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The New Orleans Bee

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NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1853.

No. 4112 Vol. XL—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXVI.—Whole No. 7153.

THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, June 1, 1853.

The Northern Mail came through yesterday bringing the latest dates.

THE CASE OF AGNES ANDERSON.

The report of the trial of Agnes Anderson for the murder of Wm. B. Taylor, is given in full this morning. It is rarely our habit to comment upon the result and character of such judicial investigations, relying, as we usually do, upon the rigid impartiality of the Judge and Jury before whom they take place; but the case in point presents one or two features of so extraordinary a nature, that the press would be derelict to its duty, were it to leave them unnoticed.

With the upshot of this trial the public are now familiar. The intelligent and sober minded Jury before whom it was argued, could not, with the evidence before them, have brought in any other than a verdict of *"Not Guilty."* And why? Because, from the opening to the close of this important case, not one jot of testimony was offered to prove, even by implication, that the prisoner at the bar had committed the murder. The crushing mass of evidence clearly pointing to the accused as the perpetrator of the deed, which, on the preliminary examination, it was stated would be brought forward on the trial, and of which enough was adduced at the time to render the result at least doubtful in the mind of every careful and reflecting observer, had strangely and incomprehensibly vanished. The cloud of witnesses, whose damning testimony was to have fastened upon the prisoner all the odium of guilt, had disappeared. Beyond the statement of the Deputy Coroner, establishing the *corpus delicti*, and of one or two witnesses, whose evidence when lately proved nothing, the prosecution offered no facts to substantiate the charge. So feeble, inconclusive and meagre was the amount of testimony offered in behalf of the State, that the Counsel for the accused considered themselves entirely relieved from the necessity of presenting any witnesses for their client. It would have been superfluous labor to have done so. Their case might have been damaged, but could not have been benefitted by a different course. The prosecution had already effected all it could in favor of the prisoner, and the sagacious lawyers to whom the defence was entrusted, well understood the propriety of letting the testimony close exactly at that point which would tell most emphatically for their client. Wisely, therefore, did they permit the State to have everything its own way, as unquestionably no surer method could have been devised to attain the object which they had in view.

Let us however be understood. We fully and cheerfully absolve the prosecution from all improper sympathy with the accused, from the slightest disposition to interpose any obstacle whatever to the free and untrammelled administration of justice. That it erred in the management of the case seems to us quite as clear, as that it desired to conduct it fairly, honorably and correctly. Why its witnesses were not called upon for their testimony—why the prosecution was content to rest the case upon a showing utterly incompatible with a verdict of guilty—are questions we are incapable of answering; it may be that the State deemed itself perfectly secure of the result, and was not therefore anxious to waste time over an elaborate and tedious array of evidence. Such an intimation seemed to be given by the Attorney General in the course of the able argument in which he reviewed the case. But if this were the motive of the prosecution, it was no doubtedly a fallacious and delusive one. We are astonished at the short sightedness that failed to perceive the insufficiency of the evidence, and the certainty of an acquittal under the circumstances.

We are far from impugning the verdict, and by no means prepared to assert the guilt of the prisoner. It is altogether possible that a careful and searching investigation of the evidence adduced at the trial, would have rendered, we nevertheless remain in painful uncertainty of the real merits of the case.

The Railroad Tax.

The argument on this important case will be begun to-day before the Supreme Court of our State. We have steadily refrained from all appeals calculated to influence the minds of the Judges, either favorably or unfavorably—satisfied as we are that that august tribunal will give the subject their entire unbiased attention. We may say, however, that the clamor raised against the tax by a portion of the citizens bears no proportion whatever to the favorable sentiments expressed by the rest of the community. As an instance of this, it may be well to state, that though the Constitutional question is disputed, over twelve thousand dollars in taxes under voluntary payment yesterday to the Opelousas Railroad Company.

New Books.

Memoirs and Correspondence of Charles James Fox—Edited by Lord John Russell. We are indebted to Blanchard & Lea, publishers, through J. B. Steel, No. 60 Camp street, for a copy of the biography of the great Whig leader of Queen Anne's reign, the latter part of the last century. The work was begun by Lord Holland, continued by Mr Allen, and edited and completed by Lord Russell. We believe it is the only full biographical memoir of Fox ever published, and derives much interest from contemporaneous historical

Accident on the Steamboat and Railroad.—Our thanks are due T. L. White, No. 105 Canal street, for a copy of this volume. It embraces numberless funny anecdotes and quaint stories intended to beguile the monotony of rail road and steamboat traveling.

Novel Entertainment.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that the gentleman of whose extraordinary powers as a mimic we had occasion to speak a day or two ago, will give a representation on Friday evening next, at the Mechanic's Institute, and will be assisted by Miss Lutelius, the musical artiste, and by Mr Murphy, a violinist of remarkable taste and talent. The entertainment promises to be one of the most agreeable that has been given during the season.

The Concert.—There was quite a breeze in the Bank Exchange on Saturday evening, see our report in another column.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

Mr Roy has been elected District Attorney for the Parishes of Pointe Coupee and Concordia.

The river in the neighborhood of Baton Rouge is still rising, and damage to the Levees is apprehended.

Land Slide.—We are informed, says the Pointe Coupee *Echo*, that an extensive land slide has taken place during the week at the upper point of Mr Lundell's plantation in West Baton Rouge. More than an acre in depth has gone into the river, taking with it the levee and road. It is fortunate that the river is not at present very high; for if it had been, it would have been impossible to have prevented the adjoining country from being endangered. As soon as the news of the disaster was spread, five or six hundred hands were immediately put in requisition, and as our informant passed yesterday, on his return from Baton Rouge, they had succeeded in arresting the influx of the water, and in making a temporary half moon levee at some distance from the slide.

An inquest was held on Wednesday the 27th instant, by Joseph Jewell, Justice of the Peace, on the body of a white man found drowned in the Mississippi river. The body had the appearance of having been in the water some considerable time. The jury decided that he came to his death by some cause unknown to them.

The Europa's News.

Halifax, May 24.

The steamer Europa has arrived, with Liverpool dates of the 14th inst. and 200 passengers.

The steamer Arctic arrived at Liverpool at midnight on the 13th inst.

England.—A jubilee meeting of the citizens of Lambeth had been held to encourage Kossuth.

The voluntary conversion of consols, and the reduced three per cents, proceeds slowly, the enquiry being solely for 2½ per cents. The amount converted is still under £1,000,000.

The Dublin exhibition was opened on the 11th, by the presence of fifteen thousand persons, by the Lord Lieutenant. Benson, the architect, had been knighted.

France.—The re-establishment of the death penalty, for political crimes, had been agreed upon by the French Council of State.

Turkey.—The latest accounts from Vienna state that Prince Menschikoff had prevailed on the Turks to acknowledge the independence of Montenegro.

The village of Rockland, Mass., has been nearly destroyed by fire, including three stores, and 40 other buildings. Loss estimated at $175,000.

☞ The catalogue sale of choice Sheet Music, takes place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by Messrs Love street, by Hooper & Newhall, auctioneers.

Extensive Sale of Real Estate.—Special attention of the public is drawn to the advertisement of this sale, which will take place THIS EVENING at the Exchange Coffee House on Tremoulet st. Property of Capt. Leonard Lore of Concord, Mass.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

IN conformity with an order of the Honorable the Second District Court of New Orleans, dated the 30th March, 1853, the subscribers appointed Commissioners by the said Court, on an application of the late municipality No. 6, of the city of New Orleans, for the opening of Commerce street, and extending it from its present termination to the Metairie Ridge, in a straight line, at a width of 60 feet, adjoining the property of the New Canal and Banking Company, have to give notice to the parties, that the said equitable estimate and assessment of the damages and benefits to the respective owners and other persons interested, in the lands and premises required for the opening of said street, do hereby notify all persons interested, that they have deposited a copy of the said estimate or assessment with a plan therefor annexed, with the Clerk of the said Court, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern; and that the report of said estimate and assessment has been presented to the said Second District Court of New Orleans, for confirmation, according to law.

Any person whose rights and interests may be affected thereby, may make specially their objections to the same, in writing, and deposit them in the hand of the clerk of the said Court, within ten days after the last publication of this notice, in order that the said Commissioners may reconsider the estimate and assessment, or the parts thereto objected to, and alter the same if they deem it proper, at any time between the expiration of said ten days after the last publication of the program, and the time of their report mentioned, and fixed from making reports thereof.

R. SOUTHMAYD, J. CALHOUN, WM. K. WANT.

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Citizens' Bank of Louisiana.

A Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, in conformity with the act of 16th March, 1852, will be held at this office on MONDAY, 27th June next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., By order,

EUG. ROUSSEAU, Cash'r.

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Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, April 5th, 1853.

THE Stockholders are requested to call at the Banking House and record their vote for or against the acceptance of an act to change the qualifications for directors of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, approved 11th March, 1853.

By order, E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

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Notice to Contractors.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, New Orleans, May 14, 1853.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Engineer's office, for through the postoffice in Aberdeen, Mississippi, until the first day of July next for the grading, masonry, and bridging of fifty miles of that portion of the Second Division of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, commencing at the Tombigbee river (14 miles north of Aberdeen) to the valley of they Bowie Chitto Creek, a little north of the Tockasaunoy in Choctaw county, Mississippi.

Plans and profiles will be ready on and after the twentieth of June, when, after said time the character and magnitude of the work can be fully comprehended by persons at the late place of letting. Depth of cuts and heights of embankments, from the center stakes.

Proposals are will be furnished with specifications and blank proposals on application to the office.

Testimonials as to character and ability to execute contracts on other roads, will be required from all persons or parties not personally known to the officers of the Company.

The line will be divided into sections of about one mile each, and bids will be received for one or more sections.

There is about 13 miles of very heavy earth work in crossing the ridge between Tribe Creek and the valley of the Tombigbee, which will be let in an elevated and healthy locality, presents unusual facilities for the employment of hands, and the cost of the distance will be average work. No rock of any importance is encountered in the whole distance.

For further information apply to George H. Hazlehurst, Esq., principal assistant engineer, personally or by letter addressed to Aberdeen, Miss., Chas. Pope, Commissioner, or the undersigned, at the city of Aberdeen.

By order of the Board.

JAMES H. GRANT, Chief Engineer.

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New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.

STOCKHOLDERS of this Company are notified that a meeting will be held at the Exchange of Bienville street and Exchange Alley, on MONDAY, 20th June next, at 12 o'clock, M., to act upon the amendments to the charter which were up last session by the last Legislature of the State, and which have not received the sanction of the Stock holders.

By order of the Board,

JAMES H. GRANT, Secretary.

New Orleans, 27th May, 1853.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Capital Stock of this Company are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the Exchange of Bienville street and Exchange Alley, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of July, 1853,

By order of the Board, JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

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New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road Company.

THE undersigned, Commissioners of Deed of Company, to serve from the first Monday of July, 1853, to the first Monday of July, 1855, have to give notice that they will receive the charter, on MONDAY, 20th June next, from 12 o'clock, M., to 2 o'clock, P. M. at the office of the Company, Exchange of Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

May 14th, 1853. By order of the Board

HENRY FLEMING, Secretary.

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Office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company,

New Orleans, May 12, 1853.

IN conformity with the Charter of this Company, to serve from the first Monday of July, 1853, to the 23 inst., proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company, No. 45 Carondelet street, until Wednesday, the 1st day of June, 1853, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purchase of the whole or a portion of the balance of the 10,000 shares which remained unsold in twenty-three days, 20 per cent. payable on the 23 inst., 20 per cent. payable on the 1st day of July, 20 per cent. payable on the 1st day of August, September and October, respectively.

Resolved, That the Company issue 1500 bonds, for 1000 each, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, with coupons attached, payable at the Bank of the State of Louisiana, in the President, counter, signed by the Secretary and countersigned by the President, and bearing date the 1st day of June, 1853, and that the same of the 1st August, 1855, 1856, 1857 and 1858, and that the same be sold at the highest price, and that the same be sold at the highest price, and that the proceeds be applied to the payment of the balance of the 10,000 shares, and the balance of