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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1853.

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THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, May 18, 1853.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

BLOOMERISM INSULTED.

A Convention was held a few days ago in New York, bearing the rather lofty title of The Council of the World's Temperance Convention. At this assemblage several of those remarkably precocious ladies who hold petticoats in utter detestation, and consider breeches the veritable type of womanhood, were present and attempted to participate in the deliberations. To their astonishment however, the ruthless tyrant Man, arrogated to himself a complete monopoly of the discussion, and not only refused to listen to the eloquence of Bloomerism, but absolutely excluded the artists from the Convention.

Little marvel is it, that so infamous an illustration of the despotism of the masculine gender, should have excited the wrath of those disinterested benefactresses of humanity, such as LUCY STONE, Miss ANTHONY and Mrs. CLARE. Nor is it to be wondered at, that these injured ladies should have forsaken the Council Room and accompanied by a few male defenders who recognize the supremacy of Bloomerism, should have proceeded to hold an indignation meeting, and let off the effervescent materials within them, by that most efficacious and powerful machine, the tongue of woman.

The house was decidedly crowded—a tribute to the talents of the fair speakers. Oh! if the heartless monsters of the Council of the World's Temperance Convention, could have listened to the scorching and withering sarcasm, the terrible denunciation, the bitter irony, and the powerful invective, which that shrewd and shrewish little vixen, LUCY STONE, hurled at them, we really think they would have agreed for the future to allow her and her colleagues to wag their tongues as long as they pleased, and would have been content to avoid a repetition of the show, no matter upon what terms, and at what sacrifice. That young lady who rejoices in a Bloomer of the most decidedly abridged proportions, and scorning the effeminacy of curled locks, wears her hair cropped close to the skull, is perhaps the most ardent, and certainly the most intrepid defender of Woman's Rights to be found among the motley congregation of oddities which New York contains. LUCY STONE is clever, witty, fluent and not wanting in a certain off hand eloquence. She goes every where, for notoriety is her ambition, and she speaks wherever she can get a chance. She is related with all the abolitionists and all the wicked crotchets of the day, and if occasionally she espouses a good cause, she renders it farcical and is a serious detriment to its progress. An ultra Woman's Rights advocate—a fiery abolitionist—an indomitable asserter of the privilege of her sex to wear Bloomers, and finally a great expounder of Temperance doctrines, it may well be imagined that Miss LUCY STONE has work enough for even her active and unflagging energies. She is always running about, preaching some one of her favorite hobbies, and unmindful of the proprieties of place or time. It was precisely this recklessness which exposed herself and companions to the humiliation of being turned out of the Temperance Council. Like many of her sex, silence was too painful for endurance, and she had to speak, though without the slightest right to open her mouth.

At the meeting of the disconfitted Bloomerites, after the tempest of anathems against the aged and pantaloon-loving oppressors of the temperance council had somewhat abated, the proceedings were closed by a speech from the wonderful horse, Frank Toutas. One of the New York papers, describing this affair says, he came to the scratch in fine spirits, as his performance in his accustomed buffoonery, he was hissed and cheered alternately. Many who were evidently apparently for the ridiculous fun of the time joined heartily in the cheers to urge on the object of their sport who took it all in earnest and did his best to make an impression.

He walked into the opposers of the woman's rights movement and travelled from side to side of the stage with his Aide Kossuth hat in hand, and closed by proposing three cheers for Miss Lucy Stone, and succeeding in raising some and give unity and energy to the cheers. What a pity, adds the same journal, Fred is married! He would make, doubtless, a good match for some of these unique women who are so intent upon doing and living entirely different from that which delicacy and decency prescribes for women in general.

What a blessing it may be, we, that these semi-insane women who perambulate the North, bewailing the degradation of their sex, ninety nine cases out of a hundred, unite a rampant and furious spirit of abolition to all the other eccentricities they are in the habit of displaying. This combination, which seems to be inevitable, is quite sufficient to keep Southern ladies in the appropriate sphere of the domestic circle, supposing even that their taste, good sense and education were insufficient to restrain them from such extravagance and folly.

DISTRICT JUDGES.—Judge Sterling has been elected in the District composed of East and West Feliciana, by 45 majority over E. T. Merrick.

L. J. Dupre, has been elected Judge of the 5th Judicial District, composed of the Parishes St. Landry, Caccasieu and Lafayette.

Thomas J. Cooley has been elected in the 9th District, comprising the Parishes of Point Coupee and Concordia.

J. L. Cole has succeeded in the District formerly from the Parishes of Assumption, Terrebonne and Lafourche Interior.

FOUND DROWNED.—The Point Coupee *Echo* says: An inquest was held on Thursday that, Joseph Jewell, a Justice of the Peace, over the body a white man found drowned, floating in the Mississippi river. Having no marks of violence about his person, the jury of inquest found that he came to his death by some cause unknown to them.

SHIP SUPPLIES.—The ship Quebec, previously reported such at the lower pilots of the English fleet, has been pumped out by the Tow Boats J. P. Winthey and Star, and the principal part of her cargo between decks taken out. The ship will be brought up in a few days and refitted.

NEW WORKS

BOOKS FROM STEET.—Our thanks are due for publishers, Harper & Brothers, through J. B. Smith N. 60 Camp street, for the following publications:

Complete Works of Sam'l T. Coleridge, Vol. 1.—The volume of the great philosopher and moralist contains his invaluable notes on the great English divines of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and various essays on religious topics.

Tales by the Countess D'Arboville.—The three stories embraced in this volume are Revelation, The Village Doctor, and Christine vs. Amberg—all of them fictions of a very high order, written with exquisite taste, grace, sentiment and purity.

Black House No. 14 by Dickens, a work of which every succeeding number developes more strongly the peculiar powers of the author.

Books from Morgan.—We are indebted to J. C. Morgan, of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place for the following:

The London Quarterly Review, Westminster Review and Black wood's Magazine—periodicals not too approved and sterling value, to need one word of praise, or recommendation.

De Bow's Review for May, with the following articles: Independence of Cuba, Inland Commerce of the Mississippi Valley and the St. Lawrence Basin; Historical and Statistical Sketches of Louisiana; Direct Trade of the South Valley of the Amazons; Proposals: Commercial Progress of Baltimore; Resources &c. of Philadelphia, Venezuela, Michigan, &c., &c.

Lake Claremont, a true and touching story, by Mrs. Kennedy. Peterson publisher.

Modern Plutarchs, by Catharine Sinclair—a very decided talent—Stringer & Towns publishers.

Essays and Miscellanies—or choice collings from the manuscripts of the lamented Grace Aguilar. Most of the subjects treated in this volume are of a Biblical character.

BOOKS FROM REXHAL.—We acknowledge from A. T. Exchel, No. 7 Exchange Place, the receipt of the following:

Modern Plutarchs by Miss Sinclair, author of Beatrice.

Harry Ashton, or the Will and Way, a powerful story from the pen of the author of Stanfield Hall.

The Memphis Convention.

We publish with pleasure the following letter at the request of Mayor Crosmann:

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
May 24, 1853.

The undersigned believing it to be highly desirable that preliminary action should be taken on the part of the delegates from this city to the Memphis convention, with the view than to the consideration and discussion of the vitally important questions that will be submitted to that body, the city of New Orleans may be prepared to present a consistent and harmonious of these projects to harmonly associated with her fellow prosperity, respectfully request the delegates appointed by the undersigned, or any three appointed by His Excellency the Governor, to meet on Thursday Evening, the 26th inst at half past 7 o'clock, at the chamber of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, City Hall, in order to determine upon such a course of action as may be deemed advisable.

A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

STRAIGHT RAILROAD.—Too little attention has been paid in most of the railroads of more recent construction to the curves. These are much too frequent, and too abrupt for safety. Something is saved in the first cost, and often in the grade, by frequent curves; but, in the long run, the straighter the road the better.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

By an arrival from Vera Cruz, we have received our files of papers to the 11th, and from the City of Mexico to the 7th inst., inclusive—the accounts being four days later. There is not much news of interests in these journals—Mexico appears tranquil, and the new Government is the first gleam of its popularity.

A rumor prevailed on the 6th, that Santa Anna's Cabinet had resigned, but it turned out to be a false alarm, originated in an order of expulsion against one Cavero, a Spaniard well known in Mexico, and which decree encountered some opposition.

The Governor of the Federal District has appointed a provisional *ayuntamiento*, of which Gen. Joseph Maria Cervantes is President—The substitution of appointments for elections meets the views of the Conservatives who advise the Government, though their organ, *El Universal*, to apply the same principle to the Governors of the States.

The profit of farming the Custom Houses, creating a National Bank, and other schemes of improvement are confided to a Commission composed of Bishop Munguia, Gregorio Mier y Teran and Francisco Iturbe, who are required to name a plan for the administration of the National revenues, so as to augment the resources of the Government.

The official journal of Sinaloa contradicts the rumor of a new invasion of Sonora by Count Raousset de Boulbon.

The Government publishes in the papers lists of all Mexican soldiers and officers who surrendered voluntarily to the Americans during the war of invasion, and who in consequence thereof, are dismissed from the army, and declared incapable of filling any public office. The list is voluminous, filling many columns, and comprising a large number of officers of a high grade.

The Minister of Improvements offers a premium of $100 to the author of the best project for the paving of the capital, and $100 for the most effectual plan of drainage.

Gaming of all kinds has been prohibited by order of the President, considering it immoral and injurious to public tranquility. Heretofore the practice was connived at or permitted during the festivals at Tlalpan.

Bishop Munguia has arrived at Mexico to assume office as President of the Council of State. Gen. Ventura Mier has been appointed Commandant of Zacatecas.

The town of Mier was some time ago annexed to the State of Nuevo Leon; but it appears that the Government of Tamaulipas has protested against this measure. It is said that Mier will be restored to Tamaulipas.

Gov. Trias left Chihuahua on the 7th April, with a view of placing himself at the head of a military expedition to oppose the occupation by the Americans of the valley of Mesilla.

The Indians continue to commit the most frightful excesses in Durango, and elsewhere in less than a week they assassinated twenty persons in Canelo del Fresno, and, amongst other atrocities, compelled a young female to kill both her parents. At Coahuila, these savages murdered six travellers and a driver.

Since the rigorous decree relative to the press, quite a number of Mexican journals have discontinued publishing. We notice amongst the papers printed in the capital which have stopped, the journals of *El Abra*, *La Patria*, and *La Voz Anahuacense*.

Gen Uraga has been appointed Governor and Commandant General of Michoacan, and Arpudia, the bully and poltroon, has received the office of Commandant General of Nuevo Leon.

By way of Vera Cruz, accounts from Campeachy to the 30th ult. have been received, but the papers do not contain a syllable of news.

Washington Items.

In the Gardiner case, on the 11th instant, the counsel have agreed upon the bills of exceptions, the District Attorney, at ten o'clock, commenced summing up to the jury. He was gratified that a case which had occupied two years since the finding of the indictment, had been brought to near a conclusion. He began by reference to the great objection of a conspiracy of the two Governments to shield the defendant. If the United States has conspired, President Fillmore was the arch conspirator, for whatever was done, was done through his agency. So far from conspiring against him, this Government had afforded the defendant every facility for substantiating his claim.

The Senate committee and the President when about to send out the commission to search for the mines, made various proposals to induce the Mexicans to join them and point out his mines, all of which, as the evidence showed, he had refused. Nor was there any substantial evidence that Mexico was a conspirator. Had she have been in that attitude she might have imprisoned and severely punished the defendant, instead of which her conduct to wards him was marked by the reverse. As attache of her legation here, not locally bound to testify, has come into court and endeavored to discredit one of the witnesses for the United States. The latter has complained of the rejecting the assets for the defendant to take testimony at Alexandria last summer, he should have been invited to participate in the arrangements of the Judges and Mayor of Washington.

The counsel they averted to the secret mission of Capt. Barry to Mexico, under the assumed name of Edward Smith, as being necessary to the ends of justice, and fully justified by precedent. As to the pecuniary claims, illegal and extravagant compensation to witnesses, nothing had been stipulated to them beyond bona-fide expenses, and that was necessary to get them here. Many distinguished names could not be induced to leave their business and come here at any price. He called attention to the fact that this indictment was found against the defendant on the testimony of ten witnesses, only two of whom could be obtained to testify at the trial, and that should be duly considered by the jury, in addition to the evidence elicited.

After notice several other objections raised by the defence, he proceeded to address himself to the charge. The law says: "If any person shall swear or affirm falsely, touching expenditure of any money, or its application, or loss, against the United States, he or she shall suffer as for wilful or corrupt perjury." The defendant had sworn to a memorial setting forth a large claim. The question was, was it false or true or false? It was not necessary for the United States to satisfy the jury that every one of the items was false. The law was clear. If they allowed any one statement material to the truth of the oath false, that was enough.

He called attention to the several accounts the defendant had given of the amount of his claim, stating to Mills that it was $60,000 or $100,000; to Johnson that it was $130,000 to $170,000, and that they could make it any they pleased; to Thompson that it was $250,000 or $300,000, and finally setting it forth in the memorial at $1,000,000. No reason was he to get the claim called up at once that he was willing to save a fee of $20,000 or $30,000. Why give such a fee if it was a just claim. It was remarkable that every incident in this case, everything in the conduct of the defendant had to be explained.

He read the memorial and protest, to show the motive of the defendant in taking the oath. These papers showed—first, that the defendant was in possession of large mines; second, that his personal presence was necessary to the management of the business; third, the existence of a mining title, fourth, that he was owner of the mines. If, then, they could establish the falsity of any one of these propositions, the defendant was guilty. He would undertake to satisfy the jury, from the testimony, that each and every proposition was false, and it would follow that if the defendant had no mines, he never was expelled from the mines.

Without concluding, Mr. Fendall, at four o'clock, gave way to a motion for adjournment.

FROM NEW BRUNSWICK AND NEWFOUNDLAND.—We have received New Brunswick papers of a late date. The Lieutenant-Governor of the province had three of his ribs broken by a fall from his horse, which was attached by a stolen.

W. B. Taylor, of Liverpool, U. C., and former by a member of the provincial parliament, committed suicide on the 11th ult., by shooting him self with a pistol.

The Contest of Elgin had been safely delivered of a son.

The latest Newfoundland advices state that Ambrose Shea, member of the Assembly, has been appointed a delegate to Washington, for the promoting the views of the House on the subject of free trade between the United States and Newfoundland, to communicate with the British Minister.

☞ The correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce*, whose prejudices are all administration, writes as follows:

"The Cabinets are every day in long and anxious conclave about some two penny appointments, to the exclusion of much and all other urgent business. No one here who may have important business with the Government can get a moment's attention to it; and the reason given for the difficulty is that the applicants for office go daily rounds to each member of the Cabinet, and thus occupy their time, while out of the Cabinet Council; and in the Council no other subject but these appointments can be considered. How long this state of things is to continue, to the great detriment of the public business, and the public interest, we cannot tell."

AMERICAN NAVAL ARCHITECTURE.—The N. Y. Courier, in illustration of the superiority of our naval architecture over that of other nations, says:

"It is a somewhat striking fact that each of the four steamships of the Collins line has now performed the Trans Atlantic voyage in less than ten days. In April 1850, the Pacific, Capt. Nye commanded from Liverpool to New York in nine days, twenty hours and forty-five minutes. In August, 1851, the Baltic, Capt. Comstock, commanded from Liverpool to New York in nine days, fifteen hours; in February 1852, the Arctic, Capt. Luce, commanded from Liverpool to New York in nine days, twenty hours; and in February, 1853, the Atlantic, Capt. Nye, commanded from Liverpool to New York in nine days, twenty hours. Thus, the Atlantic, Capt. West, obtains the same honorable verdict in nine days, and twenty-one hours. This distinction of the victorious commanders, the vessels and all the commanders of the American line shows so conclusively as anything can, the intrinsic superiority of the best model over the great rival, of which the two steamers appear after performed were by the Asia. Capt. Judkins, in nine days, four hours and 30 twenty minutes, and the Europa, nine days, fifteen minutes, and three hours, and thirty minutes."

NEWS OF THE DAY

On the evening of the 16th, as the cars from Paterson, N. J., were going into the depot, a boy about ten years of age, son of Mr. Collins residing in Marshall street, in this city, in passing from one car to another, fell between and was instantly killed.

Governor Bigler, of Pennsylvania, has signed the death warrants of Caple and Enos, the murderers of Sheldon. The day of execution is fixed for the 13th of August.

The next general election in Maryland will take place in November, when a Governor and other State officers, representatives in Congress, Delegates to the State Legislature, &c., are to be chosen. The Governor is to serve four years, and members of the House of Delegates two years. There will, however, be but one regular session of the Legislature during their term of service, commencing in January next, and closing on the 10th of March following, after which the Legislature is to assemble biennially. State Senators are to be elected in following counties, to serve four years, viz: Frederick, Washington, Montgomery, Anne Arundel, Charles, Queen Anne's, Caroline, and Somerset.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN having declined delivering the Anniversary Address before the Pennsylvania Historical Society, in consequence of his acceptance of the mission to England, the Society have elected Hon. Charles J. Ingersoll to fulfil that duty.

A numerously attended meeting of the Democrats of Norfolk, Va., was held in that city a few days since, at which a preamble and resolutions were adopted, strongly remonstrating against the course of the administration in reinstating as postmaster and navy agent the old incumbents under former Democratic administrations. They complain that the postmaster has held office sixteen years and the navy agent nearly the same length of time. The meeting also resolved to support Gen. Francis M. Boykin for Congress, instead of General Milson, the regular nominee. The following, among the resolutions adopted, are pointed as well as spicy:

Resolved, That Father Ritchie will confer a favor on the Democracy of Norfolk if, in future, he will mind his own business, as he let one alone. We have given him no authority to speak for us, and cannot permit him to gratify his private feelings at the expense of a party he has so little contributed to sustain and enlarge.

Resolved, That the other "Old Fogies", in or out of the State, who aided him in effecting this outrage on our rights, were guilty of great impertinence, by meddling with the concerns of a people who can discover nothing in them save a dead weight on the progress of the Democratic cause.

Gov. Brigham Young, of Utah Territory, in his message to the Legislature of that Territory, thinks that his people have been very much neglected by the Government at Washington, and that while California has received large appropriations of money, and the salaries of her government officers have been doubled, Utah has not had a penny of the government funds, and not even a word of encouragement to stimulate her in her endeavors to make a great State out of the Territory at present under the exclusive control of the Mormons. He reads a good lesson to the Southern secessionists, and the abolitionists of the North.

The Genoa correspondent of the Newark *Advertiser* writes that among the fruits of the present truce in Europe may be signalized the projected line of Telegraph from London to Calais and Canton. The great work is already commenced, and the line had been actually made from London to Genoa. The government of Sardinia has also just entered into a contract with Mr. John Brett, who represents a large company of British capitalists—the same which carried the line across the British Channel—for carrying the line from Genoa to Nice, 84 miles the farther extremity of the Island of Sardinia in the midst of the Mediterranean; and France will see that it is continued thence to the province of Algiers, on the coast of Africa. The interest that England has in its continuance to her rich possessions in the East is obvious enough, without specification.

The Sardinian sloop of war San Giovanni which arrived at New York on Sunday, is said to be the first armed vessel that has borne the Italian trifolor, emblazoned with the cross of Savoy, in any port of the United States.

Her commander is Captain Incisa, a veteran of twenty-two years service in the Sardinian navy. The San Giovanni brings eighty two passengers, political refugees from Lombardy, whom the Sardinian Government has exiled to the United States at the instance of the Austrians. Each of these exiles carries a gratuity of twelve dollars on landing. The San Giovanni also brings a cargo of marble for industrial exhibition.

Hawke, the individual who murdered his wife in Washington a few days ago, is still confined in the county jail, where, says the *Republic*, he receives every attention due to his sad condition. Since his incarceration he has had an interview with his daughter, the scene being of the most heart touching character. The immage of his wife seems ever present to his mind—"an angel too pure for earth" Foiled in the attempt upon his own life, and partially awakened to the enormity of his conduct, he in lulges in excessive regret that he was not permitted to accompany her to the heavenly abode, as, being separated, he is, more than heretofore, unhappy. He is occasionally affected to tears, and exhibits that species of melancholy which marked his character previous to the commission of the horrid deed. As no doubt whatever is indulged with reference to the deranged condition of his mind, it is reasonable to presume that he will soon be transferred to one of the asylums humanely established for the treatment of patients similarly affected.

Matches are now split by the most approved machine at the rate of 60,000 a minute. An exchange thinks this will be gratifying news to persons about to apply for divorce!

The President of the United States has recognized C. H. Papendick, as Consul of Mecklenburg Schwerin, for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Indiana, and the Territory of Minnesota, to reside at Milwaukie.

Ex-Senator Westcott, of Florida, is the writer of these graphic articles in the Republican the attractive heading, "*Washington Gossip.*"

The Silesian Gazette publishes a letter addressed by Alexander Von Humboldt to a friend who had applied for his opinion upon the supposed magnetical phenomena of table-moving, which has been described in several journals. The veteran physicist remarks that it always easier to destroy a false theory than an inaccurately apprehended fact. He then adverts to a long series of pseudo-scientific discoveries which have been made and exploded in the course of his eighty four years' experience, and advises the table movers "to try their chaff upon some younger fools."

A fatal accident occurred at Baltimore on the 17th instant. Mr. John Hess went to attend to the repair of pump in a well some sixty feet deep, and with ten feet water in it. Without taking any precautions to ascertain the presence of foul air in the well, or to secure himself so as not to fall, he descended, but he had not gone down a great way before he fell and moans were heard. He was drawn up after many unsuccessful attempts, but when brought to the surface, was found to be beyond resuscitation.

In Lexington, Massachusetts, last week, an Irish woman, named McGrath, was engaged in baking bread, when, from a defect in the flue, an outbuilding connecting with a pigsty took fire, and not being able to lift the pig, with an axe she knocked away a portion of the sty, took away the pig, and tied it at some distance from the house. On returning she discovered the roof of the house in flames, and there being no person near excepting her three children, her first movement was to carry them away from danger. Then, returning, she removed every article of furniture, excepting one bedstead, which having lost the key, she could not take apart. She then removed every door and window safely from their places, and without any assistance arrived, and was only prevented by force from entering the flames and saving her bread from the brick oven. In little more than an hour from the breaking out of the fire, she walked over the smoking ruins and took out her bread, which was found to be nicely baked.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* of the 19th instant, announces the death of Major George L. Twiggs, a well known and prominent citizen. Major Twiggs was the second son of General John Twiggs of Revolutionary memory, who was distinguished for his patriotic services during that trying period in the history of our State, and brother of Major General David Twiggs, of the United States Army.

A correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* says that John C. Calhoun some time ago declared in the Senate that, if the system of distributing patronage was not changed, the system would change the Government. The disposition of patronage, in one shape and another, the writer remarks, is become the great business of the Federal Government. The evil is more likely to be aggravated than to be diminished; for, as the extent of the country and of its resources and revenues shall increase, the amount of the Executive patronage must be augmented.

CARPET RAGS OF BUTTON AND ANTHRACITE GOODS, TRIMMINGS CORNICE, &c.—We call the attention of the trade to the credit sale of Dry Goods, which will take place THIS DAY at 10 o'clock A. M., at J. B. Lecour & Co's Auction Rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms liberal on sale.

☞ We are requested to call the attention of buyers to the liberal credit sale of Virginia manufactured Tobacco, which will take place THIS DAY, at the auctioneers store, by Hennen & Benton. See sale advertisement.

The Flogging of a Prince.

The London correspondent of a North German paper relates a story with regard to the way in which Prince Albert disciplines the children, which *The Tribune* translates as follows:

"The young prince stand one day in his room in the royal palace at Windsor, at the window, whose panes reached to the floor. He had a lesson to learn by heart, but instead was amusing himself by blowing out long bubbles and playing with his fingers on the window. His governess, Miss Hillyard, an earnest and pious person, observed this, and kindly asked him to think of getting his lesson. The young prince said: 'I don't want to.' Then, said she, 'your father, the prince, says you is the corner.' 'I won't learn,' answered the little fellow resolutely, 'and won't stand in the corner, for I am the Prince of Wales.' And as he said this, he knocked out one of the window panes with his foot. At this, Miss Hillyard rose from her seat and said, 'Sir, you must learn, or I must put you in the corner.' 'I won't,' said he, knocking out a second pane. The governess then rang, and told the servant who entered to say to Prince Albert that she requested the presence of his Royal Highness immediately on a pressing matter connected with his son. The devoted father came at once, and heard the statement of the whole matter. After which he turned to his little son and said, pointing to an ottoman, 'sit down there, and wait till I return.' Then Prince Albert went to his room and brought a bible. 'Listen, now,' he said to the Prince of Wales, 'to what the holy Apostle Paul says to you and other children in your position.' Hereupon he read (Jules, iv. 1 and 2). 'Now I say that the heir, so long as he is a child, differeth nothing from a servant, though he be lord of all; but is darker tutors and governors until the time appointed of the father.' 'Is it true,' continued Prince Albert, 'that you are the Prince of Wales, and if you conduct properly you may become a man of high station, and even after the death of your mother, may become King of England. But now you are a little boy, who must obey his tutors and governors. Besides, I must impress upon you another saying, of the wise Solomon, in Proverbs xiii. 24: 'He that spareth his rod, hateth his son; but he that loveth him chastenth him betimes.' Hereupon the father took out a rod and gave the heir to the throne of the weightiest empire of Christendom a very palpable switching, and then stood him up in the corner, saying, 'You will stand here and study your lesson till Miss Hillyard gives you leave come out. And never forget again that you are now under tutors and governors, and that hereafter you will be under a law given by God.' This, adds the correspondent, is an excellent Christian mode of education, which we have given to our princes and peasant who has a child may well take to heart and follow.

It may be proper to add that the youngster who is represented to have received this paternal admonition is but 11 years old.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—The New York Journal of Commerce says:

This week will make a great change in the appearance of the Crystal Palace. Today or to morrow the large transparent dial, 30 feet in diameter, intended to surmount the dome, will be hoisted to its proper height, by tackling already arranged, and four of the iron ribs of the dome will be immediately put in its place to receive it. Probably all of the ribs will be put up during the week, when the Palace will be seen in its proper proportions.

Confidence is still entertained that the main area of this immense structure, the body of the building, will be completed by the 1st of June. Over 400 men are employed on it. To day, the American quarter of the building, which is the north-east corner, adjoining the refreshment saloon, will be delivered to the heads of the Association, that the cases, tables, &c., for the display of goods may be arranged. The department must be in readiness, early after the 1st June, which is distinct from this, is not yet prepared. The rest is now nearly complete, except the dome, and the floors are in such a forward state that in a few hours will suffice to finish them, after the dome is up. There is comparatively little more glazing to be done. The whole area is now enclosed by a commodious railing of iron wire, painted white, with gilt rosettes, and lined with crimson cloth. The outside of the building will be bronzed, with all the ornament picked out in gold and bronze. The effect, when lighted up by the sun, will be very superb. The whole structure will be surrounded with a temporary scaffolding, 24 feet in height, to be erected the present week. The space intervening between the fence and the Palace will be a terrace and laid out in flower beds and grass plots.

A MOUSE STORY.—A correspondent sends us the following:

Hanging from the centre of the ceiling in my sleeping apartment, is a cage with several Canary birds in it. A string was attached from the door of the cage to the door of the room, so as to keep it from vibrating or turning around. On several occasions in the morning I heard the string cut, generally about six inches from the cage, which I would go and have it spliced, and replace with a new and strong one. This was at the evening in the same manner. I heard the cut, and on my return found the next night while partly asleep, my attention was attracted to the cage by the twanging of the wire, and as the moon alone through the window, I saw a mouse in the cage, which, on my approaching, sailed, leaping, and paw over paw. This then, was the solution of the mystery of the string cutting. I immediately lit the lamp and locked in the cage, and there was the mouse as busy eating seeds as he could be, but when he saw me he jumped to the bottom and flew off. He had got to the wire by climbing up one corner, &c., that were hanging there. I do not, of course know what idea he had in gnawing the string but I do not doubt he intended to have a feast on the canary. Is this a true story? Yes, I can assure your readers it is perfectly true.

BENEFITS OF SPIRIT RAPPERS.—The New York *Herald* thinks some good will come of the "spiritual" theory, if established—for instance:

"All history can be rectified, and the blanks filled up from contemporaneous witnesses, through the rappers. We shall then be able to know directly to the point

How much it cost to build the pyramids,
What became of the Ark after the flood,
The contents of the books of the Alexandria library,
Who stole the lost books of Livy,
The fate of the ten lost tribes of Israel, and
where those people now are,
The doings of the dark ages,
The author of the Letters of Junius,
The history of the Druids,
Who struck Billy Patterson."

City Intelligence.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—This Board met last evening, Mr. McCulloch in the Chair—eight members present.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Edward B. White, asking an extension of time on his contract for the Fire Department. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

From Mr. Bennett, asking compensation for land taken for four alaves whom he never owned.—Referred to the Finance Committee.

From the Mayor, in favor of Mr. Algier suggesting the propriety of having the contract for running the Second District Ferry, sold six months before the expiration of the present one, and other interesting reasons, &c. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution from the other Board, which had been rejected at the last meeting, appropriating a small sum for the street lamps of the Second Ward. Company No. 9, was reconsidered and concurred in.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Finance—In favor of paying the securities of various officers recently appointed. Adopted.

Streets and landings.—In favor of rejecting the claim of Mr. Lafarge, for damages, for not having a deputy street Commissioner in the capacity of clerk. Adopted.

In favor of having wharf No 1 in the 1st District prepared for the accomodation of steamships. Adopted.

In favor of requesting Messrs. Ranney, Smith and Grant to give professional opinion as to the propriety of having a sewer run from the new Claiborne street Market to Canal street. Adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

A resolution was adopted requiring the City Atty. to take steps for placing Martin Dugan in default as contractor for cleaning the paved and unpaved streets of the 3d District.

A resolution appropriating $2,500 for the pay of two policemen to go to the Worlds' Fair at New York, was lost.

A committee of conference was appointed to confer with the proper City Authorities, on a place for Hevia street, during the sittings of the Board.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Police Committee to take measures for closing various dens of infamy.

Various resolutions from the other Board were read and referred to appropriate committees.

The resolution for opening Lafayette Avenue to the Gentilly Road, was concurred in.

The resolution to release D. Garrity from his contract to bauquette Main street, was concurred in, provided his sureties be forfeited.

A resolution repealing the existing tax on towboats, and imposing on each tow-boat an annual tax of $150, and at that rate for the remainder of this year, was concurred in, as was also a resolution for the erection of said engine house for Fire Company No. 11.

The resolution for the purchase of a lot of ground, &c., for the use of Fire Company No. 1, was referred to the Fire Committee.

The resolution appropriating $4,000 for the erection of a Girls' House of Refuge on grounds recently purchased on the Gentilly Road, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A resolution was adopted for the establishment of a water plug at the Kennel of St. Mary's Market.

The Board adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—This Body met last evening, present a quorum, Mr. Bowman Dalton in the chair, and sixteen members present.

The minutes of the last meeting were objected to by several members, but others again insisted on the amount of aldermanic wit dom displayed at the previous meeting, instead of a repetition of the dose. Half an hour was consumed in this way.

The annual financial report of the Treasurer showed the following exhibit:

Cash on hand per last report,	$978 42
Received since,	22,986 01
	23,864 44
Disbursed since,	19,285 70
Cash on hand,	$4,578 74

Mr. Davis rose in explanation of what he had said at the last meeting, relative to swopping one of the seconds first contracts awarded by the Board. He had stated that Mr. W. B. Kendall could not be accepted as one of the securities of the Delta Launch as he was one of the superintendents of the paper, he was now ready to substantiate what he had then said by the production of a notarial document certifying that Mr. Kendall was a partner of Mr. Kendall, giving him an interest in the concern. He had no desire to call for a reconsideration, but he trusted that the gentlemen would afford him the opportunity of making the matter reconsidered.

Mr. Watkins was prepared to move for a reconsideration.

Mr. Smith rose to a point of order, he thought that the resolution rescinding the security was beyond the action of the Board, inasmuch as it must have gone up to the Board of Aldermen. He would ask the Secretary whether the resolution had been sent up.

The Secretary in reply stated that he had not, having been requested by a member in writing to withdraw the same.

Mr. Davis in the same breath, complained of the irregularity of the proceeding. At best the matter was a small one, and some gentleman had a private bill introduced against the Board, which he regretted very much to find he was the author of.

The President decided the subject to be out of order.

Mr. Davis appealed from the decision of the Chair. The yeas and nays being called, the decision of the Chair was sustained by a vote of 12 to 3.

The Committee on Finance, on the adjudication of quarry contracts. The contracts were accepted and the adjudication referred to the Finance Committee with the question being remembered the adjudications were referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A communication from the Board of School Directors of the Second District, was referred to the Committee on Education.

A resolution accepting the securities of Victor Leblanc, Constable of the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, Judge Cenas, was concurred in.

A resolution granting permission to Geo. Hoston to transfer his building sold, was concurred in.

A resolution granting permission to continue the Rose Inn on Independence street for three months. Concurred in.

A resolution providing for three additional Constables in the Third and two in the Fourth District. Referred to Police Committee.

A resolution providing for the opening of Dryades and other streets. Concurred in.

A petition from Louisiana Iron Company, asking for an annual appropriation of $1,000. Referred to Fire Committee.

A petition against the construction of the sewer in Claiborne street. Referred to Committee on Streets and Landings.

A petition from the association of hack and cab men, praying for the repeal of an ordinance, was referred to the Police Committee.

A memorial from the Canal and Navigation Company, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A number of other petitions were read and appropriately referred.

On motion of Mr. Stark the order of the day, being the resolutions relative to the printing contract with the Bee, was taken up and passed.

Mr Stark from the Finance Committee reported a resolution authorizing the Comptroller to receive for the quarterly appropriations due the Fire Companies on the 15th inst.

The Finance Committee reported on various bills referred to them—They reported also in favor of accepting various securities offered by city officers. The report was adopted.

The report and resolutions were adopted.

The Judiciary Committee reported against the petition of Voltemand, Sheriff of the Fourth District, asking the payment of their salaries for the month of May. Adopted.

Mr. O'Sullivan on behalf of the Special Committee to whom certain charges preferred against J. W. Gleason had been referred, reported that he had sold planks belonging to the city, say about nine loads, and recommended the passage of a resolution dismissing J. W. Gleason from the office of Superintendent of carts, &c. The report was accepted, and the resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Watkins on behalf of a Special Committee to whom certain complaints of nuisance complained of by the City and Verandah Hotels, and offered a resolution asking the Water Works Department for the construction of an underground pipe.

The Council then adjourned.

SUPREME COURT.—The following decisions were rendered by the Supreme Court on Monday:

State of Louisiana, on the relation of Robert Tempest, appellee, vs. Pierre Kinder, appellant—Appeal from First District Court of New Orleans, Judgment affirmed.

Same, plaintiff, &c., appellee, vs. C. H. Pounsant & Co., appellants—Appeal from the Second District Court of New Orleans, Judgment affirmed.

Joel Sanders, appellee, vs. H. Bonneville, appellant—Appeal from Third District Court of Jefferson. Judgment reversed so far as it condemned the defendant to pay damages, and in all other respects affirmed.

John Duncan, appellee, vs. Mandeville No. 2, appellant—Appeal from Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

John Sevier, appellee, vs. H. W. Pattee, appellant—Appeal from Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Appeal dismissed.

Decisions of Law Court in the relation of J. I. Healy vs. M. M. Reynolds, Judge of the Fourth District Court of New Orleans, and Thomas Gutmore, Clerk Mandamus, &c.

C. S. Merritt, appellant, vs. J. S. Clark, Margaret Clark, opponent and appellee—Appeal from the Third District Court of New Orleans. Judgment reversed.

Louisa A. Lee and others, appellees, vs. Rebecca Ferguson, widow of John Brown, appellant—Appeal from Fifth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

State of Louisiana, appellee, vs. William Foster, appellant—Appeal from Second District Court of St. Mary. Judgment affirmed.

EXAMINED.—Recorder Ramos was engaged during the greater portion of yesterday in examining the state of the Hospital and Lazaretto, with having killed Foley, on board of the steamboat Jones about two days ago. The parties charged with the murder stated at the time—The Recorder committed the accused for trial before the First District Court on a charge of manslaughter.

THE RAIL ROAD TAX.—The case of the Police Jury of the Right Bank, for the use of the Opelousas