THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY
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Editors and Proprietors,
C. P. WEISSE, H. HARNEY,
E. DUVERGES, H. DUFOUR.

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The New Orleans Bee.

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☞ The privileges of Annual Advertisements limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in accordance with the terms of their contract.

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{ Vol. xxviii.—Whole No. 7714.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1855.

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Tuesday Morning, April 3d, 1855.

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

THE UNITED STATES AND CUBA.

The Washington *Union* is making a great parade of patriotic ardor at the recent outrages committed on the *El Dorado* by Spanish vessels of war. Since the advent into power of Mr. PIERCE the people have been so often befooled by similar protestations, followed by inglorious inaction, that they reasonably enough question the sincerity of the organ's indignant outbursts. A dozen different opportunities have presented themselves within the last two years, for the practical assertion of a bold, energetic and self-reliant policy, such as the administration journals are perpetually mouthing and mumbling but alas! on every previous occasion the spirit of the manifesto has evaporated in mere smoke. Truculent measures have been succeeded by absolute inertness. Spain has learned to consider us mere braggarts, tongue-valiant Bunkins; and her officials, we have no doubt, believe most sincerely that the United States could not be kicked into resentment. Little wonder is it that those who now read the flaming editorials of the metropolitan organ, shrug their shoulders incredulously, and turn away nauseated with the repetition of idle vaunts, such as they have heard a thousand times.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

The Poole Murder.

NEW YORK, April 2.—A motion was made to-day in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, to quash the indictment against the murderers of Bill Poole.

Death of Mrs. Lewis Case, Jr.

Mrs Lewis Case, Jr., the wife of the American Minister to Rome, and daughter-in-law of Hon. Lewis Case, died at Rome on the 3d of March.

New York Markets.

Middling Orleans Cotton is quoted at 9¾ cents per pound. Sales of Ohio Flour at $9 62@$10 per barrel. Corn sold at $1 per bushel for Western Mixed. New Mess Pork commands $16 87½@$17 per bbl. Lard remains without change.

Fugitive Slave Case.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—The United States Marshal here has been committed to jail for contempt of Court, in having failed to produce a fugitive slave for examination to-day.

Election Riot in Cincinnati.

Our municipal election took place to-day. It is reported that the Know Nothings were not allowed to vote in the Eleventh Ward, the section of the city being strongly German. A party of Americans thereupon took possession of the polls, and destroyed the ballot-box. The riot resulted in the killing of one man and wounding of several. We have not yet learned the result of the election.

Snow in Canada.

MONTREAL, April 2.—It has been snowing hard here all day.

Minor Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, April 2.—The river is still falling. The steamer Niagara left on Saturday, and the Ben Franklin to-day, for New Orleans.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—Flour has advanced, with sales at $8 75@$9 00 per bbl. Sales of Whisky at 26c per gallon. Provisions are unchanged. Molasses has advanced, with sales at 31c per gallon.

PITTSBURGH, April 2.—The river is still falling, with 4½ feet water in the channel.

VICKSBURG, April 2.—The steamer Frank Lyon passed down at 1, and the Delaware and Fanny Bullitt at 2 P. M., to-day, all bound for New Orleans.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

SENATOR Wilson, of Mass., while delivering a lecture in Boston a few evenings since, was suddenly seized with vertigo, staggered, and would have fallen had he not been supported. The lecture was suspended, though at the last accounts Mr. Wilson was better.

The schooner Magyar, of Belfast, Me., Capt. Littlefield, sailed from Kingston, Jam., on the 4th, and arrived at New York on the 26th ult. Capt. L. reports that on the night of the 11th ult., while off Cape St. Antonio, he was fired into by a Spanish steamer. While heaving to the steamer fired two more shots, then piped all hands, and after hailing the schooner steamed away.

On the morning of the 29th ult., Mr. Leman's grocery store, at the corner of East Bay and Market streets, Charleston, was consumed by fire. It was insured for $7,000.

The men in Wisconsin who have been displacing themselves and their State by the Fugitive Slave Law excitement, are now in public session at Madison. Their debates are perpetually moathing and mumbling but alas! on every previous occasion the spirit of the manifesto has evaporated in mere smoke. Truculent measures have been succeeded by absolute inertness. Spain has learned to consider us mere braggarts, tongue-valiant Bunkins; and her officials, we have no doubt, believe most sincerely that the United States could not be kicked into resentment. Little wonder is it that those who now read the flaming editorials of the metropolitan organ, shrug their shoulders incredulously, and turn away nauseated with the repetition of idle vaunts, such as they have heard a thousand times.

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CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE ELECTION.—At the election held yesterday for an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, the following vote was cast. Although the Parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines are not yet heard from, yet it is certain that Mr. Buchanan is elected, the majority in his favor in the city being such as overwhelming one:

Precincts.	A. M. Buchanan.	Thos. H. Kennedy.
1th.....	172	58
2th.....	296	95
7th.....	206	211
8th.....	214	88
9th.....	106	43
10th.....	50	61
11th.....	129	69
12th.....	158	66
13th.....	213	57
14th.....	106	25
15th.....	200	51
16th.....	53	9
17th.....	15	14
18th.....	263	75
19th.....	45	14
20th.....	195	93
21st.....	167	19
Algiers.....	115	32
Total.....	2626	1038

Buchanan's majority..... 1588

P. S. ST. BERNARD.—We have just heard from St. Bernard. The majority in that parish in favor of Buchanan, is by over 500 to 75 votes.

ELECTION RIOT AT PROCTORVILLE.—We were informed last evening that yesterday afternoon, at the election for Associate Judge in Proctorville, in the parish of St. Bernard, a difficulty occurred between a party of some ten or twelve men from this city, and several fishermen, in which four of the fishermen were shot, and dangerously wounded. We were unable to gain an authentic account of the affair, but from the various reports, it seems that the first mentioned party had gone down from the city to defend the poll, having been informed that the fishermen intended to practice fraud. On the departure of the train last evening for the city, in which was the American party, some forty of the fishermen assembled and attempted to stop the cars, but the sheriff immediately repaired to the spot and dispersed them, before any further bloodshed ensued.

THE GREAT RACE.

LEXINGTON AGAINST TIME.—LEXINGTON WINS.

There was an intense excitement yesterday consequent upon the proposed race of Mr. Ten Broeck's horse Lexington against Time, and by 3 o'clock in the afternoon a crowd of some five thousand persons had assembled at the Metairie Course to witness the attempt at the performance of a feat unequalled in America, if not in modern racing annals. Bets were made freely, but by far the majority of them against Lexington, success in the effort being deemed out of question by a large portion of the sporting community. It is estimated that not less than half a million of dollars was staked on the event of the race. The various circumstances upon which so much depends for success in a race were in the most glorious favorable. The condition of the horse and of the track were excellent, the sky clear and the air warm and balmy. The day could not possibly have been better.

At about a quarter to four o'clock Lexington started off, followed by the well known horse Arrow, which gave him a run in the stretch to appear as one and all the interest of a regular race. The first mile was made easily in 1:47¾; the second in 1:52¼; the third in 1:51½; and the fourth and last mile in 1:47¾; the whole distance having been run in the space of 7:19¾; and the proposed feat accomplished. The announcement of the success of Lexington, from the judge's stand, was responded to by round upon round of applause from the assembled multitude. The time of Lexington ran the four miles is 64 seconds under that which Lecomte took last spring for the same performance, which was then *the shortest time on record.*

This race is the most wonderful which has occurred in modern times, and Mr. Ten Broeck now enjoys the proud supremacy of owning the fastest horse in America, if not in the world.

On the 14th, Lexington is to run with Lecomte of this city, and we are conversing no small sum of $3,000, and for that purpose are resting up subscriptions. Milwaukie contributed the enormous sum of $15 towards the fund.

Despatches from Amazonas, Ga., say: The two scamps who robbed the Bank at Washington, were arrested near this place this morning. They had a large amount of money in their possession.

The Know Nothings of Pennsylvania are to hold a State Convention at Harrisburg on the first Monday of May, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner, and to appoint delegates to a National Convention. The convention is to set with open doors.

Miss Catherine Hayes gave a concert at Calcutta on the 15th of January. She is the first prima donna since that was visited Hindoos, and therefore she created much excitement. The high prices of admission—$6 99 for reserved, and $4 66 for other seats—created great dissatisfaction.

Mr. Soulé, in one of his letters to the State Department, makes some sin ular disclosures. He says that Louis Napoleon, before his celebrated coup d'etat, which placed and him at the head of an empire, had concocted with General Narvaez, the Spanish minister, the plan of a mission to the United States, by which he hoped to make us so miserable in a military point of view. A secret agent was to be sent with instructions prepared by the Department of Foreign Affairs, bearing no mark to be signed, were presented to Napoleon Bonaparte, the son of Jerome, with a tender of what amount of money he would require to open them out. The latter refused, telling Louis Napoleon that he was not the man for such a work; that he was a gentleman, and would rather be with the United States than with him. The matter was dropped, and has not been resumed since, at least to the knowledge of Mr. Soulé's Minister. Mr. Soulé himself appears to have full faith in the statement.

The Maine Liquor Law seems to be prohibitory only on paper. In Maine it has not suppressed the liquor traffic, nor prevented drunkenness. In the city of Portland, during the year ending April 1st, 1853, the complaints and arrests, exclusive of those for violations of the liquor law, were 2,097. In 1854, 2077 were for drunkenness. For the period comprehended between April 11th, 1854, and March 14th, 1855, the committals to the watch house in the same city were 3,875, of which 1,407 were for drunkenness, and 49 for selling liquor.

A new steamer is to be built in New York for Com. Vanderbilt. Her length will be 320 feet; breadth of beam 45, and depth of hold 30 feet. She will be driven by two side engines of 85 inch cylinders and 14 feet stroke.

One of the wheel mills belonging to Loomis & Co.'s powder works, in Troy, blew up on the 24th ult., about 2 o'clock. Two of the workmen, named P. V. B. Coons and Edward Delany, who were in the building at the time, were seriously, if not fatally injured. Both of them are now alive.

It is said that ten thousand laborers can find good work in Wisconsin, at from $20 to $30 a month, through the summer. Labor is in perpetual demand in that State.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

The Southern (Iberville) *Sentinel* states that two white men and several negroes escaped from jail in that parish a few nights ago, by cutting a hole through the door.

We take the following from the same paper:

The melancholy looking ditch called Bayou Plaquemine, which has presented such a deserted appearance for the last six months, has once more began to fill up with the waters of the "upper country," causing our Attakapas friends to experience a change in the music of welcome, and flatboatmen and raftsmen to frown the frown of curses both loud and deep when the mouth of Plack can is reached, where boats, after a few slow miserable days jaws as the current sweeps them resistless onward to their ruin. But throwing aside pleasantry—we can say that it is our opinion that Berwick Bay and Atchafalaya will be "sucked" into the Bayou the present season than on any former occasion, in consequence mainly, we think, of the peculiar construction of the works lately erected at the mouth, and, as for fruit, we do not believe that any scarcely will come in going into the Bayou when the river gets high.

On Tuesday week a disastrous fire occurred at Grand Ecore, in the parish of Natchitoches. The *Chronicle* gives the annexed account of the losses:

John Payne, two houses, stock of goods, furniture, &c., valued at $10,000. No insurance.

M. K. Hart, warehouse, valued at $800.

John Blair Smith, warehouse, valued at $1250.

Rogers & Russell, warehouse, valued at $500.

Walmsley Brothers, stock of goods and 116 bales of cotton, valued at $6500. Insurance for $3000.

Different individuals having 44 bales of cotton, waiting for shipment, valued at $1500. No insurance.

The fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary.

The Planters' *Banner* has the following:

William Read, of this town, was on Monday last examined before Lewis B. Curtis, Justice of the Peace, on the charge of shooting a negro boy, about fourteen years old, belonging to Mr. T. C. Read, with intent to kill. His appearance at the next term of the District Court, for trial We have not been able to learn the particulars of the case, further than that the accused shot the negro in the back of the head with a bird-gun on Sunday last, while they were out hunting and fishing together, and that he is charged with shooting him intentionally. A number of witnesses swore the boy's head, near the temples, and one passed through his mouth, knocking out a tooth, but the wounds do not appear to be dangerous.

The Natchitoches *Independent* speaks of the weather in that neighborhood, as having been excessively cold, with continual frosts.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* writes as follows under date of the 26th ult:

The sudden reappearance of Mr. Soulé here has occasioned considerable sensation. He looks composed, though not insensible. You saw how he drew out *The Intelligencer* in reference to his friendly relations of correspondence between Perry and the State Department. Marcy is at his wits' ends, and tries hard to get out of the scrape, but he will scarcely succeed in discovering himself from the foul treachery practiced upon Soulé. From the moment he suffered Perry to remain an hour in office after the discovery of the object trade he was carrying on, he became his accomplice, and the country will hold him as such. There is but one opinion here concerning the whole transaction. Soulé was carrying out, resolutely and fearlessly, what he must have considered the policy of this Government, while, by the intrigues with the members of the Consulate here in Congress, and the infamous game Perry was playing at Madrid, the Premier was laying his traps and impeding the progress of his mission. The country will do Soulé justice, but cannot fail to brand the disgraceful manœuvres through which his office were rendered fruitless. It is generally understood that the relations between the President and Mr. Soulé continue to be most painful.

Miss Juliana May in Opera.—Opinions of Italian Journals.

We lately gave an extract from a letter describing the success of Miss Juliana May, of Washington City, in the opera of Le Sonnambule, in an Italian theatre. The last steamer brought accounts of her debut at Verona, in the opera of Rigoletto, which was run more than twenty nights in succession, and which are very indulgent to foreign artists, speak of her in the highest terms. We subjoin an extract translated from a Veronese paper:

VERONA—Philharmonic Theatre.—If ever there was a situation calculated to produce trepidation in a *debutante*, it was certainly that which Miss Juliana May encountered when she presented herself on Saturday evening (Feb. 17th) upon the boards of this theatre before a Veronese audience in the opera of "Il Rigoletto" in the same costume too in which an artiste of high reputation, only two days before, had represented the same part with most brilliant success. Thus did Miss May present herself, in a part sustained with so much applause by the favorite of Scotia, risking the judgment of spectators already prejudiced in favor of the artiste with whom she was about to come into comparison. It was an essay doubly arduous. She would be called upon to overcome a pre-judgment and to prove to the public that she possessed the ability to maintain by her merit for a difficult ordeal. And did *the May* succeed? The Veronese have decided it. We will only say how they treated her in the course of the opera. When she first presented herself it was visible to every one that *the May* was suffering under a powerful emotion, upon which a spontaneous applause arose to encourage her, and it succeeded so well that in the execution of the duet with *Cresci*, her voice was so fine as to call forth a long continued and general *salvo* of applause. The same may be said of the other duet with Giuglini, and of the romance which precedes the last piece of the first act. In the last two acts every piece was hailed with plaudits, particularly the finale of the last. Such was the *debut* here of Miss May, who possesses a sweet, musical, clear and manageable voice, capable of achieving the most brilliant success.

The extracts given below, from other papers, are confirmatory of the report of the Veronese journalist, and excite the liveliest expectations of the future distinction of the young American artiste:

[From a Milan Journal.]

VERONA, Feb. 18th.—Yesterday evening, Miss Juliana May made her first appearance upon our stage as prima donna in the opera of "*Il Rigoletto.*" If we were unable yesterday evening to judge of the *entire* capability of her voice, we could nevertheless admire in the first act its rich timbre and its full and perfect execution, so difficult to be preserved in an opera abounding in such abrupt changes. She was continually applauded, and exhibited in the first act, and the public were perhaps restrained from a more prodigal exhibition of their approval by a delicate apprehension that it might offend the excellent Signora Scotta. With perseverance and study her intonation of the words not give entire satisfaction. Signora Scotta and Signor Giuglini, however, were applauded in many of its parts.

[From the Milan Journal of the 17th inst. Signorina Juliana May made her appearance on the same stage in the same opera. As we have already taken occasion to say, the fame of her talent had previously shown herself adequate to the graceful execution of various pieces of music in the concerts of the Philharmonic Society. She was then applauded for her fine execution, and was repeatedly so in many pieces of this opera, especially in the *quartette*. Considering the difficulties which she overcoming so many of the felicitous success of Miss May in the execution of them, in the commencement of her career, we may already see in her talent which will become a distinguished artiste; especially when the habitude of the stage shall have given her that confidence and truth of expression which it would be unjust to expect in a beginner, and which is only to be acquired by long practice.

TURKEY'S GREATEST STATESMAN A SLAVE.—We extract the following interesting account of one of Turkey's statesmen from a letter in the Boston Post, received by the last steamer:

"Turkey has lost the strongest of her old statesmen during the present month. Koshrew Pasha has at 97 years old, and has been a prominent man in the councils of the Porte ever since the days of Catharine of Russia. As he was also a great favorite of Sultan Mahmoud, he was taken into the palace by the sultan's mother, and had found his way to the favor of young Mahmoud, the then heir to the throne. He was educated with the sultan and when the passport to success is a fine figure and engaging manners, young Khosref, destitute of both, possessed some faculty of pleasing, and retaining good will, which enabled him to conquer salaam. When Mahmoud succeeded to the throne the fortunate favorite was made grand vizier, and being shortly afterwards made secretary to Capudan Pasha, he laid the foundation of his enormous wealth. He has outlived all his friends and all his foes, but his prosperity never left him. Like Talleyrand, he has been ready to acquiesce in every change, and has generally succeeded in getting employment from every revolution. But he was always a slave. From the servitude of the imperial house there is no manumission. Though he has nearly 2,000,000 sterling in gold, every farthing of it goes to the present Sultan."

☞ Mrs Mary Girard, 27 years of age, wife of a merchant, committed suicide in the New York Saturday morning, by cutting her throat with a razor. She stated to a servant, a short time before committing the act, that she was going to take a walk, and began to complain that she had gone, but on going into one of the apartments about 6 o'clock in the afternoon, found her mistress lying upon the floor in the throes of death, and dead, with a razor lying beside her. The deceased had been married rather less than a year, was possessed of much personal beauty, and is the daughter of a family of wealth. She was an only daughter, and her mother resided with her. Coroner Hilton was yesterday called to hold an inquest upon the body, when it appeared, in evidence, that for a long time past the deceased had been afflicted with a nervous affection, which was hereditary in her mother's family, and that she had been in the habit of rising from bed, on some occasions, at often as twenty times during a single night, for the purpose of shaking off her nervous feelings.

MEDICAL MATTERS.

The London Lancet comes to the conclusion that the use of chloroform must be measurably abandoned. There is no doubt (says the Lancet), that the novelty of the practice, the remarkable effects produced, and the freedom from risk, too ostentatiously asserted, have led to more than are absolutely justifiable. Had chloroform never been inhaled save when its use was necessary, lives would not have been sacrificed to the removal of a tooth, a toenail or a little finger, to tapping a hydrocele, or touching a sore with caustic. Its use should be reserved for those cases only in which the severity or duration of the pain in an operation constitute serious complications, or where insensibility is essential for the success of the surgeon's proceedings.

The curative effect of faith is illustrated by the statement communicated recently to the public, by Dr. Alcot, as narrated to him by a Methodist clergyman. The latter states that a young woman in extremely feeble health, came to the belief that if she were to pray with her she would recover. He complied, and succeeded to make an experiment, encouraged the invalid with the promise that he would soon gratify her wish, visited her to prepare for prayer on the next day, and when the hour at length had arrived, a good deal of parade and form was made, as to give the mind more time to look at the subject, and the heart more time to fasten its faith on the prayer-answerer. When the prayer could be delayed no longer, he knelt solemnly by her bedside and prayed most fervently for a speedy for her recovery. From this hour forth, it is said, she began to recover, and in an almost miraculously short time was well.

In the Nashville Journal of Medicine and Surgery, is an account of recovery from gunshot wound of the brain. The dura mater was plainly visible through the orifice of the slug shot, with intent to kill, and with having afterwards, the same evening, attempted to kill her with a knife. The accused was required to give bail of $1,000 for his appearance.

☞ The New York *Musical Gazette* describes a singular kind of fraud which it says has long been in vogue among Italian opera singers, and which, if its story be true, goes far to prove that the inhabitants of New York are yet novices in the art of deception. The fraud was exposed by a young French artist, who after studying some time at Milan, was on the point of making his debut at one of the petty theatres which are so numerous in Italy. An Italian called on him, and learning that he was a baritone, said that he desired to appear under an assumed name, immediately drew from his pocket four rolls of paper, one endorsed Arnold, another Montgomerski, the third Brunetti, and the last Alberti; he explained that all these names had the beginning of a reputation—all being baritone—Arnold was famous for his fine personal appearance and admirable voice; Radmoski had a great deal of warmth and the *air* natural; Brunetti was an excellent actor, handsome man, and admirable vocalist; while Alberti was almost as celebrated, he having been recalled fifteen times in his last opera. And yet these famous singers were but stupid, having no actual existence! The Italian had invented the names and had made them famous by lying puffs, for the purpose of selling them to young artists, who thus might step at once into character and reputation, and save themselves the fatigue and loss of time necessary to carve out name and reputation. The price for a name was two hundred dollars.

FATAL AFFRAY IN MOBILE.—The *Tribune* of Sunday says:

Yesterday afternoon a difficulty occurred on Royal street, in front of the Battle House, between Mr. Berry Odum, Mr. Wm. Mcneil and Mr. Thomas J. Tegetz, which resulted in the instantaneous death of the latter, and the wounding of the former. Mr. Tegetz was shot in the right side, the ball penetrating just below the heart, which, within a few hours afterwards proved fatal. Mr. Odum immediately gave himself up to the authorities, and was conveyed to the jail, where he will remain until an examination is had. The affair is fully a public one, the origin of which we have been unable to ascertain.

COMMERCIAL

The Mariners.

BEE OFFICE,
MONDAY EVENING, April 2, 1855.

There was some inquiry for Cotton to-day, but of small volume, and the sales reached 4,000 bales. We retain quotations for the present:

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior.....	4¾@5	Fair.....	—@—
Ordinary.....	5¼@5⅝	Fully Fair.....	—@—
Good Ordinary..	5¾@6	Prime Fair.....	—@—
Low Middling..	6⅛@6⅜	Good and Fine..	—@—
Middling Fair...	—@—		

Nothing was done in Tobacco.

The Sugar market is very firm.

Sales of Molasses at 24c by Fully Fair.

Molasses was active, with sales of 1,500 bbls. at 29½ @ 30 gallon for Fermenting to Choice, and 32c for half barrels.

The Flour market was active and better. Sales 2,500 bbls. at $9 37½@$9 62½ for Superfine, and $10 50@$10 75 for Extra.

The sales of Corn were 1,500 sacks, at 81 @90c per 90 lbs.

Oats have advanced, with sales of 2,000 sacks, at 60c. A small lot of Bran was sold at $1 67½ per 100 lbs.

Pork is firm. A small parcel of Uniformed Mess Pork is firm.

Bacon Sides are firm and were sold at 9½c for Clear, 9½c for Clear and Sound, and 9¾c for Smoked.

Shoulders are unchanged.

Hams are in