The New-Orleans Bee.

PRICE OF ADVERTISING.
One Square (the space THE BEE occupies in one column) one time, $1 00; and ONE HALF that price for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements inserted without specified time, will be published for every TEN lines for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly with the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1853.

No. 9214 Fol. XL—NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXVI.—Whole No. 7153.

THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning, June 2, 1853.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Washington.

CANDLE IN THE FIELD.

We are heavenly disposed to contribute our humble aid in improving talent from obscurity, and bringing it prominently before the public eye. We, therefore, as appeal to our good humor, and with a full fore knowledge that the Whig party is to deny no longer whatever of the announcement, we nevertheless voluntarily insert the annexed card, which we find in yesterday's *True Delta*:

Mr. Editor: Please announce me as a candidate for Representative in Congress for the First Congressional District, State of Louisiana. Coming before the people as I do, some may, why are unacquainted with me, think to know something of my political creed in these trying times. To such I will say, that I am a States Rights Southern Rights Democrat, and a Fire Eater of the purest, at all times, and in every respect. I claim not at the first tap of the drum, to stand in sustaining those principles. My reading has been rather limited, as in my younger days the trading of words was not considered a *sine qua non* to fame. While at school, I read the Bible, since then, I have read the Declaration of Independence, the Article of Confederation, the Constitution of the United States, and the debates in the Conventions of the several States on its adoption, also the Constitution of the several States, (which, by the by, is rather a hard job to keep up with in these latter times) I have also read the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions of '98-99, as also the Democratic Platform, as laid down in Baltimore in '44, and re-affirmed in '52, also the letter said to have been written by R. W. Dowsing, and signed by him and P. Soule, K. La Sere, I. E. Morse, and the lamented Hartman Bossa, to Governor Johnson, relative to the course to be pursued by our Representatives in Congress on the abominable Compromise question, in which the "South got that which the North get—nothing at all." Yet, I am more read the same, than my position, you that have not, can know it by the same reading. I believe in no caballs, or self-constituted cliques to be put up one day and dropped the next, to suit the whims or caprices of political jockeys. I run as an American; shall not give my support to honor or patronize politicians, nor to bullies and street rowdies, for electioneering purposes, but shall leave it to the sober sense of the people to decide by their votes, on the first Monday in November, 1853, to say whether they will be represented by me or not.

SENECA BENNETT.

There is a freshness, a spirit, a boldness and an independence in the foregoing announcement that pleases us hugely. Mr. SENECA BENNETT scorns all trimmers, tricksters and time servers. He has a thorough contempt for caucuses and political slaughter-houses, where ability and service are constantly immolated on the shrine of expediency, and the ambition of cockers to be nominated "in lieu of" subsidiary to—Who is most likely to be elected?" Mr. SENECA BENNETT declares that he intends running entirely on his own account, and forewarns Gallatin street and Plaquemine that they are not to see the color of his money. Mr. BENNETT is an adventurer in the field, determined to be first in the start, even though he should prove last in the race. He understands how to take time by the forelock, and fully appreciates the absurdity of diffidence in these piping times of political audacity. Modesty is a quality that highly adorns a woman, but it is wofully out of place in a politician. Where would JOHN SLIDELL now be, had he lingered and languished in blushful deprecation of being wed and won by amorous Democracy. He might have still been engaged in the profitable pursuits of his early years, and would not assuredly be now a Senator elect of the United States. Mr. SENECA BENNETT is well posted in such matters, and therefore appears in the arena fearlessly and throws down the gauntlet of defiance to all competitors. Courage and confidence are half the battle.

There is something about Mr. BENNETT that we admire. He throws no veil over his opinions. He does not leave "a loop to hang a doubt on." He is plain spoken and candid to the last degree. Hetells the voters of his First Congressional District: "Gentlemen, here I am. Look at me. I have nothing to conceal or reserve. I am a Locofoco of the genuine stripe—a States Rights, Southern Rights, Fire Eater—ready to fight for my principles at any time. That's the way to talk. We know whom we have to deal with, and though we may not agree in the main, we can at least tell who swallow five oaks with marvellous facility, nor sympathize very deeply with those who pronounce the Compromise "abominable," we respect them ten times as much as we do those sneaking and Protean moulded creeps, who shift the hue of their opinions to suit the dominant color of the times. Mr. BENNETT's politics don't cut much ice, at all, he shall certainly strive our utmost to keep him at home in Louisiana, where as a useful and respectable citizen, he can render more effectual service, than as a brawling Fire-eater in Congress, but we must say, that if compelled to be represented by a Locofoco, we should infinitely prefer a bold, blunt man with fixed principles, to the nonentities and mutes who for the most part, have been sent to Washington from the First District.

☞ The Caddo *Gazette* pays the English editor of the *Bee* a compliment, which our modesty forbids us to reproduce, but which is more agreeable as it comes from one who is to us personally a stranger. With equal sincerity and probably more truth we can say, that the *Gazette* is one of the ablest country papers published in Louisiana, and that its success affords ample proof of the intelligence of its patrons.

SALE OF BONDS—The period for putting in proposals for the purchase of $250,000 seven per cent Bonds, guaranteed by first mortgage on that magnificent building known as the St. Charles Hotel expired yesterday. We understand that the entire series was taken at par, rather a low rate by the bye, for a first class seven per cent stock. As yet, New Orleans is not exactly the place for making a profitable investment of this kind.

Proposals for the purchase of eight per cent Bonds of the New Orleans, Jackson and G. N. R. R. were to have been sent in yesterday, but we are informed that negotiations had been previously made by the Company, rendering the sale of Bonds for the present unnecessary.

SUPREME COURT—*Rail Road Tax*—The arguments respecting the validity of the Rail Road Tax commenced yesterday before the Supreme Court. M. M. CHAVE Esq. opened on the part of the Opelousas Rail Road Company, and was followed by Mr. DURANT in opposition to the Tax. This gentlemen will resume his argument on Monday, and Mr. RANDELL HUNT will conclude the case on the part of the Rail Road Companies.

FIRE WORKS—Our readers will bear in mind that the most magnificent exhibition of Fire Works ever witnessed in this city, will come off on Tuesday next at Lafayette Square, in aid of that most excellent institution, the Boys Orphan Asylum of the Third District—The establishment is poor and sadly in want of funds, and we mistake the character of the citizens of New Orleans if they prove unmusible to such an appeal.

BARNUM'S ILLUSTRATED NEWS—The last number of this excellent pictorial sheet is enriched with a very fine portrait of Ex President FILLMORE, and disfigured by a hideous picture of that Bloomerized Xantippe—LIZZY STORY. The likeness of this notorious shrew of Washington's Right, as something between a Turkish Jim Jerry and an Irish washer-woman. The face is particularly unlovely, and ill-natured she wears her hair cut *a la Titus*, like the *sans culottes* of 93, and her nose is decidedly African in type. A resemblance in feature (often creates a fellow feeling. Hence, perhaps, Miss STORY's proclivity to abolitionism. The only decent point about her is the eye, which is full large and expressive. The mouth is ugly, but indicative of great firmness. Miss STORY's semi-masculine habiliments are absolutely hideous—a frightful hybrid compound of man and woman grotesquely cut, and resembling nothing on or in Heaven, unless some particularly ugly and disagreeable spirit manifest at the close of the Carnival. Take her altogether, she is a perfect antipodes of beauty.

GREAT TRUTHS BY GREAT AUTHORS.—We are indebted to Lippincott, Grambo & Co. through J. B. Steel, No. 90 Camp street, for a very handsome volume containing a choice collection of the remarkable utterance of the great among all nations, but chiefly of the great men among the Anglo Saxon race. The American edition has been enlarged and enriched by numerous extracts from the writings of our own distinguished men. The mine of thought, and the aids to reflection, the value of such a book is very high.

☞ The Railroad Bridge at Salmon Falls, Maine, was destroyed by fire on Monday. The up train, whilst the bridge was burning, could not stop and the engineer dashed over it in safety. The timbers gave way a few minutes after the train crossed, and a moment's delay would have doubtless caused a second Norwalk catastrophe.

☞ The attention of capitalists is called to a large sale which will be made by Beck & James to-day the 2d June, at 10 o'clock, at No. 60 Camp street, of the building on Canal street, on the old Bank House Square, sold for account of former purchasers. The location is one of the most eligible for counting rooms and stores. The terms very liberal and long.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS who wish their children or wards to become good writers during the ensuing year, should apply immediately at Durant's Ladies' Academy 166 Camp St. Or, where an array of our Bible and constitution be sent as children have to spend school out of Pennsylvania, ship to a client this.

GREAT BRITAIN AND SPAIN.

The English papers publish in full the correspondence between Lord PALMERSTON the British Minister of Foreign affairs, and the Marquis de MIRAFLORES the Spanish Minister, in relation to the Cuba Slave trade. On the part of Lord PALMERSTON this correspondence is spicy and unapish, and fully in keeping with the pugnacious character of that nobleman: while the grave Spaniard is to the last vastly dignified, especially pompous and particularly long winded.

The Captain-General of Cuba having asked the British Consul and slave trade commissioner, in Cuba to furnish him with evidence that the treaty was violated there, Lord PALMERSTON replies, July 10th, 1851:—

"All that British officers can possibly be expected to supply him with are general statements of the particular instances in which it has come to their knowledge that vessels are fitting out or have been fitted out for the slave trade, or in which landings of slaves have been effected; and in this quite absurd to suppose that the Governor General, who is armed with all the powers of government, and who has at his command all the means of information and of action which an immense number of government officers of various kinds afford him, should need anything more than such general indications to enable him to pursue his investigations. Indeed, it is strange that he should not be better and earlier informed upon these matters than the British officers can be, and that he should not of his own accord, and without any suggestions or information from them, take those measures which a proper sense of his own duties and a due regard for the honor of his own government should point out to him as proper for the entire and absolute prevention of those criminal proceedings.

"But far distant is the conduct of the Captain General; and while on one hand he shuts his eyes to criminal and disgraceful practices, which it is his bounden duty to prevent, he returns angry and discourteous answers to communications which it is the duty of Her Majesty's officers in Cuba to make to him.

"The Spanish government will do well to consider that if such a course of proceedings shall continue in the island of this country, instead of *looking with displeasure at attempts which may be made to wear Cuba from the Spanish monarchy, may be led to view with satisfaction the accomplishment of an event which, in consequence of the Spanish colonial authorities, will have become the only means of putting an end to the commission of crimes which the Spanish crown solemnly bound itself many years ago utterly and forever to prevent any Spanish subject from committing.

(Signed) "PALMERSTON."

The sting conveyed in the last paragraph did not seem to have affected Spain, her arrogance being proof against menaces, implied or direct. On the contrary, the Spanish Minister, in replying to a subsequent announcement of the reinforcement of the British Squadron off Cuba—replied with a hint that the English Government would take into its own hands, the suppression of the slave trade, gives utterance to sentiments not unworthy of a Castilian. He says:

The Spanish Government thinks it necessary, however, under the present circumstances of the Island of Cuba, to make a solemn declaration. If, by any unfortunate combination of circumstances, or perhaps in consequence of an inconsiderate zeal, or from any motive whatsoever, a hostile interference on the part of the commanders of the new naval forces in matters of maritime or internal jurisdiction of the Island of Cuba, were to give rise to some conflict with the authorities of that island, in this or any other way a new element of disturbance were added to the numerous ones which, in spite of the government of the United States, have so frequently agitated that island by American pirates, in combination with some disloyal natives of Cuba, Her Majesty's government declares at once that, after exploding within all the energy in its power any intrusion of that kind, it will hold the cabinet of London responsible for the fatal consequences which might result to the cause of Spanish domination, under the critical circumstances in which it is now placed in the West Indies."

"And, finally, that should the conflicts above alluded to take place, the Spanish government would not hesitate to appeal to the decision of the whole of Europe, trusting that public opinion even in the ever loyal and enlightened English nation, itself would justly appreciate whether the conduct of the British cruisers on the coast have been such as the government of the Queen, my august sovereign, has a right to expect from a power with which exists that friendship, alliance and, even consistent with what was required by the interests of England itself.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EL MARQUIS DE MIRAFLORES."

The series of letters close with the following pung-ent instructions despatched by Lord PALMERSTON to the representative of Great Britain at the Court of Madrid:

Viscount Palmerston to Lord Howden.)

FOREIGN OFFICE, Sept. 11, 1851.

"I have to instruct your lordship to say to the Marquis de Miraflores, in reply to his note, that Her Majesty's government have no wish to violate the rights of the Spanish crown, or to do anything inconsistent with treaties, but they are certainly coming to a plain understanding with the government of Madrid, and to make that government comprehend *that Great Britain will no longer consent to be flouted in regard to the Spanish slave trade, as it has been for years, by unsatisfactory excuses and by unperformed assurances given at Madrid*, while the Spanish authorities in Cuba have continued systematically and notoriously to set at naught the stipulations of treaty, and to violate the enactments of law.

"It is to this time that the system of evasion should cease. Her Majesty's government demand from the Spanish government a distinct and bona fide fulfilment of the treaty engagements of the Spanish crown, and Her Majesty's government throw upon the government of Spain the whole responsibility of any consequences which may arise from a longer continuance of breach of faith, in this respect, upon the part of Spain.

"Your lordship will give officially to the Spanish government a copy of this dispatch.

"I am, &c.,

(Signed) "PALMERSTON."

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

In the Judicial District composed of the Parishes of Caddo and De Soto, GEORGE WILLIAMSON has been elected District Attorney, by a small majority. Mr. Williamson is a Democrat.

The Madison *Journal* says: The crops have suffered considerably in this parish by subsoiling weather. The continual backwardness of the season prevented early planting, and the cold and rain which succeeded planting have tended materially to injure crops, especially of cotton, since. The weather continues remarkably cold—fires being necessary to comfort indoors.

☞ In Charleston, a few days since, a man named John McKENZIE, was shot by one Sarah Flood. It was elicited in evidence that a duel, which was following Sarah Flood attached on Monday, had attacked McKenzie in the street, and words subsequently passed between him and the boy's mother on the conduct of her son in the matter, when Sarah Flood went into her house and brought out a gun when she fired at McKenzie, hitting him in the right arm, and so seriously wounding him that he died yesterday morning. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts, and the coroner committed Sarah Flood to stand her trial for murder.

A HARD CASE.—At Memphis, the other day, an individual was arrested for shooting in the st. It appears that he was to have been married on the evening of his arrest. His friends offered $200 as security for his appearance before the Recorder next day; but the officers in whose custody he was placed had no power to release him from the relative. He passed a dreary night, dreaming doubtless of the fact that the course of true love never runs smooth. On being discharged, the next morning, his friends were waiting to lead his bride to the altar.

☞ Sig. Don FRANCIS ADOLPH SAVALLE, a native of Charleston, but now an opulent resident in Cuba, forwarded by the *Isabel*, from Havana, and presented, we understand, to the Professor of Natural History in the College of Charleston, two living lizards and a specimen of the "Great Cayman of Cuba," a Crocodile thirteen feet long, as also specimens of the wood, bark, lace and leaves of the Lace Tree, with a piece of the rope manufactured from it.

VIRGINIA ELECTION—At the late election in the Old Dominion, four of the Districts were without a Whig candidate for Congress, as will be seen by the following list.

Districts.	*Whigs.*	*Democrats.*
1—	No candidate.	Thos. H. Bayly.
2—	No candidate.	John S. Millson.
		Wm Roberts, jr. Ind.
3—	C. G. Coleman	J. S. Caskie.
4—	W. Cardwell.	W. O. Goode.
5—	J. T. Wootton.	T. S. Bocock.
		T. H Averett, Ind.
6—	A. Moseley.	Lewis Powell.
7—	E. Snowden.	Wm Smith.
8—	A. R. Boteler.	C. J. Faulkner.
9—	J. Maupin.	John Letcher.
10—	A. S. Vance.	Z. Kidwell.
11—	A. M. Sherrett.	J. F. Snodgrass.
		C. S. Lewis, Ind.
12—	No candidate.	H. A. Edmondson.
13—	No candidate.	F. M. McMillan.

Mr. Sherrett, in the 11th District, is said to be the only Whig elected. The State was gerrymandered with a view to secure an unanimous Democratic delegation.

I. O. O. F.—The Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. of Florida assembled at Tallahassee on the 11th inst., and continued in session two days. The following grand officers were appointed for the current year:

M. D. Papp, M. D. Grand Master.
W. Denham, D. W. D. Grand Warden.
A. B. Clark, R. W. Grand Master.
J. W. Angle, R. W. Grand Secretary.
S. S. Knight, R. W. Grand Treasurer.
B. Loab, W. Grand Conductor.
J. R. Meginlay, W. Grand Guardian.
Wm. Cooley, W. Grand Marshal.

NEW YORK, May 25.

An old gentleman named John Harnard, was ardered on the Reading railroad track this morning and was run over by the engine and both his legs crushed. He was taken to the hospital and is now dying. He has some relations in Fairfield, Ky.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The following important Opinion of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania was delivered by Chief Justice Black, in open Court, at Harrisburg, on the 13th ult:

Bank of United States *vs.* Peabody. Error to District Court of Philadelphia.

OPINION. BLACK—The agent of the Bank of the United States deposited with the Messrs. Denison & Co., of London, certain American State stocks, amounting on the whole to the sum of $4,450,000, to be held in trust as collateral security for the repayment of eight hundred thousand pounds, which it was intended to raise upon the post notes of the Bank. The notes were issued, and this suit is brought on one of them.

It is not denied that the Bank is prima facie responsible, by virtue of the note. It is not alleged that the plaintiff received any thing from Denison & Co. out of the collaterals, except what he has credited. But it is asserted by the Bank that the plaintiff is bound to look to the collaterals first, and to account for them to the defendant before he can recover on the note.

When collaterals are placed in the hands of the creditor himself, and they are lost by his negligence, the debt is extinguished, (12 S & R. 67.) When he converts them to his own use, he is always presumed to have paid, and he refuses without reason to furnish an account of them, he is charged with their full value, (1 Barr, 28.) But this does not touch the present case. The question here is whether the creditor is required to account in an action on the main security for collaterals which were never in his hands or under his dominion, which therefore could not have been lost by his default, and from which he never did in fact realize any thing.

It is not possible to doubt that under these circumstances he may recover against the defendant, just as if the transaction with Denison & Co. had never been. Even where collateral securities are placed in the custody of the creditor, if he had been guilty of no negligence, has realized nothing from them, and has never withheld information concerning them, when requested to furnish it, he is entitled to judgment against the principal debtor. This was decided very lately in Lord *vs.* The Ocean Bank, and in Kitters's estate. *A fortiori*, there may be such a recovery when they are placed by the debtor in the hands of a third person, who he is trustee appointed by himself.

The State stocks were given to Denison & Co., for the purpose of obtaining for the pounds a credit which otherwise they could not have got. But, though the holder of the notes may have trusted the Bank, partly on the faith of the stocks, there is no stipulation which makes them the exclusive fund from which payment is to be made. The notes are a promise by the Bank to pay a certain sum of money, at a certain time and place. The promise has been broken; a right of action has accrued, and it cannot be defeated by an arrangement between the debtor and her London bankers, which resulted in no benefit to the creditor.—Judgment affirmed.

From Salt Lake.

The Missouri Republican, of the 27th ultimo, contains the following telegraphic dispatch:

INDEPENDENCE, May 26.

The Salt Lake mail reached here last evening, the quickest trip to Laramie recorded—twenty-five days from here to that point and back again. It was with a good deal of difficulty the carrier got into the valley to Laramie could not about Snow in the mountains very deep. He thought two or three feet deep, and in places, fourteen feet. Between Laramie and Kearny, a great deal of rain had fallen, in consequence of which all the streams were high. The mail party found it quite cold at times. No Indians on the route, except a few Cheyennes and Sioux. Emigrating parties were first met five miles this side of Laramie, and from that point to the boundary line there had passed 1,500 wagons. On May 20th, 12 o'clock, three thousand three hundred and forty-eight men, nine hundred and five women, one thousand and two hundred and seven children, one thousand three hundred and twenty wagons, thirty-four thousand one hundred and fifty-one cattle, one thousand six hundred and nine mules, one hundred and forty-six horses, and twelve hundred sheep. The bulk of the emigrants were met this side of Kearny, with large herds of cattle and flocks of sheep. No sickness on the route of any kind. One man belonging to Cunningham's party, was drowned at Big Blue.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES—After the annual examination of the pupils attending the Female Collegiate Institution in Camp street, under the direction of Dr. and Mrs. MACAULAY, followed, on Tuesday evening, the distribution of prizes. The first prize, a gold locket, was awarded to Miss ROSINA WATSON for great proficiency in Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, English and French Literature, and general knowledge. GREER B. DUNCAN, Esq., delivered the prize to the young lady, accompanied with some very pertinent remarks on the value of a superior female education, and stated that twenty years ago we had no good female schools in Louisiana, but now it is quite different. He then showed how unnecessary it now is for parents to send their daughters to the North, or to any other foreign place, to be educated, and intimated that the Female Collegiate Institute passed a high encomium upon the young ladies' school under the successful supervision of Dr. and Mrs. MACAULAY.

Mr. DUNCAN also stated, that the Female Collegiate Institution was now chartered by an act of incorporation with power to confer Diplomas on young ladies who shall distinguish themselves for superior scholarship, and undergo a full and satisfactory investigation before a board of seven examiners appointed by the Legislature. Such a plan will, doubtless, encourage a spirit of emulation amongst young ladies, and is calculated to raise the standard of female education. From the number and respectability of the pupils, from the great progress of the young ladies in all the useful and ornamental branches of education, and from the character of the principals of the Institution, and the ability and experience of their assistants, this school bids fair to stand second to none in the State, in the intellectual and moral training of the female mind.

PROGRESSIVE DEPOPULATION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—A partial return of the births and deaths in the Sandwich Islands during the past year, furnishes the following result:

Births,	1929
Deaths,	2822

or a little more than three deaths to two births. The process of depopulation seems ever accelerating its march.

CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.—In a recent lecture in Boston, Dr. Boynton said that it was a singular fact that every animal which was capable of domestication by man, was of a species which changed the color of its robe—the hue of the offspring being generally different from that of the parent. The elephant and the guinea hen indeed, were two *seeming* exceptions to this rule. But upon examination it would be found that the guinea hen was of all animals the least capable of domestication; and that the elephant, although he could be enslaved, was never really domesticated. The animals which preceded man were of a class which never changed the color of their coats, and were incapable of being useful as servants of man.

BALTIMORE, May 25, M.

Newcomer's & Stonebraker's flour house was burned last night. Loss $150,000.

☞ Somebody tells the following:

Gen. Pierce recognizes *The Union* as his organ, and is democratic enough to evince his regard even by a mid-night visit to the composition room, unheard and unattended. It was the night after the receipt of the intelligence of the death of Wm. R. King, that the President's proclamation relative to the navy, and the respective orders issued by the proper officers of the Army and Navy, were sent to *The Union* office for publication. The President, after the editors had all left the establishment, a plain looking gentleman, with specs on his nose, walked into the composition room where a printer by John, unknown name of Jones was busily engaged in "making up."

"Is it too late to correct a little error?" said the stranger.

Jones—No, sir, not if it's in this form. What does it relate to?

Stranger—The death of Mr. King.

Jones—The official orders, sir? I have them just here.

Stranger—Well, just read my order over, and I will tell you what I wish changed.

"My order," cogitated Jones. I wonder which is his. Which order did you say, sir?

Stranger—My order.

Jones cast his eye up and down the long column, then at his tormentor, but saw no clue to the troublesome "order." He repeated his question: "Which order did you say you wished to correct?"

Stranger—(in a tone of peculiar and impressive emphasis)—My order.

Jones, still unenlightened, turned upon the interrogator with, "Well, if you will be good enough to tell me your name, I'll try to accommodate you."

Stranger—(sententiously)—Franklin Pierce.

Poor Jones was "struck" just then, but he managed to make the required alteration in an incredible short pace of time, and felt exceedingly relieved when he found himself alone again. Just ask Jones if *The Union* is Pierce's organ or not.

AN INTERESTING CASE.—Miss Mary Ann Wheeler, aged about twenty-three years, is now on trial at Milwaukie, Wisconsin, for the murder of one M. W. Lace, on the 14th of October last. She is said to be a young woman of good appearance, and of apparently honest and decided character. She was a milliner and dress maker, and carried on business in Milwaukie at the time of the alleged murder. Lace was her seducer, and afterwards not only deserted her, and refused to see or speak with her, but boastingly proclaimed his guilt, and even exhibited in the green room of the theatre and elsewhere, the supplicating letters she had sent him. On seeing her in the street, on the 14th of October, he turned from her and affected to be looking curiously into the window of a store, when she walked up to him and shot him dead. We believe she made no attempt to escape, but freely gave herself up to the police, confessing, as she still continues to do, that she is guilty of the homicide, and leaving it to a jury of her country, men to determine whether the act is worthy of a darker name.

The defence will be based upon the plea of *moral insanity*, and upon this rest their hopes of her acquittal; but they also intimate their confidence in the sympathy of the community for her, if not in the spirit that prompted her to the commission of the fatal deed, and believe that a verdict of "not guilty" will be satisfactory to the individuals, if not even commended, here and, there some such plea as that pronounced will be necessary to satisfy the requirements of the law.—*Enquirer.*

A Gem—The Late W. B. Taylor.

To the Public:—The strange but unexpected course of the trial of Agnes Anderson renders it necessary that I should obtrude myself upon the public to repel the infamous calumny upon the character of my murdered brother, which I was not allowed the opportunity of doing before the Criminal Court yesterday, owing to *the abrupt termination of the proceedings of the Medical Jurisprudence*. I have not done so before has been owing to a wish to avoid every thing that would appear calculated to prejudge public opinion, but I was confident that before the Court an opportunity would be presented of placing before the public the full history of the prisoner, and of her connexion with my brother. On the 17th Sir Charles Gray, Governor of the Island, delivered his speech, which gave so much dissatisfaction that Mr. Binley, one of the members, gave notice that he should move for a Committee to request her Majesty to remove Sir Charles from the Island, which, of course he did not like, as his salary was $40,000 per annum. It was supposed by the knowing ones, that the Governor would dissolve the House the next day, which he has the power to do.

Charles Perkins, the late proprietor of the Union Hotel, at Gorgona, died at Kingston on the 18th, of fever. Yours, R.

☞ A correspondent of *The Boston Transcript* writes thus from Florence, Italy, in regard to several young Bostonians pursuing their musical studies in that city:

"Miss Hill has recently made very rapid progress in the language. She is studying her art under the best teacher in Italy, Signor Romani. He is a gentleman rather old, but yet of great precision. The best artists in the world come to him for finishing lessons. Upon hearing Miss Hill for the first time, he was so taken with her voice, talent, and personal appearance, that he condescended to give her lessons beginning with the rudiments, though he never gave but finishing lessons before. Considering her age, he had rather form her voice himself.

"We had the honor to be presented to the great Rossini. He is quite a dashing old gentleman, and we were quite near Miss Hill when she had learnt some pieces. I must tell you a good joke about him. A short time ago, he was one evening present at a concert, a young lady of the house asked Rossini why he did not write any more operas. He answered thus: 'If you could sing the music that I write, I would compose an opera to morrow; but there are no singers living could sing my music.' Any one can see Rossini at all hours of the day, walking the streets with a green umbrella.

"There are a number of American artists in Florence. Mr. Sumner, who is taking lessons of Signor Bianchi, has improved very much. Mr. Millard is taking lessons of Romani. He sings beautifully, and speaks Italian quite well. He is about to make his *debut* at the opera. Mr. Escott, of Boston, and another American prima donna, has been singing at the opera in Naples, and producing quite a sensation."

FATAL RENCONTRE.—The Huntsville *Democrat* says: We learn from a gentleman who passed through Courtland a few days since, that just before his arrival there a rencontre unfortunately occurred between Mr. June Bynum and a Mr. Wall, in which Mr. Wall was shot dead and Mr. Bynum is reported to have received a slight wound. Pistols were the weapons used; both fired about the same time, and both were shot in the head. The cause of the difficulty was not communicated to our informant.

City Intelligence.

BURGLARY.—An affidavit was made yesterday before Recorder Winter by John A. Lind shoemaker, to the effect that on Tuesday evening forgery store, at the corner of Bienville and Magazine streets, entered through a back window, and the sum of $40 stolen from the money drawer. Two cows, named Tom and Jim Crow, are supposed with having committed the robbery. The case will be examined on Saturday.

ELOPEMENT.—The house of a gentleman residing in Magazine street, was broken into at an early hour yesterday morning and robbed of a quantity of jewelry, a watch and other valuables. According to ascertaining his loss, the gentleman proceeded to the police office and made a complaint. Returning home, he found what was the gentleman's astonishment to find all his stolen property on the door step, which they have not done as before has been only taken from the pocket book. No further clue to the discovery of the singular robbery has taken place.

HEAVY STEALING—*John Perry alias Harper* was charged before Recorder Winter with having on Monday last entered from the premises of Cynthia Hunter, situated in this and Dryades street, her slave girl Sarah, aged 19 years. He is also charged with having knowingly received some very valuable articles of deposited. Would will be examined on Saturday.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Albert Riley, charged with having on the night of the 24th ult. broken a Window, on board of the schooner Lydia, at the New Basin, was examined yesterday by Recorder Winter, and committed for trial before the First District Court.

SWINDLING—Frederick Rosenstein was charged yesterday before Recorder Winter with having received the permanent services of Mr. Kopp, who was formerly connected with the Bee office, for a long years, and on examination was regretted. The principal is now able to establish a system of discipline which is far in advance of the high school, where the most perfect order is every department at all hours of the day.

The entire building of the School is complete and nothing is wanting to the most rapid progress which youth are capable of, on a close application, under the direction of able Professors.

Parents are respectfully invited to visit the School, and examine for themselves, nothing postponed.

☞ The Book Lounge Bureau, opposite Hybrid, is undeniably the largest one in the southern United States—Congress are now receiving from this date, other same their goods will be sent to the public stores at their expense and risk. PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.

MAGNOLIA HOTEL.

THIS splendid Hotel, so justly known to the travelling public, has just undergone a complete thorough repair, and is now in good DESPATCH. It is situated in the centre of the town of Bay St. Louis, opposite the Bay, and is one of the most pleasant and healthy places in such a city of the gulf of the Mississippi, and most delightfully adapted for the accommodation of families. It has been constructed and furnished at a cost of $100 or to go to the work house for thirty days.

VIOLENT ASSAULT—John Lake complained yesterday before Recorder Winter, that while he was in the saloon shop of Tierke in Royal street he was most violently, and unprovokedly assaulted by the latter, who struck him on the face with a hard substance. A warrant was issued.

FROM THE FRIENDS FAR INTO THE FIRE.—Mary Hayes complained, before Recorder Winter, yesterday, that one Mr. Ward came into her house at the corner of St. Louis and Rodriguez streets, and had assaulted and beat her with a frying pan, subsequent to which, she flung a quantity of brickbats on the premises of complainant.

ASSAULTING A WOMAN.—Complaint was made yesterday, to Recorder Ramos, by Louis Segurra, stating that a Mr. Lopez had cruelly beaten and ill treated his wife. A warrant was issued.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—James Mooney was tried yesterday, before Judge Lockett, for assaulting and wounded Patrick Dolohi, with a dangerous weapon.—The jury rendered a verdict of acquittal.

The trial of Mr. Hennen, charged with the murder of Bernard Fitzpatrick will take place to-day.

CORONER'S INQUEST—The Deputy Coroner held an inquest yesterday, on the body of a man named Pierre Blanchard, who was found dead in a house No. 356 Royal street. He deceased was a native of Saxony, aged 22 years. Verdict, "died of a congestive chill."

ASSAULTING A PARENT—An aged lady named Mrs. Kernon, made an affidavit yesterday before Recorder Ramos, setting forth that she had been assaulted and beaten by her son Thos. Kernon, in Romas street, near Conti. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

Wanted.

A FIRST rate nurse, who can speak French, to take charge of a child and to travel about. Application to be made to No. 228 Burgundy street.

TO RENT—A very desirable one story residence well adapted to the wants of a small family and situated in one of the most eligible portions of the Second District. Attached to the house is a beautiful garden, well stocked with peach trees, grape vines, flowering plants, &c. If desired the premises will be sold at a very low rate. Apply at the office.

Female Collegiate Institution;

OR, DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

DR. AND MRS. MACAULAY, the principals of the Institution, 252 Camp Street, respectfully intimate to parents, that they have made arrangements to keep the SCHOOL open during the summer season.

Vacancies for twenty nine Ladies as Boarders. 12 3

LANDING ex ship Jean Louis, from Bordeaux—80 casks claret, Montferrand; 40 do do et Julien Medoc; 40 do do St Estephe Medoc; 12 do do Doyrie Margaux; 12 half do do do; 250 cases do Julien Medoc, 12 bottles; 34 do St Estephe do, 12 do 25 qr pipes brandy, J J Dupuy; 2½ qr do do J & J de La Hubinnery 25 qr do do Castillon, 1835, 5 qr do 10 qr and 10 eighths do A Bonnet & co; 8 qr and 16 eighths do Hy Byron & co; 8 brand 1½ qr do J B Godeau; for EUG. ROGHERREAU & CO.

CIGARS—109,000 Havana Cigars, just arrived per brig Adams Gray, being an assortment of brands, viz Partajas, Cabanas, Intimidad, &c. A large stock is always on hand of all sizes and the best brands, at the stores of

J. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee.

LANDING ex ship Jean Louis from Bordeaux—315 cases St Julien; 52 do Haut Barsac; 12 casks red Wine; 13 bbls white do, for sale by

SOPTHENE THOMAS, 29 Natchez st.

LANDING ex ship Jean Louis from Bordeaux—315 cases St Julien; 52 do Haut Barsac; 12 casks red Wine; 13 bbls white do, for sale by

SOPTHENE THOMAS, 29 Natchez st.

LANDING ex ship Louis Bliss from Bordeaux—48 casks claret medoc; 50 boxes do Chateau Larose; 25 cases Prunes in jars; 5 do Olives; for sale by

B. PREAU & CO.,
31, 33 Gravier st.

SARSAPARILLA—A lot on hand, and for sale in second floor

J. M. CABALLERO,
36 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville st.

TO ARRIVE per ship Idea, from Marseilles—300 baskets Oil, Beccalupui brand; 3 boxes Bologna Sausages; 20 Parmesan Cheese; for sale by

JOS LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 19 Toulouse st.

TWO ARRIVE per ship Lemuel Dyer, from Bordeaux, 300 assorted Demijohns;

JOS LANATA,
11 Jefferson and 19 Toulouse st.

LANDING ex ship Jean Louis from Bordeaux—75 casks good ordinary Claret; 10 do quarter do fine champagne cognac, S Brion, 1835; for sale by

JOS LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 19 Toulouse st.

VERMOUTH—25 boxes first quality Berthond Vermouth, from Turin; for sale by

JOS LANATA, 11 Jefferson and 19 Toulouse st.

CIGARS—600,000 of pure Havana imported kinds, of a variety of the most approved brands,

LABORDE & KEGUES,
Bienville st.

GRUYERE CHEESE, 5 bbls Gruyere Cheese, of superior quality, for sale by

B. TALAMON, 186 Royal st.

GRUYERE CHEESE—5 bbls Gruyere Cheese, of superior quality, for sale by

B. TALAMON, 186 Royal st.

COFFEE—300 bags of common and superior Havana Coffee, for sale and at the stores of

LABORDE & KEGUES, 27 Common st.

LANDING ex bark Louise Bliss, from Bordeaux, 25 qr of sale, by

PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.
No 28 Toulouse st.

LANDING ex ship Louise Bliss, 50 qr of sale, for sale by

PAUL JUGE FILS & CO.
No 28 Toulouse st.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SEE OFFICE
WEDNESDAY Evening, June 8, 1853.

The demand for Cotton to-day has again been very limited, and the sales barely amount to 1000 bales, at former rates.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	4¾ @ 5¾	Fair	8 @ 8½
Ordinary	6 @ 6½	Fully Fair	8
Middling	6¾ @ 6¾	Good Fair	8½
Good Middling	7 @ 7½	Good and Fine	9
Middling Fair	7½ @ 7¾		

In Sugar, the transactions reached 250 hhds. Fair 5¾ @ 6c ₱ lb. Of Molasses, 300 bbls. were sold at yesterday's figures.

The Flour market continues quiet, with sales of 1000 bbls at $4 @ $4 12 for Ohio and $4 @ $4 25 for St. Louis. Of Corn, 4000 sacks were sold at 50 @ 52c ₱ bush of for good to prime lots. A sale of 5000 bushels Wheat was made yesterday, at 88 @ 90 ₱ bushel.

In Provisions, there is no change. Mess Pork is retailing at $15. A sale of 100 bbls was made at $14 75. In Bacon, the sales amounted to 130 casks, at 7¾ @ 7½c for Sides; 8½c for Shoulders, and 8c for plain Hams. We did not hear of any transactions in Lard. Beef is retailing at former rates

Whiskey is selling at 18c ₱ gallon for rectified, and 21½c ₱ gallon for raw.

Of Coffee, 1200 bags were sold at 8¾ @ 9c ₱