OF DRAMATIC FUND ASSOCIATION.—It will be seen from the announcement in another column, that PLACIDE has kindly granted the use of the Varieties Theatre, for a benefit in behalf of the American Dramatic Fund Association, and that Messrs. Lecour and Berti, of the St. Charles and Davis of the Orleans Theatre, have liberally extended their valuable aid for the occasion. The proposed benefit will take place to-morrow evening, and the performances will embrace a selection of dramatic, vocal and instrumental entertainments, to which we will refer more particularly hereafter.

MR. MEADE'S LECTURE.—Our readers will bear in mind that this gifted orator delivers tonight his celebrated lecture on "Grattan and the Irish Volunteers." We can assure those who were not present at the first lecture of this gentleman, that they lost a very intellectual treat, and the subject matter of the discourse tonight is one which cannot fail to interest an intelligent audience even more than the lecture on Australia. Seats can be secured at the Odd Fellows Hall during the day.

MEXICO.

Through some mishap we did not receive our files of Mexican papers by the schooner *Ada*, until yesterday, but regret is the less, as they do not contain much intelligence of interest.—Santa Anna, as every one anticipated has been elected President of the Republic by a large majority of States. The following is the vote:

Coahuila, Chiapas, Durango, Guanajuat, Guerrero, Jalisco, Mexico, Michoacan, Oajaca, Puebla, Queretaro, San Luis Potosi, Tamaulipas, Sinaloa, Tabasco, Vera Cruz, Yucatan, the Federal District, Tlaxcala—voted for SANTA ANNA.

For URAGA—Zacatecas, Colima and Aguascalientes.

For CEVALLOS—Nuevo Leon.

For TELLEZ—Chihuahua.

Puebla recognises as President the candidate who may receive the majority of votes.

Great preparations are making for the reception of Santa Anna, who was expected to arrive at the Capital in the early part of April.

The ravages of the Indians in Zacatecas and Durango still continued unchecked. In Sonora they were gallantly repulsed by the inhabitants. Senor Prieto has been deposed from the office of Governor of Tamaulipas, by the Legislature of that State, and Senor Villasana has been elected in his place.

☞ The following is a list of passengers per steamship Cherokee, from New York via Havana:

Mrs Dutbet and two children; Miss Margaret Pegeen, Miss Marie Tucker, P D Pusinger, A Morse, F S Rufin, Jas Hughes, M R Keene, Lieut Armstrong lady and servant, Jas Barrett and lady, Mrs Hoion and child, Robt Bell, Jas B ranborn, Jas F Zonis, Arbalie Hebert, Noah Smith, I W Lands, Mrs Clark, Manuel Borrero, Mrs C Holmad, Mrs H Sulgre, F F Cardona, G Roming, M Olcagn, C Olcagn, J Auchie, Manuel Alzaro, Peter Flynn, F G Money, Robt Rendale, Carroll Allen.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due J C MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place, for the following new publications:

Blackwood's Magazine for March—a rich number, containing the continuation of Lady Lee's Widowhood; Rambles in Southern Sicilia, and a variety of other entertaining contributions.

Lord Raynadale, or life among the London Nobility, a novel of Court Life, by Reynolds—full of his peculiar qualities.

BOOTS FOR STEEL.—We are indebted to D Appleton & Co., publishers, through J R STARR, No. 60 Camp street, for the following works:

Punch Prose Novelists—a most amusing and clever series of sketches by Thackeray, forming another volume of Appleton's Popular Library of the best authors.

Harry Muir. A story of Scottish life, by the author of Mrs. Margaret Maitland.

☞ Dr Clayton of Norfolk, Virginia, has invented a machine for the prevention of collisions on Rail Roads, and, as a consequence, the preservation of human life; and he now is in Washington exhibiting his model, having taken the necessary steps for obtaining a patent right. Thus is a jointed lever, at right angles with the rail, connected by a wire, with a pulley-wheel, by means of which a signal is raised, from an upright cylinder, long at a height of eight feet, whenever the axle of the car touches the lever. The same machine also depresses the signal just after the train passes it.

Further proof of the spirit of forging, the Philadelphia murderer, has been discovered. Five dollar eagles were found buried in the yard of the tavern where Arthur Spring boarded—the place of the murder of Mrs. Lynch and her son, on Passyunk road. The money was in a bag, and it was thought that the murderer had hid it in the yard of the tavern, that if he should be lost in the hands of justice, he might be sent to the place of the murder, and there, in new guilt, the probability is that he will make his escape. It is generally thought that Spring was the principal actor in many bloody things.

CALIFORNIA.

Fifteen Days Later.

The steamship *Daniel Webster*, O. F. Graham, commanding, arrived yesterday morning from San Juan, bringing intelligence from California to the 16th ult. The *Daniel Webster* left in port at San Juan, U. S. sloop of war *Cyane*, Her Majesty's steamer *Gunner*, and steamship *Prometheus*, which latter vessel sailed for New York, on the evening of the 21st, with a large complement of passengers.

The difficulties heretofore reported to exists between the inhabitants of Greytown and the Nicaragua Transit Company have been amicably adjusted by the arrival of the *Cyane*, which ship will remain on the station till advices from the Department at Washington have been received.

Our thanks are due Messrs. Wells, Farro & Co., of the California express, for papers of the latest dates. The intelligence is of interest.

The Pacific mail steamer *Tennessee*, was wrecked on the 6th March, a short distance from the port of San Francisco, and while on her way to that city. She became involved among a number of needle rocks, on which she must have inevitably broken to pieces, with the probable loss of the passengers and crew, when the captain took the resolution of running her ashore. Hopes were at first entertained of putting her afloat, but it appears at the last accounts that her planks were so shivered, that nothing can prevent her ultimately going to pieces. Meanwhile, lighters, are busily engaged in removing the furniture, and portions of the machinery.

We copy the following items from the *Times & Transcript*:

The rapidly increasing burglaries and highway robberies now occurring in San Francisco, are well calculated to awaken the serious attention of our citizens. They argue that a band of scoundrels are visiting us, and the sooner the precious pack is broken up and dispersed the better. In connection with this subject, we would state, that the police force now in action, is either too small or not properly apportioned; probably the former supposition is nearest the truth. The force consists of fifty men, and we are informed that a watch of only eight or ten men constitutes, with the exception of private watchmen, the entire police force of our city each night. Of course, on one set of men is on duty all night, and the necessary system of relieving the guard uses up that portion of the force which is not required to be on duty at the Marshal's office, etc., etc. It is to be hoped that the police will redouble their exertions to ferret out the scoundrels who are nightly giving evidence of their presence among us, by depredations among the houses of our citizens.

A new Ocean Steam Ship route has been established between this city and the new town of Gardiner at the mouth of the Umbqua river. The P. M. S. S. Co. have placed the Steamer *Pelican* upon the route, which left for Gardiner on the 10th and 25th of each month, and on returning leaves Gardiner on the 14th and 29th of each month.

We understand that three of the leading houses of this city are about to offer a prize of $5000 for the best Essay on the natural resources of California. The Essay is to be finished within a year from the date of the advertisement, and the decision as to which Essay is to receive the prize will be placed in the hands of a committee consisting of five gentlemen, three of them are to be selected from California, and the remaining nine from the Atlantic States—the Governor of this State, or his Deputy, is to be one of the Committee, and the President of the New York Chamber of Commerce, another. The Essays are to be opened and read in the City of Washington.

A vast quantity of spurious coin is in circulation in California. One house is said to be working off $60,000 worth of this depreciated article. A great deal of this base coin is the genuine coinage of the countries in which it is issued, but intrinsically much of it is almost worthless. The various Prussian governments alone have issued twelve different, so much so that it is next to impossible to tell what the different pieces are really worth. Some of the coin in fact being nearly all copper and merely washed with silver. Pieces passing for twenty five cents vary in intrinsic value from six to fifteen cents, passing only at the latter values in Prussia. Many bogus gold pieces are likewise in circulation, and the papers caution the public against receiving them.

CATARERAS NEWS.—Order is again restored in Calaveras, and the excitement which recently prevailed in consequence of a series of murders and other crimes, has subsided. Joaquin, the daring highwayman has disappeared from the county, and from other accounts it appears that he has gone to the southern portion of the State—thence he will probably pass on to Mexico.

GREAT FIRE AT WEAVERVILLE.—By an extra from the Shasta Courier office, we learn that on the 5th instant, a fire broke out in Weaverville, Trinity county, which in the course of a few hours almost entirely destroyed that flourishing town. The loss of property is estimated at $1,000,000.

All the papers, &c., in the Post Office were consumed, the Postmaster barely having time to make his escape.

Cram, Rogers & Co's Express Office, was saved.

The fire spread with such amazing rapidity that but few personal effects were saved from the buildings.

The total number of passengers, as well in sailing vessels as steamers, who arrived at San Francisco, during January and February is 7236. During the same months 1209 entires were passed through the Custom House.

Salmon fishing is quite an important business in California. Four hundred boats are engaged in it on the Sacramento. From five to six thousand of these delicious fish are daily sold in San Francisco.

The mining intelligence generally continues good. We take a few items respecting it from the papers before us:

THE RICHEST YET.—We learn by the Rio Janeiro that considerable excitement exists amongst the miners in regard to the new diggings, near Cortinville. It is said that three Mexicans took out $30,000 in three days. A certain lady, who has been with the party, has placed, had the curiosity, while passing through the camp to stop and examine the hole from which the Mexicans obtained their gold. While there he saw the lump picked out, the largest being "as big as a brick." This miller genius has of course considerably inflamed the minds of our neighbors, and hundreds have already left these parts.

JACKSONVILLE.—The miners are generally doing well in this neighborhood. The Chinese are crowding these diggings, and they have excited considerable jealousy, but principally at these places where the chance of good wages is smallest.

NEW DISCOVERY.—We learn that new placers have been discovered in the head waters of Ana and Santa Cruz rivers, in Los Angeles county, and that a small vein of tertiary coal has been found on the Siliens river, (coast range,) Santa Barbara county.

Two persons have been convicted of murder at Sacramento. This judicial conviction may be considered as evidence of improving morals.

A duel has been fought at Marysville. The *Herald* says the parties used double barrelled shot guns and fought at 75 paces—each having the privilege of advancing five paces, and firing one or both barrels. At the word the challenger advanced one step and discharged both barrels, neither shot taking effect. The challenged then advanced five paces and fired—but did no better effect in the thigh and left arm of the challenger, breaking the arm above and near the elbow—The wounded man was immediately conveyed to the city, and at the last accounts was in a dangerous condition.

Exciting News from Colma.

PROMPT LYNCHING OF A CULPRIT.—The *Union* of the 14th, has the following exciting news from Colma:

About a year ago, a drunken loafer, named John Boyd, took up his residence among the Indians of Colma, and by furnishing them with liquor, aroused their bad passions till they committed several outrages in the village of an intolerable nature. For this imprudence he was driven from the place, and vowed ample amends when effected his banishment was Jo Quitreaux, keeper of a tenpin alley, on whom, Boyd, at the time, swore he would be revenged.

Nothing was heard of him from the time specified above until last week, when he again made his appearance at Colma. The old grudge remained in the hearts against Guthreaux, which for a time, seemed the germ of forgetfulness, he concealed. Going into the tenpin alley of the latter, on Sunday afternoon, three balls were rolled between them for the liquor, Boyd loosing the game. This new imaginary provocation had the tendency still further to exasperate him, and he left the alley muttering threats, which had the effect of alarming a friend, standing nigh, that "Boyd would be apt to seek some opportunity to murder him."

A short time later in the afternoon, Boyd went to the hotel were he borrowed a rifle, and taking it in his hands, was heard to say, as if speaking to himself, that "he would kill" some person. He had to hang for it the next moment. Stopping to the door, and seeing Guthreaux across the street, some 60 feet distant, with his back turned, he took aim and fired. The ballet struck Guthreaux in the side on the right side, and passed clear through in his body. There are entertained that his wound is not mortal.

In just twelve minutes after, said our informant, Boyd was suspended by the neck to the limb of a tree, where he hung till he was dead.

One of the most audacious robberies ever committed in California, was perpetrated in the open day on the Sacramento, within twenty-four miles of that city. The victims were L. H. Lichtenstein and Bendiner, merchants of Sacramento. The *Union* says:

These gentlemen had been at several of the most important localities in the mines during the past ten days, with the view of disposing of a quantity of goods, principally of jewelry, and had so far succeeded in their mission, as to be enabled to pass through the wind and rain of Wednesday, with their money, they left Texas Valley, on the Sacramento, at noon, which contained specimens and goods. About ten o'clock, they were overtaken by three men mounted, who rode close to company of the Prairie Cottage, a house some five miles beyond the Cosumnes river, they all stopped and took some refreshments. About a mile this side of the cottage, the wagon mired down, and the horsemen were called back to assist the Messrs. Lichtenstein out of the mud. They returned and immediately ordered the horse from the wagon, turned him loose, and he ran back to the Prairie Cottage House. They then drew their pistols, presented them with the remark that "boys, we don't want to kill you, but to save your lives, you must surrender your money and valuables." What money the boys had, and what their persons, was given up, amounting to about $500. The robbers also took from them a certificate of deposit of Adams & Co. for $500, but returned it as being to them worthless. They also took from each of the brothers a fine gold hunting lever watch and chain, both marked on the cases, B. D. & Co., and one on the inside, Goldsmith & May, a small diamond pin, and a paste pin. They then ordered them to open their trunks, from which they took eleven full jewelled detached lever watches, new, hunting cases; ten full jeweled, single sheed detached lever watches, six or eight silver Pepina watches, hunting cases. A number of fine gold watches in one of the trunks they failed to discover.

The robbers then mounted their horses and left, taking the road towards Sacramento.

The alarm was given, and hot pursuit commenced. At the last the trail of the villains had been found, and it was believed they would be captured. Two of them were Americans and one an Irishman.

Downieville is improving rapidly. Hotels are creeting, and the Theatre will soon be completed. So says the Mountain *Echo*.

The order of E. Clampus Vitus celebrated Washington's anniversary by a dinner, toasts, speeches, &c.

Oregon.

Advices from Oregon to the 6th March have been received. The Oregonians are still showing enterprise, by the construction of new steamers to be used in domestic intercourse. Indeed the building of these steamers is not only a mark of their enterprise but is an indication of the rapid progress of the Territory. The reports that gold has been found to considerable quantities in the Yakima and Grand Ronde country are now confirmed.

THE SMALL POX.—The small pox is prevailing to a considerable extent among the Indians on the Columbia river. If such is the case, it is to be feared that it will extend to our midst.—*Oregonian*.

Large numbers of immigrants are daily leaving for the purpose of exploring the Puget Sound country, with a view of locating themselves in that portion of Oregon.

A foundry is being erected in Portland, and a machine shop is to be connected with it. These are improvements which, have been much needed.

We learn that the British bark Josephine, now in the river, has a large cargo of goods for the Hudson Bay Company. The duties upon her cargo amount to over $20,000.—*Oregonian*.

The Surveyor General is to place three parties in the field north of the Columbia river, early in April. This will enable claimants in Northern Oregon to obtain the benefit of the Oregon donation law at an early day.

The upper Willamette is said to be unusually low for this season of the year.

The whole number of scholars in the Portland district schools during the past term was 918.

The 22d of February was appropriately celebrated in Portland.

The Oregon Statesman says:—"Flour is selling in this market for $10 per 100 lbs.

NEW STEAMERS.—Two more steamers are in process of building for the Columbia river. One to ply between Portland and Oregon City is to be 116 feet long—the other to be placed on the Columbia river above the Cascades is to be 81 feet long.

Additional by the Niagara.

In Portugal, a proposition is now before the Deputies to annul the Tobacco monopoly.

The German Diet have resolved to enroll fifty instead of two hundred thousand troops.

In Switzerland, a fierce spirit has been aroused against the Austrian aggressions.

Austria has determined to maintain the blockade of the Turkish frontier. Troops in small numbers and children are said to be perishing in a horrible extent. The Emperor, who has fully recovered from his wound, is said to be greatly dissatisfied with the course England has pursued in reference to the Refugees. The firm of Mettaue, Lolla & Co, of Vienna, have failed for two hundred thousand florins.

From Turkey, we learn that the Turks have evacuated Montenegro. Dervis Pasha had been routed by the Montenegrins. The Russian Minister's ultimatum had been repelled by the Divan, and the Sultan invokes the assistance of France and England. The British Fleet has been ordered from Malta to the Archipelago.

The Niagara arrived at Boston, early on Friday morning, the 1st instant. She saw the Royal Mail Steamship Arabia, on the 29th ult.

The Madrid family had embarked from Genoa for Marseilles.

Special Session of the U. S. Senate

WASHINGTON, March 30.

The journal having been read, Mr Soulé rose and said—I wish to make a motion which I hope will receive the favorable consideration of the Senate. Intelligence has been received here of the death of Mrs. Fillmore, wife of Millard Fillmore, late President of the United States, she died this morning. As a mark of respect to her memory, I move the Senate do now adjourn.

The Senate adjourned unanimously.

☞ President PIERCE, on learning the death of Mrs FILLMORE, directed the postponement of the meeting of the Cabinet, and the closing of the various Executive Departments for the day. He also addressed the following letter of condolence to Mr. FILLMORE:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, March 30, 1853.

MY DEAR SIR:—Information has just reached me of the death of Mrs. FILLMORE. I beg you to accept the assurance of my earnest condolence in this great bereavement.

Yielding to my deep feelings of sympathy, and in testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, I have directed the meeting of the Cabinet this day to be suspended, and the public offices to be closed.

I am, with great consideration,
Your Friend,
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

HON. MILLARD FILLMORE, Washington, D. C.

[Correspondence of Philadelphia North American.]

WASHINGTON, March 29.

The New York appointments form the chief and animating topic of discussion. There is no doubt that President Pierce made them himself, but the knowing ones think they see Marcy's management triumphant in the result, if the trap holds fast. Dickinson and Dix are both in Marcy's way, and want Seward's seat as a stepping stone to the Presidency.

If they accept the appointments, it buries them out of sight, and Marcy has a clear field again. Schell professes his satisfaction, but asserates that he would yield to no other man. Ryndors and Hart are both appalled. The captain swears lustily. Mike Walsh complains bitterly. Dickinson's friends say that he is not foolish enough to accept the gilded bait.

Dix's friends talk in the same strain. It is now believed that Dickinson will accept. O'Conor and Hillyer was confirmed in the afternoon of Mr. Butler, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, without reference, and not because they were less objectionable.

The appointment of Charles Brown as Collector at Philadelphia is likely to cause a great row in the camp. The Pennsylvania Democracy are much incensed. Every member of the State delegation, save two, are opposed to it and every member of the Cabinet also.

A large and respectable delegation of Philadelphians formally protested to the President on Saturday, but it was all unavailing. Brown was in the same Congress with President Pierce, and also was a member of his mess. Pennsylvanians here talk very excitedly. They say it will inevitably split the party.

The Cabinet is engaged in the consideration of the Baltimore appointments. The result is not known. Davis probably will be chosen for Collector.

DEATH OF HATHAU.—The decease of a man remarkable for his cruelty and shameless submission to despotic power cannot but arouse the recollections of his infamy while living. Julius Baron Von Hayzau, field marshal in the Austrian service, was born at Cassel in 1786. He was a natural son of the Duke of Hesse by a goldsmith's daughter. In early life he was notorious for his eccentricities, so as to be commended on the score of gallantry. He was educated at Cassel, and entered the Austrian Army as a Lieutenant, in 1801. In the campaign of 1805 he distinguished himself so much as to be promoted to the rank of Captain in one of the most notable regiments in the service. In 1813 he was elevated over his seniors to the rank of Major, and acquired now honors in the campaigns of Italy during 1813 14 for his brilliant audacity, and reckless bravery. Little was heard of him during the peace which succeeded the downfall of Napoleon, until the revolutionary ferment of 1848. In May, 1849, he was made Commander in chief of the Austrian army in Hungary and Transylvania. He in 1849 led the Austrian Army to that sanguinary conflict, which terminated in the utter defeat of the Hungarian cause. Georgey surrendered and the diagraceful cruelties with which Haynau treated the captive Hungarians, both women and men, are fresh in every mind. Since his disgrace at the Court of Vienna he has been spent his time in travelling over Europe. His visit to London, and the manner in which he was assaulted by the brewers of Barclay & Perkins' establishment need not be repeated. Of late he has resided on his estate in Dalmatia. He died at Vienna, beneath the shadow of that Dalmatian County, which he served so faithfully in no mean a station.—*N. Y. Herald*.

THE GARDINER TRIAL.—On the 26th, Mr. Mayrene was further examined and cross-examined. James B. Partridge, one of the Senate Commissioners, identified certain papers signed by the Governor and Secretary of the State of the Lake Poland, dated 1849, and charged from the State Department of that State bills of commissioners in 1850. Among these was the bill entitled "Lake Poland," comprising a table of values of lands, and other documents, and through the State, by which it appeared that in the whole department of the State there neither is, nor never has been any other lake of any kind. Under the admission of these papers in evidence, an argument was commenced which continued up to the hour of adjournment.

THE REVOLUTION.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE N. O. BEE:

Gentlemen—The letter of Dr. Koch which appeared in your paper to-day is well deserving of the serious attention of the people of New Orleans in particular, and the United States generally.

It is to me amazing that any doubts can now exist as to the genuineness of the "Zengloden," when it is well known that it was excavated on the farm of Colonel Prince, Washington county, Alabama, and has been publicly declared by such eminent men as Humbold, Muller, Cuvier, Ehrenberg and Gelnitz to be a *veritable* "Fossile Remain."

I have examined the "Zengloden" over and over again, and came to the conclusion, that if the Skeleton is composed of, as it is asserted to be wood, plaster, or mineral, then Dr. Koch has put before the public the most ingenious piece of workmanship that was ever constructed by the hands of man, and I do not envy the individual who would boastingly fifty cents to view this huge and splendid *work* deception.

Lucky would it be for Dr. Koch, so far as dollars are concerned, if it should be decided at New York that the "Zengloden is the work of man, because in this case it would entitle him, (Dr. Koch) to the very largest premium which will be awarded at the World's Fair.

Surely the people of the United States will not allow the "Zengloden" to depart from their country as they did the "Mammoth" and the "Hydrachos"—if they do it, it will be, in my opinion, a *national* disgrace, and I cannot help thinking that it would be wise and well for the Orleanians to purchase it, and make it a "Heir Loom" of the Great Southern Museum now established in this city.

I enclose you my card, and will feel much obliged by your insertion of this letter.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours Respectfully,
"VERAX."

NEW ORLEANS, April 6th, 1853.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The New York papers contain the particulars of a most shocking murder, committed there on Monday night by a man named Neary on the person of his wife. The murder is in some respects similar to the late tragedy at Philadelphia. Neary, it appears, while in his sober senses, deliberately beat his wife about the head with a stone cutter's mallet and chisel, and then placed her in a cellar, and placed, and she was rendered senseless, in which state she remained until she died. The murder was committed in the presence of her three children, the eldest of which, a boy 15 years of age, testified against his father in a firm, straight forward manner.

The New York *Evening Post* says that in the eyes of some modern thinkers, the government of Turkey is rapidly sinking into a certain state of decrepitude. Russia has been obliged once more to give way—once more to surrender tracts of its ancient dominions—once more to contract the circle of its ancient rights. It has seen Egypt virtually lost to it, and the Crimea occupied by a European race. It has allowed Russia to establish a protectorate in the provinces of the Danube, and to extend frontiers—Moldavia and Wallachia. It has beheld Greece wrested from it, and witnessed the extinction of its naval power at Navarino; and now it has been called upon, and has been obliged to make, still further concessions upon the Black Sea, to prevent what was demanded by diplomacy, and perhaps more with it, from being seized by force.

A serious fire occurred at New Bedford on the 1st, which destroyed the Candle Works of Messrs. Sanford & Howland, and the Lumber Yard of Mr. Wilcox. The loss is estimated at $60,000.

NOMINATION.—B. C. Pressly, Esq., editor and proprietor of the Charleston *Southern Standard*, has been nominated to the Senate as Sub Treasurer of the United States at Charleston.

At the Concord municipal election there was no choice for Mayor, low, the Democratic candidate leading. The Council is Democratic. A plurality elects at the next trial.

The Hon. John P. Hale, the *Tribune* states, will remove to the city of New York in April, and there resume the practice of the law, which, it says, has been a good deal broken up of late by political duties.

The extensive Pyrotechnic establishment at Williamsburg, kept by Mr Hadfield, blew up on the 30th ult, with a terrible explosion. A boy and a young girl, engaged in the works, were instantly killed; another boy fatally injured, and several others severly burned and maimed for life. The North American Hotel, adjoining, was considerably damaged.

Among the passengers by the steamship *Cambria*, for Liverpool, on the 30th ult, for Liverpool, is MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE, of Uncle Tom notoriety.

Judge Merrick has accepted the appointment of Chief Judge of Massachusetts, vice the Hon. Caleb Cushing resigned.

A despatch from Philadelphia of the 30th, says: Madame Sontag has an overwhelming and enthusiastic audience to night, indicating a continuation here for five weeks. She cannot visit Baltimore, unless engaged by the management of one of the theatres.

Mr. Rodman, chief clerk in the Treasury Department, has been temporarily appointed Solicitor of the Treasury.

Further accounts from Buenos Ayres represent that the city was in a critical state. The army that had been raised in the South for its relief, had been utterly routed Urquiza has sent a ship of war to La Plata. He refuses to settle the difficulty, and the supplies for the city had been cut off by the besiegers.

A hotel is about to be erected in Albany eight stories high. A person seated in an elegant arranged car, strikes a bell to indicate the floor to which he desires to be conveyed, whereon, or by means of a steam "dummy," they are elevated to the proper terminus in double quick time, thereby obviating the difficulty experienced in "getting up stairs."

Letters have recently been received in Boston from Chang and Eng Bunkers, the united Siamese Twins, who excited so much interest when on exhibition some twenty years ago, announcing their intention of making a tour of the principal cities of the United States and Europe. They have been induced to take this step in consequence of numerous applications from influential people on both sides of the Atlantic and they will make their first appearance in Boston some time in April. Since they were last exhibited, the have married, and they are now the fathers of eleven children, six belonging to one and five to the other. They have been settled for many years in North Carolina, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and are highly respected in the community where they reside. As everybody has heard of those wonderful individuals, and as a new generation has grown up since they retired from public life, their lovees cannot fail to attract crowds of visitors.

The people of Providence (R. I.) are much disturbed by the constant fear of a riot among the firemen, though nothing serious has occurred yet.

A specious establishment, called the *Cercle des Etrangers*, is to be established in Paris for gambling purposes.

The Pittsburg *Gazette* notices the death of one of the oldest merchants in that city—Jonathan Kidd, Esq., of the firm of J. Kidd, & Co.

Admiral the Hon. Sir Thomas Bladen Capel, G. C. B., a venerable British officer, who commanded in the war of 1812 with the United States, whom he blockaded New London with a squadron, is dead, aged 77.

It is said the Duchess of Orleans is about to contract a morganatic marriage with an aide de camp of her late consort; and also that the Countess de Montijo is about to marry again.

The Ohio Marble Land Company have discovered on their lands on the Ohio River, opposite Portsmouth, Va., a valuable quarry of lithographic stone. This has been tried, it is said, by several of the leading lithographers in New York, and pronounced of excellent quality.

There is a bill in the British House of Lords, "to make compulsory the practice of vaccination."

COMMERCIAL.

The Marbots.

SEE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY Evening, April 6, 1853.

The Cotton market continues to wear a quiet appearance, and to-day's business was limited to 2000 bales, at former prices. The advices by the Arctic published elsewhere do not report any change in the European market.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	4-3/4	Fair	11 1/2
Ordinary	5 3/8	Fully Fair	—
Middling	5 5/8	Good Fair	—
Good Middling	10 3/16	Good and Fine	—
Middling Fair	10 1/2		

The transactions in Sugar were confined to 250 hhds, at previous figures. Fair 3 3/4@4 1/2c. Of Molasses, 400 hhds. sold at previous rates, 16@17c.

The Flour market is dull, and sales were confined to 1000 bbls, without any change in prices. Of Corn, 2000 sacks were sold at 50 @52c.

Provisions are unchanged. Mess Pork is selling in small quantities at $14@14 12½. Of Bacon, 120 sides were sold at 7½c for sides, and 8½c for Shoulders. There was a good demand for Lard, and sales were made of 300 tierces, and 50 kegs, at 8½@9c, and 500 kegs at 10c.

Whiskey is dull, at 18c. P gallon for bonded.

We quote sales of 1000 bags Coffee, at 9½ 10½c P lb.

Freights remain as before quoted. We quote: Bbls. Flour to Liverpool, 2s6d. Bbls. to New York, 25@30c. Bbls. to Boston, 25@30c. Bbls. to Philadelphia, 25@30c. Bbls. to Baltimore, 25@30c. Bbls. to Mobile, 12½@15c. Bbls. to New Orleans, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Havana, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Matanzas, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Cuba, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Vera Cruz, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Tampico, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Campeachy, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Sisal, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Tuxpan, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Tabasco, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Chagres, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Aspinwall, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Port Cabello, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Rio Hacha, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Carthagena, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Savanilla, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Tolu, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Rio Grande, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Pensacola, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Apalachicola, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Galveston, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Brazos, 25 to 50c. Bbls. to Matagorda