The Daily Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1856. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXIX—WHOLE No 10[illegible]

OFFICE 83 CHARTRES ST.

THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 23.

To our friends in the North who are desirous of transmitting advertisements for publication in this Bee, we take pleasure in recommending the firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co., 119 Nassau street, New York. These gentlemen will be found prompt and faithful in the performance of contracts.

Subscriptions by the Week.

The carriers of the Bee are prepared to receive subscriptions by the week, at the rate of 25 cents.

The Southern Mail did not arrive yesterday until late in the afternoon.

PRESIDENTIAL REMONSTRANCES.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* is a Black Republican of the deepest dye. That, however, does not prevent him from being a close and acute observer. In some of his letters he has no doubt tells the truth when he says that the oldest and wisest politicians at Washington are utterly bedaggled with regard to the Democratic nomination for the Presidency.—Pierce is confident of obtaining it, and the Black Republicans either believe, or feign to believe that his chance is exceedingly fair. They argue that Pierce has sold his soul and conscience to the South, and that he ought to receive her vote *en masse*. But we suspect that with these honest and patriotic gentry the wish is father to the thought. They would rejoice at behoiding the nomination of Pierce, knowing that in the Presidential struggle he would unquestionably be the weakest of the three candidates; for the North would give him the cold shoulder, while the South is by no means cordial in her sympathies towards him. The South, in fact, does not more than half believe in Mr. Pierce's sudden and startling conversion from political universalism to straight-laced Southern doctrine.—"Take Mr. Pierce," is the cry of the Free-soilers to Southern Democrats. "He deserves the nomination—he has been true to you." But they add, *aside one*: "We can beat him, if no one else." That game won't win, we apprehend. The Southern Democracy have been fooled many a time and oft, and must be stark idiots, if they fall again into so palpable a snare.

As for DOUGLAS, according to Black Republican authority, he is making prodigious efforts to get the nomination, and seems likely to go into the Convention with a strong vote. If he fails, we are told he will undoubtedly join hands with Pierce, in endeavoring to prevent BUCHANAN from obtaining the two-third vote necessary to success, and in the attempt to throw the nomination on a Southern man. This is certainly attributing petty and ignoble motives to the "little Giant." Why should DOUGLAS, in the event of his own failure, desire to defeat BUCHANAN, and give the Presidential nomination to a Southerner? We presume it will be said that he desires to stand in the safe line of precedents for the succession, and as the South, in the event of the success of the anticipated movement, will have had a candidate for 1856, the North will be clearly entitled to the nomination for 1860. We are loth to ascribe such unworthy chicanery to DOUGLAS; but politics is a foul game at the best, and the temptation to fraudulent trickery and cheating, in the engage in it is often well nigh irresistible.

BUCHANAN's friends, we are assured, feel much encouraged by recent demonstrations, and by the confidence with which his letter to Mr. SLIDELL, declaring his cordial adhesion to the Nebraska bill, has been received in the South. But the Black Republicans profess to believe that PIERCE and DOUGLAS will succeed in keeping out of the combination. If the President and the Illinois Senator should really combine for so discreditable a purpose, they might possibly carry out their object, especially as the Democracy at all times have evinced the utmost pliability towards those whom they represent in convention. The Pierce delegates being in a great measure the minions of the office holders, will be able to render him unmurmuring obedience, and those of DOUGLAS being fanatically attached to him, will probably be guided by his wishes. Nevertheless, we are inclined to think that both PIERCE and DOUGLAS will pause ere they seek to create schisms in the Convention fatal to the harmony and prospects of their party. Moreover, the current of public feeling seems to us to be setting steadily towards Mr. BUCHANAN. His competitors are certainly not gaining ground. PIERCE, it is conceded, is out of the question. DOUGLAS came out too late. Had he from the first permitted his friends to use his name, he would now occupy very strong ground, but he missed the golden opportunity, and must bide his time. The signs are manifest and unmistakable that the fierce Democracy will have to content themselves with a leader as mild and gentle as a smoking dove. They will have to discard the fiery ACHILLES, and trust to the prudent guidance of the Sage of Ithaca. The "Young South" may fret at the bridle, and chafe beneath the harness, but it must perforce obey.

EMBALMING.—We called on Monday at the residence of Mr. CASANAVE, No. 37, Marais street, for the purpose of examining the body of a deceased gentleman, which had been subjected to the extraordinary embalming process discovered by Dr. HOLMES, of New York, and of which Mr. CASANAVE is the sole agent for Louisiana. The corpse was that of a young physician from Pennsylvania, who died in this city on the 6th inst., of pulmonary consumption, as attested by the certificate of Dr. CHEAR. For fifteen days the body had reposed in an open coffin, not merely without the slightest appearance of decomposition, but without the least perceptible alteration of the features, and absolutely free from any odor whatever. To the eye the corpse seemed to be that of one who had just surrendered life, and we were assured by Mr. CASANAVE that with the exception of a gradual sharpening of the features, produced by the evaporation of the fluids in the body, it would remain unchanged for an indefinite period. Mr. CASANAVE was desirous of keeping the body some months, in order more conclusively to test the excellence of the embalming process, but had received an order from the friends of the deceased in Pennsylvania, requiring him to send it on immediately.

What is most wonderful about this discovery is, that no mutilation of the corpse is required. Other systems of embalment necessitate the evisceration of the body, and the removal of the internal organs. By Dr. HOLMES' plan all that is to be done is to make a slight incision in one of the arms, lay bare the radial artery, and inject the embalming fluid by it through the various blood vessels. It is the work of a few minutes, is completed at once, and effectually preserves the subject from the influences of heat, air and moisture. Decay is rendered utterly impossible, and there is every reason to believe that bodies thus prepared may be placed in an open case, and will remain unaltered for ages.

Persons desirous of transporting to a distance the mortal remains of their deceased friends, may now avail themselves of this admirable and expeditious process. It is one of the latest, and most valuable contributions which science has rendered to humanity.

THE ITALIAN OPERA AT THE GAIETY.—The first representation of Italian opera by the artists at the Gaiety theatre was not, as well advertised it was to be, a fashionable affair, yet too little disposed to welcome unknown talent, until it has received the seal of critical approbation. We can assure the lovers of art that they will not be disappointed in witnessing the performances of this troupe. Signora CONSTANZA MAZZINI has a delightful soprano voice, rich and round, with considerable compass, great purity of intonation, and highly sympathetic. She sings with perfect ease and marked brilliancy of execution, and with that breath of style and intense dramatic power peculiar to the Italian school.

She is ably seconded by GIANNONI, whose voice is of robust tenor, remarkable for lusty strength and volume, and of very agreeable quality; and by Signor CARMPIN, the bass, who, without much vigor or depth of tone, possesses a singularly sweet and mellow voice. In concerted music these artists are particularly happy. The fourth act of Bellini's Sonnambula played and sung with infinite spirit and power; while the noble trio in the third act of Jerusalem fully merited the enthusiastic "bravos" with which it was received.

We advise all who have music in their souls to attend these performances.

BRETON-BELLAN.—Dr. E. Emory Williams continues his lectures on Electrobiology and Psychology, commencing on Odd Fellows' Hall. Dr. Williams is the original lecturer and founder on this subject, and his experiments last night astonished in all parts of the Union have acquired the highest admiration and applause. There can be no doubt whatever of the extraordinary influence developed by the Doctor over large number of those who listen to him. He can would induce all who continue to attend nightly to witness some of the wonderful results of the application of his power, to attend his course. The price of admission is only 25 cents.

By Telegraph.

[Published at the Five Cents Office.]

(For the National Bee.)

TUSCAHOMA, April 22.—The Democratic convention of Lafayette this morning, nominated Colonel Rubin M. J. F. R.

(Same Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, April 16, 1856.

Our spring comes in slowly. The air is still cold, though the weather is clear. The North River opened on Thursday, but steamboat leaving got through to Albany without serious difficulty on that day. In the city we are suffering most terribly from the Sand, which is constantly sweeping hither and thither, before the fitful April winds. Very little of the accumulated filth of the winter has been removed, and no adequate effort is made to do so. You favored dwellers in the rural districts know nothing of the dust nuisance, and may thank your stars you are thus happy in ignorance. The vile compound is pulverized by a million wheels so fine that the least breeze lifts it up, and it blows into your back, into your eyes, nose, ears and mouth; through every crevice in your store or dwelling, until one thick palpable coating of Broadway sand covers every body and every thing like the pall of death. Our sufferings are, indeed, intolerable. Nor do we know where to look for relief, unless we return dust for dust, and lie down in the more attractive, and far less dirty soil of Greenwood Cemetery.

Just now we are all alive, like a beaten of ants, in consequence of the disgraceful dispersion of the State Legislature, leaving unfinished all the important work expected to have been done this session. Not to mention the failure of the Appropriation and Supply bill, which threatens serious embarrassment in carrying on the State government, our city is especially unfortunate in the death of several important bills. Among them I notice: The prevention of illegal voting; for the regulation of our new park; the amendatory to the charter; the reorganization of the police department; the pure water bill; expediting the canvass of votes; to raise money for a new city hall; apportioning the Senate and Assembly, (giving us one more Senator and two Assembly men) creating the twenty-third ward; for the protection of life on ferry boats. Some of these are very important, and their failure is generally regretted; others are partisan jobs, the success of which would be detrimental to us. However, we must make the best of it. Gov. Clark told the Assembly that he would not call an extra session, and if he keeps his word, some of the reckless fellows will find themselves in the hottest sort of water when they face their constituents.

The annual dinner of the Dramatic Fund Association was held last night in the great dining hall of the Metropolitan Hotel. It was a magnificent affair, and did worthy credit to Messrs. Leland, whose reputation as landlords is world-wide. By special grace a number of ladies were admitted to the room to hear the speeches. Why should not ladies as well as look on at public dinners? I am sure it would be the means of keeping within the bounds of rational enjoyment many a festive party that now degenerates into a debauch. There was some fine singing at this dinner, and a few good speeches. Judge Daly spoke from Shakspeare and the Elder Dramatists in a popular and pleasing manner, far different from the dry dissertations which he is frequently compelled to dole out from the bench. Thomas Francis Meagher, William B. Blake, James Brooks, Parke Godwin, and Hiram Fuller also spoke briefly. James T. Brady presided, and all went off happily and merrily. The Fund is prosperity, and is doing a great deal for the relief of actors, who, from age or other circumstances, come within the sphere of its benefaction.

Touching theatricals, I may add that there has been quite a breeze in regard to the representations of celebrated pictures at the Broadway, by a troupe of Italian opera. One of the tableaux was the Descent from the Cross, a living copy of the renowned painting by Rubens. This our city fathers hold a freedom with things sacred; and, out of deference to public opinion, was withdrawn after three representations. The tableaux of mythological and historical subjects are continued, and all of them are miracles of perfection.

There was much excitement at the sinking of the steamship Orizaba last week for Nicaragua. There were undoubtedly many filibusters on board, but only three were known enough to be arrested. They are to have a hearing before the United States authorities.

The last hope of hearing from the *Pacific* seems to have died out, except the remote possibility of hearing of her fate by way of the Azores. In the meantime the *Adriatic*, a magnificent steamer of the Collins line, much larger than any one before built in this country, has been launched, and is now going into the dock for coppering. She will be a masterpiece of naval architecture. Steers, of yacht renown, is her builder.

Our criminal progress for the past week or two has been great. Not a murder, nor any other manmade outrage, since the abortion fight up to the latter date. The *Nonpareil* took off two passengers and some freight. No lives lost. The loss is very heavy.

The Dawn of Week was heard from Louisville to New Orleans.

LOUISIANA CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.—In the House of Representatives, on the 14th inst., Mr. Washburn, of Maine, from the Committee on Elections, submitted a report in the case of Mr. Pilsby, claiming the seat occupied by Mr. Eustis, of Louisiana. He appropriate having been made by which, on behalf of Mr. Pilsby before the committee, and no testimony in support of his memorial having been submitted to them, and they being informed by the colleagues of the sitting member that there would probably be no contest for this seat, decided to report the following resolution:

Resolved, that the Committee on Elections be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of Albert Pilsby, Esq., claiming to be a representative in Congress from the State of Louisiana.

The question was taken, and the resolution was adopted.

BURNING BUILDING.—On the night of the 15th, a Frenchman, on the occasion of Pleasure, came out of the house of Pleasure in Pleasure Lane, and found the house of Pleasure in flames. Some of them were pursued by some gentlemen, one of whom had been in the house of Pleasure, and he was taken to the house of Pleasure, and the house of Pleasure was burned down. The house of Pleasure was in the house of Pleasure, and the house of Pleasure was in the house of Pleasure, and the house of Pleasure was in the house of Pleasure, and the